



Public Safety Sécurité publique
Canada Canada

Deputy Minister Sous-ministre

Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0P8

For your meeting with:
PolySeSouvient
SUBJECT: Firearms
DATE: November 26, 2021
LOCATION: TBC
TIME: TBC

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE:

File No.: PS-034794
RDIMS No.: 4095891

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER

MEETING WITH POLY SE SOUVIENT

(Information only)

ISSUE

On November 26, 2021, you are meeting with members of PolySeSouvient — a gun control advocacy group — to discuss their views on the government's firearms agenda. Suggested talking points (**TAB A**), background on the group and a biography of its coordinator — Heidi Rathjen — and key spokesperson — Nathalie Provost — are enclosed (**TAB B**).

BACKGROUND

PolySeSouvient (PSS) is a leading gun control advocacy group formed by survivors of the 1989 gun massacre at the Polytechnique Montréal. It advocates for stronger gun control measures and is vocal in communicating its views with governments and the public using social and other media. PSS has called for bold actions on firearms, and has registered disappointment with both the pace and content of the government's recent activities on firearms, primarily on the six main topics discussed below. We expect PSS to raise these topics during your meeting.

Assault-style firearms prohibition and buyback

PSS has urged the government to implement a mandatory buy-back of the assault-style firearms prohibited on May 1, 2020, as soon as possible, and to enshrine the prohibition into law.

While the government initially announced that the buy-back program would be optional, the November 23, 2021, Speech From the Throne (SFT) committed to making it mandatory for Canadians affected by the ban to dispose of their firearms,

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either via buy-back or deactivation (other approved means are destruction, surrender to police, or export). Given the complexity and scope of the buy-back program, it is unlikely that government will begin to collect firearms before 2023.

Prioritize the implementation of Bill C-71 regulations

PSS has criticized the government's delay in implementing former Bill C-71 (Royal Assent June 21, 2019). While some provisions came into force on the date of Royal Assent, others could not be implemented until Information Technology (IT) changes were made to the RCMP's Canadian Firearm Program's infrastructure. Two provisions — lifetime background checks and repeal of automatic authorization to transport — were recently brought into force via an Order in Council on July 7, 2021.

Work to bring into force the two remaining provisions on licence verification and business record-keeping is well advanced. On June 21, 2021, the government tabled the regulations in both Houses of Parliament and referred them to the relevant committees, and on June 26, 2021, the proposed regulations were published in Canada Gazette, Part I, for a 30 day comment period.

PSS submitted comments supporting some measures and criticizing others. On licence verification, PSS contends that the law should specify that the vendor of a non-restricted firearm has to supply the buyer's licence information to the Registrar of Firearms to allow validation of the licence. On business record-keeping, PSS doubts it will be of use if police have to obtain a production order for each instance.

For licence suspension, it is not necessary for the vendor to provide the buyer's full licence information to the Registrar, since the Registrar already has information on all licensees. All the Registrar requires is enough identifying information (i.e., name, licence number) of the buyer in order to verify that this person's licence is valid. Making a change now would require legislative amendments, which would further delay implementation.

For business record-keeping, in practice, a large majority of requests for records made by police are granted by firearms businesses without judicial authorization, and police are ready to apply for orders in the minority of cases where one will be required.

In terms of timing, the *Firearms Act* requires proposed regulations to be laid before Parliament for up to 30 sitting days, or earlier if a committee reports to the House or decides not to hold public hearings. Five sitting days elapsed before the Parliamentary session ended. The statutory obligation to table has been met, and the remaining 25 days began to count with Parliament's resumption on November 22. The government could continue the current process and proactively engage the committees — via a letter, the Parliamentary Secretary or a member — when they are formed. In this scenario, the regulations could be enacted by June 2022.

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Bill C-21: Handguns

PSS criticized the government's proposal — in the former Bill C-21 — to provide municipalities the option to restrict handgun storage and transport. PSS said this is an area that demanded federal leadership (i.e., a national ban), as supported by 71% of Canadians in a May 2020 poll. PSS also said the proposal would be ineffective if it remained limited to cities, given the ease of transport. With the City of Montreal and the Province of Québec, PSS has reiterated these points more strongly in recent days.

Until recently, the government's position has been that handguns are primarily a problem in Canada's biggest cities and that is the level where action should be taken; cities already have the power to regulate firearms, and they should use them. In the 2021 SFT, however, the government committed to collaborating with provinces and territories that want to ban handguns, and the government's platform committed a minimum of \$1B for this purpose.

Bill C-21: Red and Yellow Flags

PSS warned that the red and yellow flag proposals in Bill C-21 would place more onus on victims to protect themselves against domestic firearms violence, and make them even more of a target of their abusers.

The red (anyone can apply to the courts for an emergency weapons prohibition order) and yellow (anyone can apply to the Chief Firearms Officer to present evidence that a person's firearms licence should be temporarily suspended) flag proposals are designed to provide Canadians with extra tools to combat domestic abuse. The proposals are tools that can be used by family members of the victims, social workers, and anyone else that observes a difficult situation to help protect a victim. They would empower a victim's wider support circle, especially where a victim may feel powerless themselves.

s.17

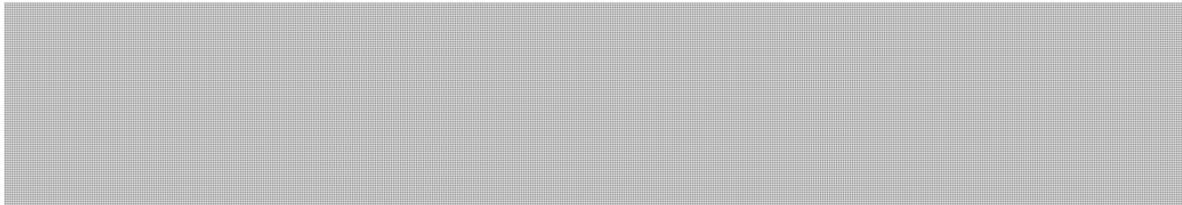
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- 4 -

Firearms Markings Regulations

PSS has consistently called on the government to implement the firearms markings regulations, which were drafted in 2004 but were deferred several times, most recently to December 1, 2023. Firearms markings — engraved on manufactured or imported firearms — would assist police in tracing crime guns, and would help Canada meet two international treaties to which it is a signatory.



CONSIDERATIONS

This meeting provides an opportunity to flag the achievements of the government to date on firearms and to listen to PSS' views on how Canada's gun control framework can be further strengthened.

Should you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me or Talal Dakalbab, Assistant Deputy Minister, Crime Prevention Branch, at 613-852-1167.

Rob Stewart

Enclosures: (3)

Prepared by:





KEY MESSAGES

- Thank you for your work to strengthen gun control measures. My community — like many in Canada — suffers from increasing gun violence. We share a common goal to better protect Canadians.
- On May 1 of last year, our government took bold action and prohibited 1500 assault-style firearms. [The ban includes the Ruger Mini-14 used in the Polytechnique attack.]
- No one will be permitted to keep these guns designed for mass casualties. We will re-introduce amended legislation quickly to make it mandatory for everyone to surrender or make these guns permanently inoperable. There will be no exceptions. [This can be achieved by removing non-permissive storage from former Bill C-21.]
- This past summer, lifetime background checks came into force to prevent abusers from obtaining a firearms licence, and we restored important limits on the transportation of firearms.
- We will move without delay to complete the implementation of Bill C-71 by bringing into force mandatory licence verification when purchasing firearms, and business record-keeping to help trace crime guns. Thank you for the detailed comments you provided on the regulations.
- We are also making investments to help communities reduce firearms demand and prevent gang violence.
- We will provide \$250M over five years to municipalities and Indigenous communities to help young people resist lives of crime.

- 2 -

- This is in addition to the \$350M over five years we provided to provinces, territories and enforcement agencies to combat gang violence.
- We are investing a further \$312M over five years to provide the CBSA and RCMP the tools needed to fight smuggling and trafficking, and on a public awareness campaign.
- All of this is a start, but more is needed. I'd like to hear your thoughts on how gun control can be strengthened in Canada.

RESPONSIVE MESSAGES

If pressed on when the buy-back program will start

- Buy-back is complex. The program will take time. We need to get it right — so that it is safe, and to spend taxpayer dollars responsibly.

If pressed on C-71 licence verification

- You recommended that a buyer's full licence information be provided to the Registrar. I am told that the Registrar does not require all information to properly and confidently verify buyers. Changing course now would require changes to the legislation, which would delay implementation of the regulations.

If pressed on handguns

- Our government is committed to using federal law powers to the fullest extent and to providing financial support to provinces and territories that want to ban handguns. I appreciate your support to advance measures to control handguns.

If pressed on C-21 and red and yellow flags

- We will quickly re-introduce elements of Bill C-21, to reduce criminal use, combat smuggling, and empower Canadians to fight firearms violence.
- Red and yellow flag systems have worked well in the United States.
- The objective is to empower victims' support circles — families, support workers, and others — to help protect the victims.

If pressed on oversized magazine cartridges

- Our government is committed to stopping the production and importation of oversized cartridges. My officials are working on the best ways to do that.

If pressed on firearms markings regulations

- I share your concerns about the need to encourage firearms tracing and to make it more successful. My officials are examining the markings regulations and other options to achieve this goal.

TAB B

PolySeSouvient

Following the mass shooting event of 14 women on December 6, 1989, the students of the École Polytechnique launched a vast petition for better gun control in Canada. The petition was presented to then Justice Minister Kim Campbell and was supported by more than 560,000 signatures. The petition included a demand for a series of gun control measures, including the registration of all domestic firearms. This national campaign was spearheaded by the Coalition for Gun Control, an organization founded by Polytechnique shooting survivor Heidi Rathjen and Dr. Wendy Cukier. The campaign led to the passing of two important firearms control bills: C-17 in December 1991 and C-68 in December 1995 which introduced a system of possession permits as well as the registration of all firearms in Canada.

In order to counter the influence of the gun lobby and prevent the eroding of gun controls measures in Canada, Polytechnique students and graduates - under the banner of PolySeSouvient - continue to actively advocate for stronger gun control measures in Canada. PolySeSouvient is outspoken in the media on any government activities for firearms control at both the provincial (Quebec) and federal level, including most recently where they expressed their dissatisfaction with the proposed measures under Bill C-21. During the last government mandate, they openly criticized the former Minister of Public Safety and noted that the Prime Minister was no longer welcome at their remembrance events.

The organization is very active on social media – (Twitter @Polysesouvient) – and regularly promotes a variety of firearms related statistics obtained from media reports on firearms crime in Canada, which are typically sourced from Canadian police agencies.

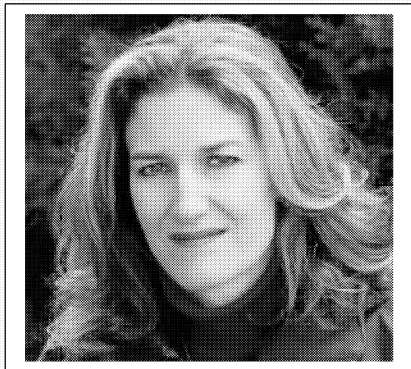
TAB B

BIO – Nathalie Provost – spokesperson (Montreal, Quebec)



Nathalie Provost is a survivor of the Polytechnique massacre. Holder of a master's degree in engineering from Polytechnique and spokesperson for the PolySeSouvient group, she actively campaigns for better gun control in the country. She is also the sponsor of the Order of the White Rose scholarship, awarded annually by Polytechnique Montréal to an engineering student who wishes to continue her studies in this field at the graduate level.

BIO - Heidi Rathjen – coordinator (Montreal, Quebec)



- Survivor of the 1989 shooting at L'École polytechnique de Montréal
- Current coordinator for PolySeSouvient.
- Additionally, co-founded the Coalition for Gun Control after the Polytechnique shooting with Dr. Wendy Cukier in 1990.
- Active public spokeswoman for various aspects of firearms control measures in Canada
- Also associated with Natalie Provost, a PolySeSouvient activist and former vice-chair of the Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee (CFAC)
- Website: <http://guncontrol.ca>
- Website: <http://polysesouvient.ca>

From: [Public Safety MCU / Sécurité publique UCM \(PS/SP\)](#)
To: [Roy-Cartier, Mariolaine \(PS/SP\)](#)
Subject: FW: Coalition for Gun Control
Date: Tuesday, March 22, 2016 11:57:36 AM

Doc.GDL-002998
FILE ## DOSSIER 7100-1
COPY/COPIE

Log and close.

Nathalie

From: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P. [mailto:ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, March 16, 2016 9:44 PM
To: Public Safety MCU / Sécurité publique UCM (PS/SP)
Subject: FW: Coalition for Gun Control

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: March 08, 2016 7:31 AM
To: Aboultaif, Ziad - M.P.
Subject: Coalition for Gun Control

For over 20 years, the Coalition for Gun Control has been working to make Canada safer. We have made some progress but have much more work to do. Now more than ever, we have to fight to protect our hard won gains and prevent further erosion of the protections we have fought so hard to implement.

In recent years our laws have been steadily eroded – in 2011, the government ended the registration of rifles and shotguns, including the powerful Ruger Mini 14 used in the Montreal Massacre and destroyed the records of more than 5 million registered guns. In 2014, the government has tabled legislation, Bill C-42, that will further relax controls on handguns and assault weapons, as well as weaken some measures controlling firearms and the powers of the province’s Chiefs Firearms Officers.



National Defence

Défense nationale

National Defence Headquarters
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K2

Quartier général de la Défense nationale
Ottawa (Ontario)
K1A 0K2

DOC.	MDL-004971
OPV/BPR	CSCCB
D.D./D.E.	July 26/16
ACTION	Reply
FILE #/DOSSIER	7100-2

JUN 16 2016

Blessed Pier Giorgio Frassati School Grade Six Students
8 Seasons Drive
Scarborough ON M1X 1X4

Dear Blessed Pier Giorgio Frassati School Grade Six students:

On behalf of the Honourable Harjit Singh Sajjan, Minister of National Defence, I wish to thank you for your letter of May 6, 2016, about gun control in Canada

The issue you raise falls under the responsibility of the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, and consequently I have taken the liberty of forwarding your correspondence to the Honourable Ralph Goodale.

I trust that this is helpful.

Yours sincerely,

Kristina Proulx
Manager
Minister's Correspondence Unit

c.c. The Honourable Ralph Goodale, PC, MP
Minister of Public Safety and
Emergency Preparedness

MCU PS / UCM SP
Received / Reçu
JUN 27 2016

Canada

May-06-16

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0A2

To the desk of the Minister of National Defence

Dear Mr. Sajjan,

We are the grade six students of Blessed Pier Giorgio Frassati School. We would like to make a few changes about our gun control here in Canada. As part of our school project, here is our research that we have done so far:

First, we have people out there who just shoot innocent people for fun. Guns are so easily purchased for people now, so it would just make matters worse. You don't need guns to protect yourself, that's why we have police.

There are 1,989,181 guns sold in a year in Canada.

Since 1996 in the United States, there have been 78 school shootings. Of these 66 were with guns. This took the lives of 395 people. Would these have happened if guns were not legal? No.

More than one hundred fifty Canadians are shot daily. One child is killed every hour. At least eight children or teens are killed per day. Children under fifteen years old commit suicide with guns due to bullying.

Finally, the question is, how will we prevent these things from happening? Well our group has an idea of a zero tolerance policy for gun possession. We should shut down all the gun factories/shops here in Canada so there will be less guns for people to use. Only the police and the army will have their guns because there are still people in Canada who have guns. How will we do this? We urge the government to pass a law to ban the owning of guns in Canada. Our group has made a plan and here it is.

Step 1: Make a 3 year plan to shut down all the gun factories/stores.

Step 2: Make a 2 year plan on confiscating owned guns, we propose a tax reimbursement to citizens in exchange for their fire arms.

Step 3: Properly train citizens who require weapons for their job (ect, police, military).

We look forward to any questions you may have. Hope to hear from you.

Sincerely,
The Grade 6 students of BPGF

From: [Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P.](#)
To: [Public Safety MCU / Sécurité publique UCM \(PS/SP\)](#)
Subject: Fwd: Gun Control
Date: Saturday, September 10, 2016 6:02:03 PM

DOC. GDL-006419
OPI/BPR CSCCB
D.D./D.E. October 13, 2016
ACTION Reply
FILE ## DOSSIER 7100-2

From: [REDACTED]@firearmrights.ca>
Date: September 10, 2016 at 6:01:22 PM EDT
To: [REDACTED]@me.com>
Cc: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P. <ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Gun Control

s.19(1)

Hi [REDACTED] and thanks for your e-mail.

I'm going to take a moment and correct you. First of all, we are not the NRA. The NRA is an American firearms lobby group and does not operate in Canada. The CCFR is an education and public relations based advocacy organization.

We do not have a gun problem in Canada. Currently there are over 2 200 000 licensed firearm holders in this country in possession of an estimated 19 000 000 firearms. Firearm related homicide accounts for an average of 150 deaths in Canada each year, and that does not mean they were legal, law abiding firearms owners. You have a better chance of being struck by lightning than you do being shot. Please, stop with the old, uninformed rhetoric and take the time to educate yourself on this topic.

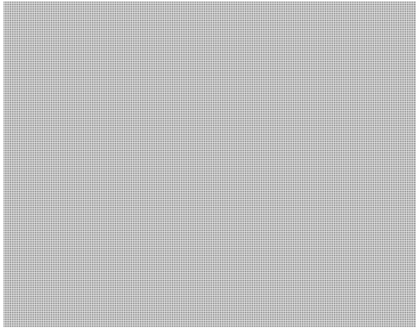
Firearms are used in Olympic sports as well as hunting and sport shooting. Millions of Canadian families spent countless hours enjoying the shooting sports of all varieties right here in towns and cities all cross the country-and nobody gets hurt. How is this a problem for you?

Statistics Canada offers all the stats on firearm related crime and gun control. To date there is no correlation between licensed firearm owners and crime-according to the government's own stats. The Liberal government promised us fact-based scientific-backed law making and we intend to hold them to that promise.

I thank you for taking the time to write in, it is our #1 mandate to dispel the irrational fears of the non gun owning. Much work is to be done de-programming the nonsense the media, the government and Hollywood has ingrained into your minds. As long as there are uninformed people, our numbers will continue to swell and our work will become ever-more important. Restricted (handgun & AR15) licenses are up 9% this year-that's the biggest increase ever. We are not the problem. Criminals are the problem. I urge the Liberal government to take positive action against crime and stop hiding behind the façade of gun control. No public safety measures have been enhanced to date-according to their own statistics. For more information and fact based dialogue,

visit us at www.gundebate.ca

Thanks again for your time,



s.19(1)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: September 10, 2016 2:15 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca
Subject: Gun Control

I can't believe your organization is still around. You are the Canadian NRA

Guns are a major Canadian problem. You Support a product 'guns' whose primary purpose is to kill .

Guns threaten public safety and we need less guns in Canadian society.

I always hear about responsible gun owners There are many examples of responsible , legal gun owners involved in accidents, domestic disputes and mass killings. So far they are mostly in the US .We will have similar occurrences in Canada if we don't maintain strict gun control laws As it is we are seeing more gun violence in Canada on a daily basis

I am happy to see the Liberal government start to make some moves to tighten gun control especially with regards to assault rifles. They have much more work ahead to undo 10 years of Harper damage to gun control laws

I. sincerely hope that all your efforts to reduce gun control laws in Canada fail. I am counting on the Liberal election pledge to tighten gun control laws.



Sent from my iPhone

Doc.GDL-006419
FILE ## DOSSIER 7100-2
COPY/COPIE
Add-To-A

From: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P.
To: Public Safety MCU / Sécurité publique UCM (PS/SP)
Subject: FW: Gun Control
Date: Monday, September 12, 2016 2:23:57 PM

From: [REDACTED]@firearmrights.ca]
Sent: September 11, 2016 11:33 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P.; coalitionforguncontrol@gmail.com; Rod Giltaca
Subject: RE: Gun Control

Hello again [REDACTED] I appreciate you taking the time to reply, it shows how necessary this dialogue really is. I'd like to take some time to look at your answers and answer to the best of my ability. I find it interesting that my numbers make you more "terrified". The fact there are this many firearms and firearm owners in Canada and yet here you are, safe and sound, should be reassuring that we are not the problem. Every day, people go about their business, maybe go target shooting, head to the range with their families, maybe even up to the hunt camp and you are able to safely go about your life with no affect on your day. Imagine.

We need to move away from this talk about becoming the US. Canada has strict storage laws, transport regulations and licensing and classification. We follow all this legislation to the letter, as law abiding gun owners. Now-what you should be wary of is the criminals. None of this legislation or regulation does one thing to combat crime-no gang banger or thug has ever checked the rules before committing a crime. It's time to look at the data provided, the governments own data and have a rational, mature discussion about firearm ownership in Canada. This has never happened. It's always the same old fear mongering and rhetoric that you display in your messaging. Move away from the irrational, emotionally charged responses and have a good look at what our situation is right here in Canada. The CCFR exists for this reason and we are committed to having this discussion with the public, the government at all levels, and of course the media-which we excel at.

The CCFR is very aware of the mental health issues Canadians face and we are in the process of developing our Mental health Awareness Group (MAG) to shed light on the topic and look for ways to enhance the help available. Having said that, there is no correlation between firearm ownership and suicide. The information is available to you if you look for it.

The CCFR believes that self-defence, including defence of other's lives and safety, is a legitimate purpose for owning a firearm. The CCFR believes that using a firearm for self- defence, defence of others, or defence of property, should be held to the same standard as using any other weapon for such a purpose, or even using no weapon at all. In other words, there is no legitimate reason to carve out a special place for firearms as distinct from other use of force options.

The CCFR believes that all individuals have an inalienable right to self-defence. This is found in s. 7 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms' guarantee of "life, liberty, and security of the person" and is given expression in s. 34 and s. 35 of the Criminal Code. Section 34 of the Criminal Code specifically contemplates force, and if necessary deadly force, in order to defend one's own life or the life of someone else. The CCFR believes that firearms play an important role in the use of force for self-defence: it is the only weapon capable of equalizing a small, weaker, person, with a large, stronger person. Furthermore, police cannot be everywhere at once; we are our own first responders, and should therefore have access to the same tools as they do.

Personally, I am licensed, screened, safe, trained in the use of force and proficient with my firearm.

[REDACTED] I will not apologize or make excuses for

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wanting, demanding the right to ensure our safety in our own home. The average 911 response time is 8 minutes in my home city [REDACTED] and the damage that can be inflicted upon myself and my child in that 8 minutes trumps your irrational fear of an inanimate object.

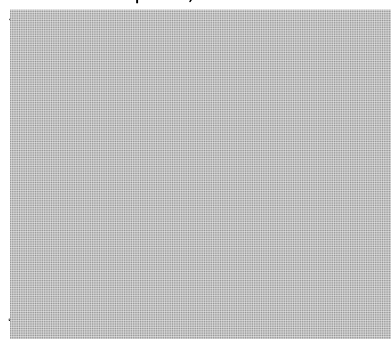
Firearms are manufactured for many purposes. I have many rifles that I use for hunting or long range shooting. My competition pistol is designed for exactly that-competition. My AR-15, well that's just a lot of fun at the range during target shooting with friends. My [REDACTED] daughter is also a successful hunter of many animals; deer, turkey, pheasant, partridge and has begun shooting pistol competitively. I imagine the pride I feel watching her progress in her proficiency is similar to that of parents who watch their children progress through the shooting sports all the way up to the Olympics. This is legitimate sport, internationally.

One last thing I wanted to address in your response, which is rather disturbing; "Responsible gun owners are everywhere They are responsible until they are not." Are you stating that we have 2.2 million people walking around verging on suddenly becoming criminals? This is as offensive as it is ridiculous. Please, think before you say something so outlandish. Realize that we are held to a far higher standard of safety and law and order than any other segment of the country. Every day I have a background check done, do you? We KNOW we are safe, responsible, lawful people...we can't say the same for you. When was the last time you had a background check done?

In conclusion, education is the key here and your letter just validates how necessary our organization is. I speak to a lot of topics, but I usually stick to ones that I have knowledge in. Perhaps you would benefit from a visit to our website, some research time on Stats can and maybe even a day at the range. This offer is open to everyone you have cc'd on this e-mail. I hope you find some of this information useful and I encourage you to continue to reach for the truth. Should you have any further questions, I am available to engage in rational, logical discussion.

Thanks again for your interest.

Yours in sport,



From: [REDACTED]

Sent: September 11, 2016 8:38 AM

To: [REDACTED]

Cc: ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca; coalitionforguncontrol@gmail.com

Subject: Re: Gun Control

Thank you for your prompt reply to my letter on the need for more gun control. I guess I should thank you for educating me as well. Sadly ,your education has made me terrified.I

s.19(1)

had no idea that we had 2,200,000 gun owners and 19,000,000 guns in Canada. Apparently they are all hunters and sport shooters. Where do they find that many shooting ranges ? How come there are still animals in the forest given they face armies of hunters. (AR 15's as well) I am afraid that you are a bit naive

Now let me give you another viewpoint. We live next to the US which provides us with the largest control group on gun issues in the world. They have no gun control and have allowed the situation to be so out of control that they have more guns than people.

Tracey, they now equate guns with personal security and have them in their homes, glove compartments of their cars , concealed on their person and so forth. They have weekly mass killings, high gun suicide rates, domestic disputes quickly escalating to murder , mistaken shootings of family members and so forth

We are not the US yet. By your numbers we have guns for more than half our population . I don't share your naive notion that people are buying guns simply for sport. They are buying them for security. This is the slippery slope that will lead us to the US model unless we institute strict gun control measures.

Tracey , have you heard of mental illness. People can have depressive episodes or worse. In that state and if a gun is readily available they are likely to commit suicide or take violent action on the general population. We have an aging population with related dementia and other mental health issues. A gun close by will help them in suicide etc

Your note has redefined the gun violence issue as a problem waiting to happen. Our population is loaded up and ready to go. Responsible gun owners are everywhere They are responsible until they are not.

I implore the government to not only tighten gun controls but start massive gun amnesty Programs. We do not need nor should we have 19,000,000 guns for a population of 37, 000,000 people.

I suggest that you may want to revise your education program and recognize that guns don't equate to personal security and that not everyone is buying a gun for sport shooting In closing your organization , talks like the NRA , smells like the NRA and supports gun advocacy To me you are and will always be the Canadian NRA.

[REDACTED]
Guns kill that's what they are designed to do

Sent from my iPad

On Sep 10, 2016, at 6:01 PM, [REDACTED] wrote:

[REDACTED] and thanks for your e-mail.

I'm going to take a moment and correct you. First of all, we are not the NRA. The NRA is an American firearms lobby group and does not operate in Canada. The CCFR is an education and public relations based advocacy organization.

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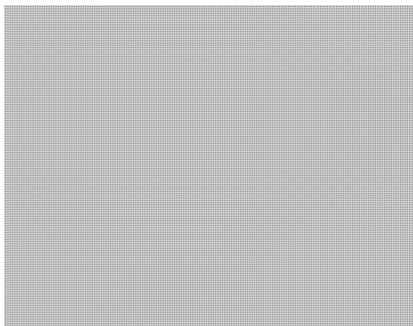
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Thanks again for your time,



From: [REDACTED]
Sent: September 10, 2016 2:15 PM
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Cc: ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca
Subject: Gun Control

I can't believe your organization is still around. You are the Canadian NRA

Guns are a major Canadian problem. You Support a product 'guns' whose primary purpose is to kill

Guns threaten public safety and we need less guns in Canadian society.

I always hear about responsible gun owners There are many examples of responsible , legal gun owners involved in accidents, domestic disputes and mass killings. So far they are mostly in the US

.We will have similar occurrences in Canada if we don't maintain strict gun control laws As it is we are seeing more gun violence in Canada on a daily basis

I am happy to see the Liberal government start to make some moves to tighten gun control especially with regards to assault rifles. They have much more work ahead to undo 10 years of Harper damage to gun control laws

I. sincerely hope that all your efforts to reduce gun control laws in Canada fail. I am counting on the Liberal election pledge to tighten gun control laws.



Sent from my iPhone

DOC.GDL-008491
FILE ## DOSSIER 6000-1 UNC
COPY/COPIE NCSB

From: [Public Safety MCU / Sécurité publique UCM \(PS/SP\)](#)
To: [Granato, Chiara \(PS/SP\)](#)
Subject: FW: Consultation on National Security
Date: Monday, December 19, 2016 2:30:51 PM

Believe we should just log this.

From: Cullen, Olivier (PS/SP)
Sent: Monday, December 19, 2016 2:12 PM
To: Goodale, Ralph (Ext.); Public Safety MCU / Sécurité publique UCM (PS/SP)
Subject: RE: Consultation on National Security

Thx-

I have already passed this along to the national security folks.

OC.

From: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P. [<mailto:ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca>]
Sent: Monday, December 19, 2016 2:12 PM
To: Public Safety MCU / Sécurité publique UCM (PS/SP)
Cc: Cullen, Olivier (PS/SP)
Subject: FW: Consultation on National Security

From: Dabrusin, Julie - Assistant 2 <Julie.Dabrusin.A2@parl.gc.ca>
Date: December 19, 2016 at 2:06:58 PM EST
To: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P. <ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca>, olivier.cullen@canada.ca <olivier.cullen@canada.ca>
Cc: Dabrusin, Julie - Assistant 1 <Julie.Dabrusin.A1@parl.gc.ca>
Subject: FW: Consultation on National Security

For technical reason, I was unable to get this letter out till this morning.

Wanted to make sure that it is included in the consult.

Thank you very much,

Morgan

Parliamentary Assistant | Adjointe Parlementaire
Office of Julie Dabrusin, MP for Toronto-Danforth | Bureau de Julie Dabrusin, députée de Toronto-Danforth
Justice Building, Room 800 | Édifice de la Justice, Pièce 800
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6

Tel/Tél: 613-992-9381
Télé/Fax: 613-992-9389

From: Dabrusin, Julie - Assistant 2
Sent: December 19, 2016 1:59 PM
To: 'ps.nsconsultation-consultationsn.sp@canada.ca'
Cc: Dabrusin, Julie - Assistant 1
Subject: Consultation on National Security

To whom it may concern,

Please find attached a letter from MP Dabrusin regarding the national security consultation held in Toronto-Danforth on December 3rd, 2016.12.19

Sincerely,

Morgan MacDougall

Parliamentary Assistant | Adjointe Parlementaire
Office of Julie Dabrusin, MP for Toronto-Danforth | Bureau de Julie Dabrusin, députée de Toronto-Danforth
Justice Building, Room 800 | Édifice de la Justice, Pièce 800
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A6
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Télé/Fax: 613-992-9389



Julie Dabrusin

M.P. for Toronto-Danforth
Députée de Toronto-Danforth

December 15, 2016

Dear Minister Goodale,

I write to convey to you the views of some of my constituents regarding your national security consultation. On December 3, 2016 I held a town hall consultation to hear what the residents of Toronto-Danforth had to say regarding this important challenge facing Canada. I was accompanied by Ms Pam Damoff, who is a member of the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security. We were joined by approximately 70 community members.

I am sharing with you the major discussion areas that we spoke of at our community meeting. The issue that garnered perhaps the most support from my constituents was the creation of an independent officer of parliament. This officer would resemble the independent oversight structure in place with the office of the Auditor General, and would be a non-partisan expert with unfettered access to the security apparatus. My constituents proposed this officer in addition to the Committee of Parliamentarians, and would expect this officer to review not only the information and activities of the security agencies, but also their interactions with each other, and report back to Parliament.

The impetus for the creation of this officer of Parliament is the second area of consensus among the participants at my consultation. My constituents were adamant that our *Charter* rights must be protected and respected. They implored us to ensure that warrants, due process, and the rule of law continue to guide the actions of our security agencies both at home and abroad. They made it clear to me that, in the new digital world in which we live, it is as important as ever to protect individual's rights to privacy and to be free from unreasonable search. My constituents were of the view that we need to be constantly vigilant to protect our *Charter* rights while acknowledging the challenges we face from digital threats of all kinds.

Justice Building, Suite 800
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A6
Phone: 613.992.9381
Email: Julie.dabrusin@parl.gc.ca
Fax : 613.992.9389

Constituency Office
1180 Danforth Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M4J 1M3
Phone: 416.405.8914
Fax: 416.405.8918



Julie Dabrusin
M.P. for Toronto-Danforth
Députée de Toronto-Danforth

I trust, Minister, that these comments are of assistance to you as you undertake this important review of our national security apparatus. If I can be of any further assistance please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Julie Dabrusin".

Julie Dabrusin
Member of Parliament for Toronto Danforth

Justice Building, Suite 800
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Ottawa, Ontario
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Constituency Office
1180 Danforth Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M4J 1M3
Phone: 416.405.8914
Fax: 416.405.8918

From: [Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P.](#)
To: [Public Safety MCU / Sécurité publique UCM \(PS/SP\)](#)
Subject: FW: Demandes en lien avec le contrôle de armes
Date: Tuesday, June 06, 2017 3:19:39 PM
Attachments: [MEMO 17_06_06 Demandes ControleDesArmes Federal.pdf](#)
[ATT00001.htm](#)

From: Polysesouvient - Étudiants et diplômés de Polytechnique pour le contrôle des armes
[mailto:polysesouvient@gmail.com]
Sent: June 6, 2017 2:24 PM
To: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P.
Cc: cfp-pcaf@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Paulson, Bob :RCMP
Subject: Demandes en lien avec le contrôle de armes

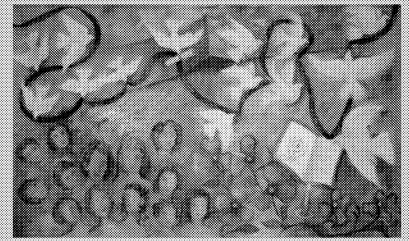
Veillez trouver notre lettre ci-jointe adressée au ministre fédéral de la Sécurité publique.

(Cc entre autres au commissaire aux armes à feu)

DOC. GDL-011857
OPI/BPR CSCCB
D.D./D.E. 7/7/2017
ACTION Reply
FILE ## DOSSIER 7100-2

PolySeSouvient

Groupe des étudiants et diplômés de
Polytechnique pour le contrôle des armes



www.polysesouvient.ca ❖ polysesouvient@gmail.com ❖ @polysesouvient ❖ 514-816-7818 ❖ 4529 rue Clark, no 102, MtL, H2T 2T3

6 juin 2017

L'honorable Ralph Goodale
Ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile
Gouvernement du Canada
269, avenue Laurier Ouest
Ottawa ON K1A 0P8
ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca

Objet : Demandes en lien avec la révision de la Loi sur les armes à feu

Monsieur le Ministre,

Le groupe PolySeSouvient a été constitué à l'automne 2009 au moment du combat politique entourant le projet de loi C-391 visant l'abolition du registre des armes d'épaule. Notre objectif était alors de rassembler de nouveau la communauté polytechnicienne qui s'était battue pendant six ans suite à la tragédie à notre université en 1989 en vue de l'adoption et du renforcement de la Loi sur les armes à feu (1991 et 1995) et, ce, pour défendre nos gains législatifs de concert avec les experts en prévention de la criminalité et en santé publique. Comme vous le savez, nous représentons des témoins, des survivants, des familles de victimes de Polytechnique ainsi que celles d'autres drames et qui appuient le contrôle des armes. Nous vous remercions d'ailleurs d'avoir reconnu la légitimité de notre voix dans le débat sur le contrôle des armes en nommant l'une de nos porte-parole, madame Nathalie Provost, en tant que co-vice-présidente du Comité consultatif canadien sur les armes à feu.

Nous vous écrivons aujourd'hui dans le but de mieux articuler notre position face aux améliorations législatives nécessaires dans le dossier du contrôle des armes sur le plan fédéral.

Mais d'abord, permettez-nous de rappeler quelques engagements et prises de position avancés par votre parti et votre gouvernement.

- La plateforme électorale du Parti libéral¹ inclut les engagements suivants :

- « Nous annulerons les changements apportés par le projet de loi C-42 qui autorisent le transport d'armes prohibées ou à autorisation restreinte sans permis ».
- « Nous remettons le pouvoir de décision en matière d'armes entre les mains de la police, et non des politiciens. »

¹ **Parti libéral du Canada**, plateforme électorale, octobre 2015. <http://www.liberal.ca/fr/changerensemble/armes-a-feu/>

- « Nous exigerons une vérification rigoureuse des antécédents pour toute personne cherchant à se procurer une arme de poing ou une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte. »
- « Nous obligerons les acheteurs à présenter leur permis lors de l'achat d'une arme à feu, et les vendeurs à en vérifier la validité avant de conclure la vente. »
- « Nous exigerons des vendeurs qu'ils tiennent un inventaire de leurs armes à feu et un registre de leurs ventes afin d'aider la police dans ses enquêtes sur le trafic et autres crimes impliquant des armes. »
- « Nous appliquerons sans attendre le règlement sur le marquage des armes à feu importées ».

- La lettre de mandat du Premier ministre pour le ministre de la Sécurité publique inclut² :

- « Agir pour éliminer les armes à feu [la version anglaise parle de « *handguns* »³] et les armes d'assaut de nos rues en travaillant avec la ministre de la Justice à renforcer les contrôles des armes à feu [la version anglaise parle ici aussi de « *handguns* »] et des armes d'assaut, y compris en abrogeant certains éléments du projet de loi C-42. »

Étant donné qu'au Québec, la Loi sur l'immatriculation des armes à feu pourrait entrer en vigueur d'ici la fin de l'année, selon les dires du ministre Martin Coiteux⁴, nous espérons voir réalisés la promesse électorale, votre mandat ainsi que votre engagement auprès de votre homologue du Québec d'ici fin 2017.

Ainsi, partant des engagements politiques mentionnés ci-dessus, veuillez trouver nos demandes⁵ en lien avec une révision de la loi fédérale sur les armes à feu dans le document qui suit.

En attendant une réponse de votre part, au nom du groupe PolySeSouvient, nous vous demandons de bien vouloir agréer, monsieur le Ministre, nos sentiments les plus respectueux.



Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., Dr.h.c., LLD, C.S.M
Coordonnatrice



Nathalie Provost. B.Ing. MB
Membre et porte-parole

c. c. : Critiques en matière de sécurité publique
Commissaire aux armes à feu, Gendarmerie royale du Canada
Ministre de la Sécurité publique du Québec
Partenaires de PolySeSouvient

² **Premier ministre du Canada Justin Trudeau**, *Lettre de mandat du ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile*, 2015. <http://pm.gc.ca/fra/lettre-de-mandat-du-ministre-de-la-securite-publique-et-de-la-protection-civile>

³ "Take action to get handguns and assault weapons off our streets by working with the Minister of Justice to strengthen controls on hand-guns and assault weapons, including by repealing some elements of Bill C-42". **Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau**, *Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Mandate Letter*. <http://pm.gc.ca/eng/minister-public-safety-and-emergency-preparedness-mandate-letter>

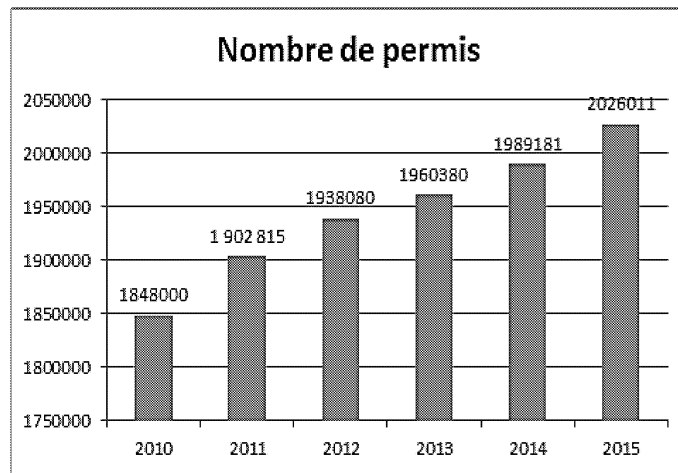
⁴ « en ce qui concerne le délai, là, pour la mise en œuvre, la solution informatique, la mise en place de tout ça, j'ai toujours parlé une année, une année et demie, là, on est dans ce genre de délai là à peu près qu'on envisage », **Martin Coiteux, ministre de la Sécurité publique**, *Journal des débats de la Commission des institutions*, 25 mai 2016. <http://www.assnat.qc.ca/fr/travaux-parlementaires/commissions/ci-41-1-1/journal-debats/Ci-160405.html>. Le projet de loi 64 a été adopté le 9 juin 2016; un an et demi après l'adoption tombe le 9 décembre 2017.

⁵ Il est certain que PolySeSouvient souhaite toujours voir réinstauré l'enregistrement de toutes les armes au niveau fédéral. Or, puisque vous avez répété à maintes reprises qu'il n'en était pas question pour le présent gouvernement, nous avons écarté cette mesure de notre liste de recommandations dans le cadre de cette lettre.

DEMANDES EN LIEN AVEC LA RÉVISION DE LA LOI SUR LES ARMES À FEU

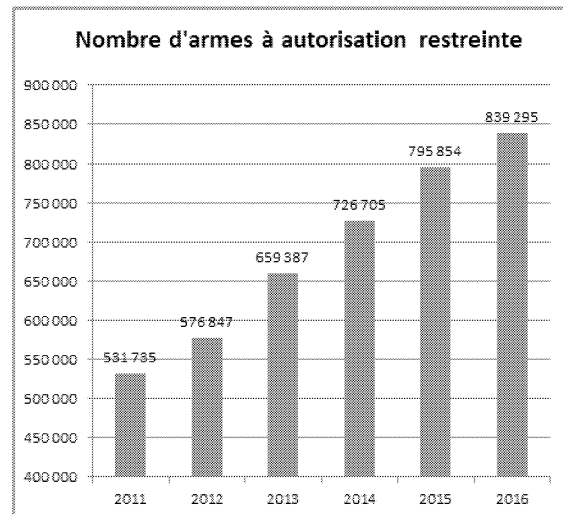
A. PERMIS DE POSSESSION

Depuis 2009, le nombre de permis de possession n'a cessé d'augmenter et a atteint un niveau record en 2015⁶. Nombreux facteurs peuvent expliquer cette tendance, mais il est raisonnable de croire que l'affaiblissement des contrôles effectués par le gouvernement antérieur ainsi que son positionnement généralement favorable à la possession d'armes à feu auraient grandement contribué à celle-ci.



Ce qui est particulièrement inquiétant, c'est la hausse drastique du nombre de permis pour des armes à autorisation restreinte, qui a presque doublé en cinq ans⁷. Plus spécifiquement, le nombre d'armes de poing a augmenté de 46% en cinq ans⁸.

Année	Permis pour armes restreintes	Armes de poing
2011	531,735	
2012	576,847	467,146
2013	659,387	
2014	726,705	
2015	795,854	
2016	839,295	684,152



⁶ GRC, rapports du commissaire aux armes à feu de 2010 à 2015; Rapport du Commissaire aux armes à feu, 2016. <http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p2/2017/2017-05-31/html/sor-dors88-fra.php>

⁷ "The number of restricted firearms — a category made up predominantly of handguns — owned by Canadians has shot up nearly 50 per cent over the last five years, climbing to 795,854 in 2015 from just under 532,000 in 2011." *The Spectator*, "Restricted firearms owned by Canadians rose 50 per cent over the last five years", 20 novembre 2016. <http://www.thespec.com/news-story/6976744-restricted-firearms-owned-by-canadians-rose-50-per-cent-over-the-last-five-years/>

⁸ "More and more Canadians own handguns — restricted handguns owned by individuals increased by 46 per cent in just five years, from 467,146 in 2012 to 684,152 in early 2017." *Global News*, "After the 2015 federal election, Canadian handgun sales broke records", 6 avril 2017. <http://globalnews.ca/news/3356614/after-the-2015-federal-election-canadian-handgun-sales-broke-records/>

Étant donné ces statistiques, il est clair que le système actuel favorise la possession d'armes à feu. En s'adossant sur le consensus scientifique selon lequel un plus grand nombre d'armes à feu se traduit par un plus grand nombre de blessures, de suicides et de meurtres évitables⁹, il importe pour le gouvernement du Canada de renverser cette tendance.

Dépistage des candidats

Il y a un immense travail à faire au niveau de la sensibilisation des proches quant aux signes de risques qu'il faut rapporter à la police, de même qu'un meilleur outillage pour les procureurs, policiers et juges concernant l'évaluation de ces risques et la primauté de l'approche de précaution en vue de protéger le public, surtout dans les cas d'interventions préventives ou non criminelles.

Or, la pierre angulaire du contrôle des armes demeure la Loi sur les armes à feu, et ses dispositions devraient être renforcées de manière à favoriser cette sensibilisation et voir advenir la concrétisation de l'approche précautionnaire.

Recommandation 1: Le gouvernement devrait remédier aux lacunes législatives suivantes en lien avec l'octroi et le maintien du permis de possession :

- 1) La Loi sur les armes à feu utilise des termes très vagues pour définir l'admissibilité (ou non) au permis d'armes à feu: il faut déterminer s'il est « souhaitable » qu'une personne n'ait pas de permis (art.5 (1)), ce qui laisse une trop grande place à la subjectivité.
- 2) La loi précise que l'admissibilité est évaluée seulement en fonction des 5 années précédant la demande. Des enquêteurs pourraient par exemple évaluer la demande d'un homme qui n'a rien commis de grave au cours des cinq dernières années, tout en ignorant le fait qu'il ait tenté de tuer son épouse 10 ans auparavant. (Cette formulation fait aussi en sorte que les enquêteurs n'ont pas accès à ce qui a fait l'objet d'un pardon.)
- 3) La loi souligne certaines infractions dont le Contrôleur doit tenir compte, mais à elles seules, elles ne sont pas suffisantes pour entraîner le refus d'une demande ou la révocation d'un permis. Devant un tribunal, il faut normalement démontrer un historique de comportements problématiques pour qu'un juge soit convaincu du bien-fondé du refus ou de la révocation. La démonstration de risques potentiels par la police devrait être facilitée et les tribunaux devraient accorder une plus grande considération à ceux-ci.
- 4) La loi cherche à empêcher la possession d'armes à une personne ayant souffert d'une maladie mentale caractérisée par la violence... mais cette condition est en fait plutôt rare. Par exemple, la plupart des schizophrènes ne sont pas violents, mais il n'en demeure pas moins qu'ils ne devraient pas posséder d'armes.
- 5) La loi ne requiert pas la présence physique des candidats aux permis, que ce soit pour leur obtention ou leur renouvellement. Rencontrer un candidat en personne permet une évaluation plus juste des informations liées à une candidature.

⁹ **Harvard Injury Control Research Center, Homicide**, <https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/hicrc/firearms-research/guns-and-death/> ; **Suicide**, <https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/hicrc/firearms-research/gun-ownership-and-use/> ; **Accidents**, <https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/hicrc/firearms-research/gun-threats-and-self-defense-gun-use/>

Formation

Depuis juin 2015, il est obligatoire de suivre la formation sur le maniement sécuritaire des armes à feu en salle de classe. Or en parallèle à cette nouvelle approche, il semble que les organisateurs de ces cours aient adopté plusieurs tactiques qui encouragent non seulement le recrutement de plus de participants par les intéressés, mais également l'obtention d'un permis pour armes restreintes auprès de personnes qui autrement se limiteraient à l'obtention du permis de possession simple. Par exemple :

- 1) les participants se font systématiquement offrir le cours pour possession d'une arme restreinte¹⁰ dans le cadre d'une même session (au cours d'une fin de semaine par exemple);
- 2) les organisateurs offrent des rabais pour ceux qui s'inscrivent aux deux formations; et
- 3) les organisateurs offrent des rabais pour des groupes, incluant un cours gratuit si un individu inscrit un nombre minimum de participants.

Voici quelques extraits de publicités retrouvées sur Internet (Kijiji) :

If you have a group of 10 or more people who would like to get their Possession Acquisition Licence (non-restricted and/or restricted), we will come to you to deliver the course, or you can come to our facility. If you don't have a group of 10 or more, we do offer public courses every second weekend. If you organize a group for a course, you will receive a 50% discount on your registration fee if you sign up 10 people. If you sign up 20 people, you will be registered for free. If you already have your PAL licence and you organize a group, you will receive a monetary bonus.

Gift Certificates available!

Courses offered for both Canadian Firearms Non-restricted and Restricted Fees: \$150 per course. Register for both courses at a discount @ \$250.

We are now taking bookings at Canadian GunHub for the Non-restricted / Restricted Courses. May 13-14, 27-28 at Safety Buzz in Dunmore. 8 hours for Non-restricted on the first day and 4hours on the second day for Restricted. Max of 12 seats. \$150 for Non-restricted, \$100 for Restricted or \$200 for both. Course must be paid for in advance to reserve your spot. Non-restricted is required before taking the restricted course. Minors between the age of 12-17 can take the non-restricted only. Photo ID required at the course. Come see us at the indoor range or call 403-487-5728.

Recommandation 2: La loi devrait interdire toute stratégie de marketing qui favorise ou encourage l'inscription à ces formations. Pourquoi encourager la possession d'armes restreintes (armes de poing ou d'assaut) de cette façon alors que cela ne sert aucunement l'intérêt public?

Critères d'éligibilité

Au Québec, les critères d'éligibilité pour posséder une arme restreinte doivent être respectés de manière continue (ex. être membre en règle d'un club de tir) au lieu de seulement lors de l'obtention du permis. C'est une mesure de gros bon sens introduite sous la loi Anastasia.

¹⁰ "Part of the increase, says Andrew Somerset, author of a 2015 book on Canadian and U.S. gun culture, is related to the safety course would-be gun owners have to take. The first part qualifies someone to own most rifles and shotguns, and an optional second part qualifies them to own handguns and restricted rifles. Many people come in to do the first part and are upsold to do both parts. 'When you have a firearms safety course and a restricted firearms safety course, and there's a possibility to do them as a one-shot deal or over a weekend, a lot of people say 'Hey, why not do it all in one shot?'" "After the 2015 federal election, Canadian handgun sales broke records". **Global News**, "After the 2015 federal election, Canadian handgun sales broke records", 6 avril 2017. <http://globalnews.ca/news/3356614/after-the-2015-federal-election-canadian-handgun-sales-broke-records/>

Recommandation 3: La loi devrait exiger des conditions d'éligibilité continue pour les armes à autorisation restreinte, comme c'est le cas au Québec (ex. membre en règle d'un club d'armes à feu), plutôt qu'uniquement au moment de la demande.

Vérification du permis

Le projet de loi C-19 adopté au printemps 2012 a éliminé l'obligation pour un vendeur de vérifier la validité du permis d'un acheteur potentiel d'arme d'épaule. En effet, la Loi sur les armes à feu stipulait initialement¹¹ que le cédant doit informer le directeur d'une cession d'arme non restreinte, ce dernier émettant alors un certificat d'enregistrement qui autorise ainsi la vente. Le projet de loi C-19 a modifié la loi¹² pour statuer que le cédant peut demander la vérification de la validité du permis; en somme, le vendeur n'a qu'à croire que l'acheteur en possède un. Selon le témoignage d'experts constitutionnels et policiers¹³, de même que celui du Barreau du Québec¹⁴, cette situation dépend de la bonne foi du vendeur, fait appel à la subjectivité et rend le fardeau pour la police de prouver le contraire pratiquement impossible.

La GRC elle-même fait état de cette échappatoire problématique¹⁵ :

« Avant avril 2012, toutes les ventes et les cessions d'armes à feu devaient être traitées et approuvées par le Programme canadien des armes à feu (PCAF) de la GRC. Si le permis de l'acheteur avait été révoqué, la vente ou la cession échouait et n'était pas approuvée. Depuis avril 2012, les ventes et les cessions d'armes d'épaule n'ont plus à être approuvées par le PCAF. Ainsi, une personne dont le permis a été révoqué pourrait réussir à tromper un vendeur en lui présentant une carte de permis non valide. »

Lors de la Commission parlementaire étudiant le projet de loi 64 sur l'immatriculation des armes non restreintes au Québec, le ministre provincial de la Sécurité publique, Martin Coiteux, avait retransmis vos propos à l'effet que vous vous étiez engagé auprès de lui à fermer l'échappatoire dans la loi fédérale concernant la vérification de la validité des permis de possession¹⁶ et, ce, « *pas dans un prochain mandat, dans ce mandat-ci.* »¹⁷

Ainsi, dans le cadre de la réinstauration de la vérification obligatoire, il importe également de rectifier l'ensemble des éléments pertinents pour la sécurité publique.

Par exemple, en plus d'éliminer la vérification obligatoire, le C-19 a également interdit au directeur (du Centre canadien des armes à feu, géré par la GRC) de garder quelque trace que ce soit lorsque quelqu'un choisit de faire une vérification [article 23.1(2)]. Ainsi, la GRC n'a pas le droit de documenter

¹¹ *Loi sur les armes à feu*, version en vigueur entre le 12 décembre 2005 et le 4 avril 2012. <http://www.canlii.org/fr/ca/legis/lois/lc-1995-c-39/32509/lc-1995-c-39.html>

¹² *Loi sur les armes à feu*, version en vigueur depuis le 31 octobre 2016. <http://www.canlii.org/fr/ca/legis/lois/lc-1995-c-39/derniere/lc-1995-c-39.html>

¹³ *Témoignages d'experts liés à l'élimination de la vérification des permis de possession du C-19, 2012.* http://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/MINU_12_03_29_Temoignage_C19_PermisDePossession.pdf

¹⁴ Communication privée avec Nicole Dufour, avocate et coordonnatrice des travaux du Comité en droit criminel du **Barreau du Québec**, 2012. http://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/MEMO_12_03_29_Senat_BarreauQuebec_AvisC19_ANNOTE.pdf

¹⁵ **Gendarmerie royale du Canada**, *Saisies des cartes de permis d'arme à feu : Bulletin spécial à l'intention des policiers - no 87 – Modification*, 12 février 2013. <http://goo.gl/GX5HBV>

¹⁶ **PolySeSouvient**, *L'heure juste sur les permis de possession*, 2016. http://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/DOCU_16_03_09_HeureJuste_PermisDePossession.pdf

¹⁷ **Martin Coiteux, ministre de la Sécurité publique**, Journal des débats de la Commission des institutions, 25 mai 2016. <http://www.assnat.qc.ca/fr/travaux-parlementaires/commissions/ci-41-1/journal-debats/CI-160525.html>

le fait qu'une vérification de permis ait été effectuée, incluant toute information concernant l'arme, le vendeur et l'acheteur potentiel.

Cession d'armes à feu sans restriction

23 La cession d'une arme à feu sans restriction est permise si, au moment où elle s'opère :

- a) le cessionnaire est effectivement titulaire d'un permis l'autorisant à acquérir et à posséder une telle arme à feu;
- b) le cédant n'a aucun motif de croire que le cessionnaire n'est pas autorisé à acquérir et à posséder une telle arme à feu.

Demande au directeur

23.1 (1) Le cédant visé à l'article 23 peut demander au directeur qu'il lui indique si, au moment de la cession, le cessionnaire est titulaire du permis mentionné à l'alinéa 23a) et y est toujours admissible; le cas échéant, le directeur, son délégué ou toute autre personne que le ministre fédéral peut désigner lui fournit les renseignements demandés.

(2) Malgré les articles 12 et 13 de la *Loi sur la Bibliothèque et les Archives du Canada* et les paragraphes 6(1) et (3) de la *Loi sur la protection des renseignements personnels*, le directeur, son délégué ou la personne désignée, selon le cas, ne conserve aucun registre ou fichier au sujet d'une telle demande.

Cette interdiction est absurde d'un point de vue de sécurité publique. Si une personne sans permis ou avec un permis révoqué (notamment pour des raisons de sécurité publique) tente d'acquérir des armes, il est d'intérêt public pour la police d'en être informée. Une fois que la vérification devient obligatoire, un système pour répertorier les vérifications effectuées est nécessaire afin de pouvoir vérifier, dans le cas où une arme se retrouve en possession illégale par exemple, si le dernier vendeur a bel et bien rempli son obligation en ce sens.

Recommandation 4: En plus de réinstaurer la vérification obligatoire auprès de la GRC de la validité du permis de possession d'un acheteur potentiel par un vendeur potentiel, la loi devrait stipuler que la GRC maintienne un répertoire des vérifications de permis effectuées qui inclut les données pertinentes, telles que le numéro de permis du vendeur, le numéro de permis de l'acheteur, la date de la vérification, une description générale de l'arme et un numéro de référence de la vérification. La loi devrait également obliger le directeur à alerter les contrôleurs provinciaux des cas où le permis de l'acheteur potentiel est périmé, révoqué ou non-existant.

B. INVENTAIRE ET REGISTRE DES VENTES

Ventes commerciales et privées

De nombreux contrôleurs provinciaux des armes à feu et chefs de police s'étaient plaints de l'élimination de l'obligation de tenir des registres de vente qui faisait également partie du projet de loi C-19, prédisant entre autres que « l'élimination des registres se traduira par une augmentation des ventes d'armes à feu à des criminels et à des gens qui n'ont pas de permis¹⁸. »

En effet, une arme retrouvée sur les lieux d'un crime est un point de départ évident pour toute enquête policière subséquente. La capacité de retracer une arme constitue en soi une mesure dissuasive en ce qui a trait à la vente ou au transfert illégal d'armes.

¹⁸ Commissaire Chris Wyatt, contrôleur des armes à feu, Police provinciale de l'Ontario, cité dans PolySeSouvient, *Témoignages pertinents aux registres de vente*, 2012. http://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/MINU_12_06_20_Temoignages_RegistresDeVente.pdf

L'information la plus pertinente à repérer est la transaction la plus récente associée à celle-ci, c'est-à-dire à qui le dernier vendeur a-t-il cédé l'arme, que ce soit un vendeur commercial ou privé. Il importe d'inclure au contrôle des ventes les transferts privés puisque, selon la Sûreté du Québec, environ le tiers des 100 000 cessions d'armes non restreintes par année au Québec sont des ventes privées¹⁹.

Recommandation 5: La documentation des ventes devrait couvrir les ventes commerciales et les ventes privées.

Permanence

Les armes à feu ne sont pas des biens périssables. Elles peuvent changer de mains tous les dix ans tout en demeurant fonctionnelles. Si on veut que la police puisse retracer la dernière transaction associée à une arme, il faut pouvoir repérer cette information peu importe quand elle est produite. Même les États-Unis obligent les marchands d'armes à conserver toute transaction de manière indéterminée (et lorsqu'ils ferment leurs portes, ils doivent remettre cette documentation au gouvernement)²⁰.

Recommandation 6: Le gouvernement devrait s'assurer que la documentation sur les transactions soit conservée pour une durée indéterminée

Dépôt central

Les États-Unis n'ont pas de système centralisé, ce qui complique grandement le travail des agents de l'ATF pour retracer les ventes d'armes (« C'est un foutu cauchemar »)²¹.

Obliger la police à faire le tour des marchands d'armes chaque fois qu'ils font enquête sur une arme retrouvée sur le lieu d'un crime, comme ils l'ont fait dans le cas de la tuerie à Polytechnique, est incommodant, excessivement coûteux et irréaliste, en plus d'aller à l'encontre de l'objectif de faciliter le travail policier: il y a environ 2000 entreprises qui vendent des armes à feu au Canada!²²

Recommandation 7: Il est essentiel d'avoir un mécanisme qui centralise ces informations afin de permettre une consultation rapide et efficace par les policiers. À quoi bon documenter les ventes s'il est trop difficile ou coûteux pour les policiers de les consulter?

Inventaires

Les anciens registres de ventes (instaurés à partir de 1977) servaient également à contrôler les inventaires des marchands d'armes. Selon le contrôleur des armes à feu de la Saskatchewan, « lorsqu'on inspecte une entreprise, il faut notamment compter à la main toutes les

¹⁹ Sûreté du Québec, données sur les cessions par type de client, 2016.

http://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/STAT_16_04_07_Cessions_Entreprises_Particuliers_SQ.pdf

²⁰ "Licensed firearms dealers are required to maintain records of the acquisition and sale of firearms indefinitely." <http://smartgunlaws.org/gun-laws/policy-areas/gun-dealer-sales/maintaining-records-on-gun-sales/#federal>

²¹ "This is a fucking nightmare." Records "are kept at the store that sold the gun; only when the retailer goes out of business do the gun records come here to the tracing center". <http://www.gq.com/story/inside-federal-bureau-of-way-too-many-guns>

²² « En date du 31 décembre 2015, le Canada comptait 4 522 entreprises d'armes à feu titulaires de permis délivrés aux termes de la Loi sur les armes à feu, sans compter les transporteurs et les musées. Parmi ces entreprises, 2 117 étaient titulaires d'un permis de vente de munitions seulement. » <http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/fr/rapport-du-commissaire-aux-armes-a-feu-2015>

armes, puis comparer le total avec ce qu'on voit dans le registre des ventes, un outil de travail à consulter sur place puisqu'il appartient à l'entreprise. Si les totaux ne correspondent pas, une enquête de suivi peut s'imposer pour en déterminer la cause et pour savoir où toutes les armes sont passées. »²³

Arrimer les inventaires d'armes au mécanisme de suivi des ventes est non seulement cohérent avec l'intention sous-tendant le suivi des ventes, mais minimiserait les détournements vers le marché illégal, un phénomène bien connu²⁴.

Opposition

Peu importe ses modalités, le lobby des armes va s'opposer à tout système permettant le repérage de la dernière transaction d'une arme non restreinte. En effet, les groupes pro-armes avaient qualifié l'enregistrement des ventes de « back door registry »²⁵, bien qu'il était question des anciens registres instaurés depuis les années 1970 que certains contrôleurs provinciaux souhaitaient raviver suite à l'abolition du registre des armes d'épaule, qui répertoriait l'ensemble des transactions.

Ainsi, tant qu'à se faire accuser dans tous les cas d'instaurer un quasi-registre, pourquoi ne pas instaurer le meilleur système de traçage des ventes possible?

C. CLASSIFICATION DES ARMES

Définition d'armes d'assaut

La loi canadienne définit seulement les armes « restreintes » et celles « prohibées » et, ce, selon une série de critères²⁶. Elle ne définit pas ce que sont les « armes d'assaut ».

Le lobby des armes prétend que les armes d'assaut sont déjà interdites, car il les définit comme des armes à feu pouvant tirer de manière « automatique »²⁷ (qui sont bel et bien interdites par la loi). Or, les autorités gouvernementales partout dans le monde définissent les « armes d'assaut » autrement, selon des critères spécifiques là aussi. Par exemple :

- Selon une définition du Bureau américain de l'Alcool, du tabac et des armes (ATF), l'existence d'une des "configurations militaires" suivantes (autre que la capacité d'accepter un chargeur détachable) fait d'une arme une arme d'assaut et non de « sport »: la capacité d'accepter un chargeur détachable, une crosse pliable, une monture pour baïonnette, une poignée de pistolet sur une arme longue (pour assurer plus de stabilité lors des tirs à

²³ PolySeSouvient, *Témoignages permanents aux registres de vente*, 2012.

http://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/MINU_12_06_20_Temoignages_RegistresDeVente.pdf

²⁴ CBC, "3 men charged with unlawful sale of firearms near Miramichi", 2014. <http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/new-brunswick/3-men-charged-with-unlawful-sale-of-firearms-near-miramichi-1.2718448>

²⁵ Toronto Sun, "Ontario will obey gun law but defy Toews", 2012. <http://www.torontosun.com/2012/05/14/ontario-will-obey-gun-law-but-defy-toews>

²⁶ Gendarmerie royale du Canada, *Classes d'armes à feu*, 2016. <http://www.rcmp-qrc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/fs-fd/clas-fra.htm>

²⁷ Skeeter Abell-Smith avec la collaboration de Greg Booth, Taylor Buckner, Eric Cartman, Wayne Chapeskie, Jean Hogue, Ian Jefferson, Gary Mauser, Karen Selick, Carmel Stalteri, Dave Tomlinson, "What about "military-style assault weapons"?" <http://stason.org/TULARC/society/guns-canadian/5-What-about-military-style-assault-weapons.html>

succession « rapid fire »), un cache-flamme, un bipied, un lance-grenades et des lentilles nocturnes²⁸.

- Plus récemment, le tribunal d'appel des États-Unis a confirmé l'interdiction d'armes d'assaut du Maryland telles que définies par sa loi : « tous les fusils semi-automatiques qui peuvent tirer des munitions à percussion centrale, qui peuvent accepter des chargeurs détachables et qui disposent de deux ou plusieurs configurations comme un cache-flamme ou une poignée de pistolet »²⁹.

Ainsi, même si certaines caractéristiques ou accessoires sont interdits au Canada, le simple fait qu'une arme à feu ait la capacité de les incorporer constitue en soi une « configuration militaire » qui augmente les risques pour la sécurité publique. En fait, la GRC a constaté que le contournement des interdictions ou des restrictions sur les chargeurs et les mécanismes de tir se fait assez aisément et couramment³⁰.

and para-military firearms are promoted, some of them remain in circulation among gun owners. Large capacity magazines are widely available for the military and para-military firearms, and although limited in capacity by law and generally reduced to five shots by a pin or similar modification, the original capacity is typically readily restorable. The materials required for improvised full automatic fire are ordinary everyday products.

improvise full automatic fire on otherwise semi-automatic firearms does work as illustrated on numerous Internet sites.

Lacunes du système actuel – nature arbitraire des critères

Le problème avec le système actuel est que les critères ne reflètent pas de manière systématique ni cohérente les risques pour la sécurité publique des différentes catégories d'armes. En effet, sur ce point nous sommes d'accord avec les groupes pro-armes : en se basant sur certaines caractéristiques physiques, comme la longueur de l'arme ou du canon, la classification s'avère souvent arbitraire.

Critères pour les armes restreintes³¹:

« Selon le Code criminel, une arme à feu à autorisation restreinte est :

- toute arme de poing qui n'est pas une arme à feu prohibée;
- toute arme à feu — qui n'est pas une arme à feu prohibée — pourvue d'un canon de moins de 470 mm de longueur qui peut tirer des munitions à percussion centrale d'une manière semi-automatique;
- toute arme à feu conçue ou adaptée pour tirer lorsqu'elle est réduite à une longueur de moins de 660 mm par repliement, emboîtement ou autrement;
- toute arme à feu désignée comme telle par règlement. »

²⁸ Department of the Treasury, "Study on the Sporting Suitability of Modified Semiautomatic Assault Rifles", 1998, page 1.

<https://www.atf.gov/resource-center/docs/guide/departement-treasury-study-sporting-suitability-modified-semiautomatic/download>

²⁹ **The Trace**, "Assault Weapons Are Not Protected By the Second Amendment, Appeals Court Rules", 2017.

<https://www.thetrace.org/2017/02/assault-weapons-not-protected-second-amendment-maryland/>

³⁰ **Gendarmerie royale du Canada**, *Feasibility and Practicality of Improvised Full Automatic Fire*, 2014.

http://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/RAPP_14_11_28_RCMP_AutomaticFire.pdf ; **CBC**, *Rifles converted to automatic fire an increasing risk, RCMP internal report warns*, 2016. <http://www.cbc.ca/beta/news/politics/rcmp-rifle-upgrades-semi-automatic-1.3400423>

³¹ **Gendarmerie royale du Canada**, *Armes à feu à autorisation restreinte*, 2017. <http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/fs-fd/restr-fra.htm>

Prenons tout simplement l'exemple de la Beretta CX4 Storm, soit l'arme utilisée dans le cadre de la tuerie au Collège Dawson qui, à l'époque, était une arme restreinte. Depuis cette tuerie, le fabricant a mis en marché un nouveau modèle à la fin 2013, soit une version légèrement modifiée de manière à échapper aux critères de la classe restreinte. Étant donné que ce nouveau modèle a un canon légèrement supérieur à 470 mm (18,5 pouces), soit de 19 pouces, et que son mécanisme de tir est à « percussion annulaire » et non à « percussion centrale », celui-ci constitue une arme non restreinte.

Version restreinte³² :



Nouvelle version non restreinte³³ :



Ceci est une parfaite démonstration de classification arbitraire, qui diffère pour deux armes quasi identiques simplement en fonction d'une légère différence dans la longueur du canon.

Lacunes du système actuel – réglementation négligée

Le système devait compter sur une mise à jour du règlement comportant la liste des armes restreintes et prohibées :

The regulations list specific models of firearms (e.g., AK-47 rifle, Beretta, M16) known at the time, as restricted or prohibited, and include “variants and modified versions” of those named models (e.g., any version of the Beretta BM59 is prohibited). The term “variant” was employed as a means to capture future firearms that differed slightly (e.g., barrel length, cartridge size) from those specifically listed in the regulations, but were generally the same make and type.

the use of regulations allows for the classification regime to be regularly updated as the technical description of existing firearms and weapons changes as a result of further developments or as new models and devices appear.

³² **Magnum Gun Outfitters**, *Beretta Cx4 Storm Carbine 9mm Rifle*, consulté le 2 juin 2017. <http://www.magnumguns.ca/product/beretta-cx4-storm-carbine-9mm-rifle/>

³³ **Wolverine Supplies**, *Beretta CX4 Storm, 9mm, 19" Barrel, Black, Non-Restricted*, consulté le 2 juin 2017.

https://www.wolverinesupplies.com/ProductDetail/BER361211222111C_Beretta-CX4-Storm-9mm-19-Barrel-Black-Non-Restricted

La mise à jour de la liste des armes restreintes et prohibées est surtout nécessaire compte tenu de la pratique de certains fabricants visant à contourner l'intention du législateur en adaptant légèrement et en donnant un nouveau nom à des armes militaires restreintes ou prohibées, le tout pour qu'elles puissent bénéficier d'une classification moins sévère :

« L'expert en armes à feu et en balistique Alan Voth explique que les fabricants d'armes étudient les lois de chaque pays et créent une version adaptée à la législation de chacun des marchés, ce qui leur donne plus d'occasions de vente. »³⁴

Afin de déjouer l'esprit de la loi, les fabricants peuvent compter sur des critères manifestement arbitraires tels que la longueur exacte du canon, comme le démontre bien l'exemple du modèle plus récent la CX4 Storm Beretta, dont la classification est à autorisation non restreinte.

Le coroner ayant mené l'enquête sur le drame au Collège Dawson avait justement critiqué le gouvernement fédéral pour avoir manqué à sa responsabilité en lien avec la classification de l'arme utilisée, affirmant que si l'esprit de loi aurait été appliqué, le CX4 Storm Beretta aurait été prohibé³⁵.

« Le législateur n'avait pas prévu le développement et l'essor subséquent du design de type 'bullpup' lorsqu'il a adopté le 'Règlement désignant des armes à feu, armes, éléments ou pièces d'armes, accessoires, chargeurs, munitions et projectiles comme étant prohibés ou à autorisation restreinte'. L'esprit de la Loi sur les armes à feu était que les armes à feu, tel le CX4 Storm de Beretta utilisé par M. Gill, soient prohibées plutôt qu'à utilisation restreinte. »

Seul le gouvernement connaît les raisons derrière la triste réalité que la mise à jour de la liste n'a pas (ou presque pas) été faite depuis sa création en 1995, mais il est raisonnable de croire que cette dernière est reliée aux énormes pressions des amateurs d'armes en faveur d'une plus grande disponibilité des armes d'assaut.

Lacunes du système actuel – classification par des tierces parties

Un autre problème avec le système actuel est qu'il dépend de la bonne foi des fabricants ou des importateurs, deux entités qui détiennent des intérêts financiers dans la classification la moins sévère possible des armes qu'elles produisent ou transigent. Malgré ce conflit d'intérêts entre la sécurité publique et leurs profits, ce sont ces entités privées qui, respectivement, conçoivent les armes et proposent une classification au moment de l'importation. Règle générale, la vérification physique de chaque arme par la GRC ne se fait qu'en de rares occasions³⁶.

³⁴ **La Presse**, « Tragédie de Dawson: l'arme du tueur plus accessible qu'il y a dix ans », 2016. <http://www.lapresse.ca/actualites/justice-et-affaires-criminelles/faits-divers/201609/12/01-5019503-tragedie-de-dawson-larme-du-tueur-plus-accessible-quil-y-a-dix-ans.php>

³⁵ **Bureau du coroner**, *Fusillade au Collège Dawson : Conclusions et recommandations du Coroner*, 4 septembre 2008. <http://www.newswire.ca/fr/news-releases/fusillade-au-college-dawson---conclusions-et-recommandations-du-corer-536574571.html>

³⁶ **GRC**, "Classification of Firearms", 2012. http://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/DOCU_12_00_00_RCMP_BriefingNote_AssaultWeapons.PDF

Original record - nothing redacted by ATIP

In practice, the classification of firearms is interpreted by the CFP based upon physical inspections conducted by private sector verifiers.

In limited circumstances, the CFP will physically inspect a firearm at the request of law enforcement, a manufacturer or an importer.

Il en résulte donc des milliers d'armes qui s'avèrent mal catégorisées selon la GRC, qui souligne à cet effet « plusieurs fausses déclarations faites par des importateurs et des vérificateurs ».

Le cas de la famille des « Swiss Arms » et des CZ-858 n'en sont que deux exemples qui aient attiré l'attention des médias³⁷. Malgré leur classification initiale en tant qu'armes non restreintes, des enquêtes subséquentes ont poussé la GRC en 2014 à réviser celle-ci pour « prohibée » vu leur capacité à « être converti en une arme à feu entièrement automatique. »³⁸ Étant donné les milliers de ces modèles d'armes déjà en circulation de même que l'abolition du registre des armes non restreintes qui empêche la GRC d'en identifier les propriétaires, il en résulte un immense problème de sécurité publique extrêmement difficile, voire impossible à régler.

STRATEGIC CONSIDERATION:

Since it is not possible to determine the total number Swiss Arms Classic Green and other PE90 model rifles currently in circulation, it would prove operationally difficult to identify and communicate with all affected owners should the classification opinion be changed. Consequently, certain owners may inadvertently be in possession of a prohibited firearm and subject to possible criminal liability.

Un autre exemple moins connu est celui de la carabine SKS non restreinte. En 2014, la GRC a émis un bulletin³⁹ à l'intention des entreprises comme quoi :

« une carabine SKS sans restriction de fabrication russe se décharge de façon entièrement automatique, ce qui suscite des préoccupations sur le plan de la sécurité publique. ... L'arme tire uniquement en mode automatique (il n'y a pas de mode semi-automatique); »



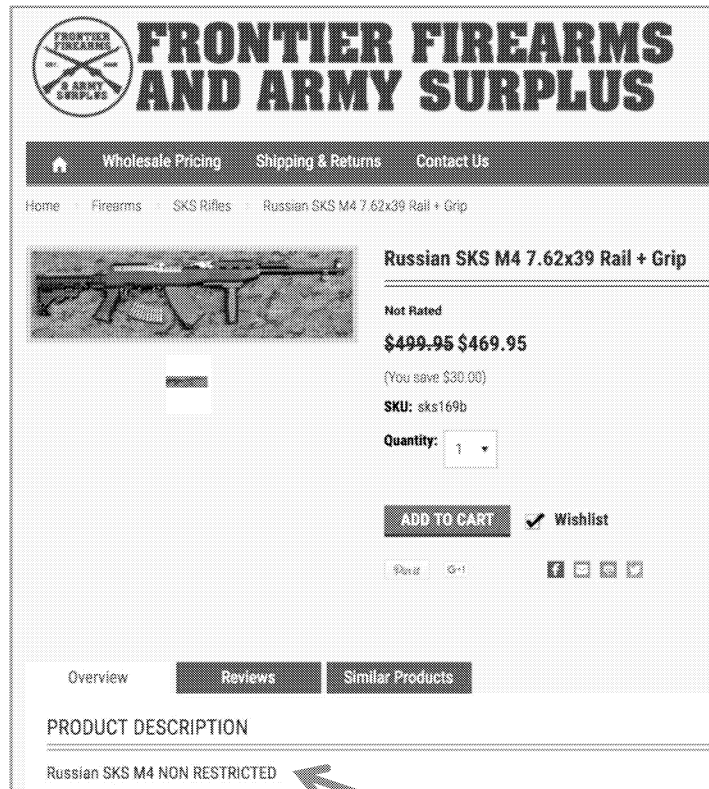
³⁷ CBC, Goodale rescinds Conservative directive that opened door to gun 'misclassification', 2016. <http://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/guns-firearms-rifles-laws-1.3753514>

³⁸ CZ-858 - en même temps que les armes de la Famille « Swiss Arms », et pour les mêmes raisons. Gendarmerie royale du Canada, Note d'information au Ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile, 20 février 2014. http://polysesouvent.ca/Documents/DOCU_14_02_20_RCMP_BriefingNote_SwissArms_Prohibited.pdf

³⁹ Gendarmerie royale du Canada, La carabine SKS sans restriction – problème de sécurité, 2014. <http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/pcf-pcaf/bulletins/bus-ent/20141114-89-fra.htm>

Le contrôleur du Québec estime que des « dizaines de milliers » d'entre elles ont été importées au Canada⁴⁰, dont plus de 5 000 au Québec.

Or, à ce jour, aucune action concernant leur classification en tant qu'armes non restreintes ne semble avoir été entreprise (la publicité à droite date du 5 juin 2017).



Pourquoi cette inaction? Encore une fois, il n’y a que la pression des groupes pro-armes qui peut expliquer cet immobilisme selon nous.

Actions taken by the CFP since 2010 to amend incorrectly interpreted classifications have been met with some resistance from owners and with negative media coverage. In

Lacunes du système actuel – armes d’assaut non restreintes

L’ensemble de ces éléments résulte en des milliers d’armes d’assaut qui demeurent non seulement légales, mais non restreintes.


Prenons un autre exemple, celui du IWI Tavor Tar-21 : cette arme est considérée comme une arme d’assaut par son fabricant israélien et « développé en collaboration avec les Forces de défense d’Israël ». En tant qu’arme non restreinte, elle est non seulement légalement accessible aux citoyens ordinaires, mais elle est également non restreinte — c’est-à-dire non enregistrée, et donc invisible aux autorités.

⁴⁰ Bureau du contrôleur des armes à feu, lettre du 20 novembre 2014. <http://www.sq.gouv.qc.ca/services-en-ligne/armes-a-feu/documents-armes-a-feu-entreprises/lettre-sks-en.pdf>




IWI Tavor Tar-21 – arme non restreinte au Canada

En somme, de nombreuses armes d'assaut non restreintes sont communément affichées sur le Web et dans les catalogues des marchands d'armes⁴¹ :



GUNS & AMMUNITION



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(905) 906-4415
EMAIL - ORIONOUTDOORS@BELL.NET




MK22 c.22 SCAR TYPE RIFLE NON RESTRICTED

The gun is manufactured completely with metal parts, it not only exceeds all requirements for durability, but feels like a centerfire weapon even though it is chambered in the economical .22LR cartridge. The rifle comes standard with front and rear folding sights, along with Picatinny-style rail mounts that will accommodate all lighting, aiming and gripping accessories.

Black or Desert - \$530.00

Spare 22 round magazine - \$55.00



TNW Firearms Aero Survival Rifle (ASR)

Engineered to breakdown efficiently without the use of tools. This unique configuration allows for easy barrel removal and caliber changes. The ASR's compact design allows it to fit in small storage compartments. This rifle is an essential piece of equipment for back-packing, boating, camping, back country flying, mountain biking, or hunting. Includes: Rails, Manual and Soft Gun case.

9mm 18.75" Barrel, 10 Round Glock Magazine
40 S&W 18.75" Barrel, 10 Round Glock Magazine
45 ACP 18.75" Barrel, 10 Round Glock Magazine



BRS-99 9mm 18.5" Barrel Non-Restricted

The 9 x 19 mm Luger BRS-99 semiautomatic pistol is a civilian-legal semiautomatic-only weapon patterned after the selective fire PM-98 submachine gun. The BRS-99 is fitted with horizontal handguard featuring the central channel, where tactical light or laser sight can be mounted. Retractable Stock

\$1765.00

⁴¹ Orion Outdoor Products (Ontario), catalogue affiché sur son site Web, consulté le 28 mars 2016. http://www.orionoutdoors.ca/uploads/Firearm_catalogue_tax3.pdf

Approbation de nouveaux modèles

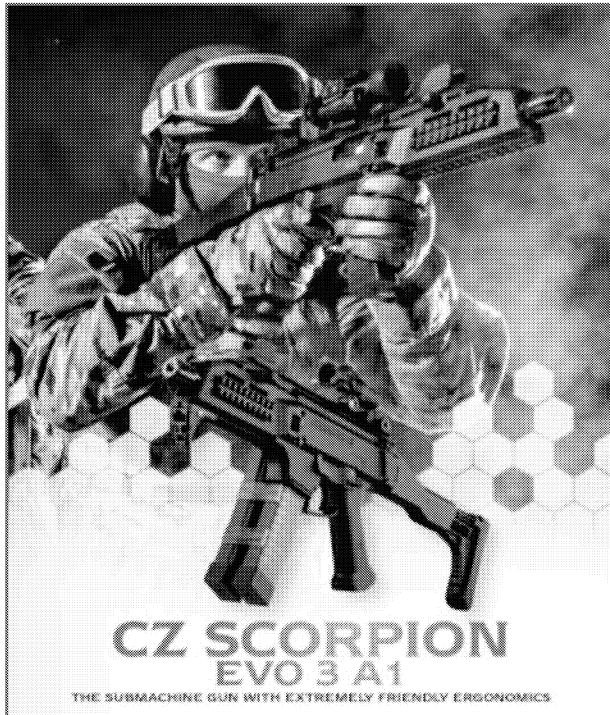
Malgré votre propre mandat d'« agir pour éliminer ... les armes d'assaut de nos rues »⁴², la GRC continue d'approuver la vente de nouveaux modèles d'armes d'assaut⁴³ (dont deux qui sont qualifiés de « submachine guns » par leur fabricant respectif^{44,45} et un qui est catégorisé comme arme non restreinte).

Questionné à ce sujet, votre attaché politique a affirmé que :

« le gouvernement n'interviendra pas dans la prise de décision des services policiers concernant la classification des armes, puisque ce sont eux les spécialistes de ces décisions techniques »⁴⁶.

Or, comme l'a souligné la Gendarmerie royale du Canada en réaction à ce propos, les services policiers doivent composer avec les « définitions établies dans le Code criminel » qui sont établies par le gouvernement — définitions qui permettent présentement la possession légale d'armes d'assaut.

La GRC a donc peu de marge de manœuvre en termes de pouvoir décisionnel en ce qui concerne les décisions sur la classification d'un point de vue de sécurité publique. Leur rôle se limite à l'interprétation de la loi et de ses critères manifestement arbitraires en ce sens. Récemment, la GRC a approuvé la mise en marché d'au moins trois armes d'assaut, dont une faisant l'objet d'une publicité présentant clairement son utilité « militaire ».



← Publicité du fabricant d'une arme qui vient d'être approuvée par le GRC pour vente au Canada. Il ne s'agit évidemment pas d'une arme sportive ou de chasse.

⁴² Premier ministre du Canada Justin Trudeau, *Lettre de mandat du ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile*, 2015. <http://pm.gc.ca/fra/lettre-de-mandat-du-ministre-de-la-securite-publique-et-de-la-protection-civile>

⁴³ *Le Journal de Québec*, « D'autres fusils d'assaut en vente », 25 mai 2017. <http://www.journaldequebec.com/2017/05/24/dautres-fusils-dassaut-en-vente>

⁴⁴ *Czub.cz*, *Submachine Gun*, consulté le 5 juin 2017. <http://www.czub.cz/en/produkty/samopaly.html>

⁴⁵ *Sig Sauer*, *Sig MPX SBR*, consulté le 5 juin 2017. <https://www.sigsauger.com/store/sig-mpx-sbr.html>

⁴⁶ *Le Journal de Québec*, « D'autres fusils d'assaut en vente », 25 mai 2017. <http://www.journaldequebec.com/2017/05/24/dautres-fusils-dassaut-en-vente>

Nouveaux modèles récemment approuvés par la GRC:

SIG SAUER MPX



CZ SCORPION EVO 3 S1



↖ Armes à autorisation restreinte ↗



↑ Arme à autorisation non restreinte

Risque pour la sécurité publique

Il n'y a aucune raison qui puisse être rationnellement invoquée pour justifier la possession privée d'armes à feu conçues pour tuer des humains.

Cette position est partagée par un membre du cabinet libéral, ayant lui-même constaté qu'il n'y avait aucune raison pour permettre au Canada la possession d'armes semi-automatiques comme celle utilisée pour abattre 20 enfants au Connecticut⁴⁷ (en référence à l'AR-15, un autre modèle d'armes d'assaut qui est légal au Canada) et que l'objectif devrait être « de les mettre hors circulation, et non pas de permettre leur utilisation ».

Il y a de nombreux exemples de tragédies récentes commises à l'aide d'armes d'assaut *légal*es, non seulement aux États-Unis mais au Canada, dont les meurtres de trois agents de la GRC à Moncton⁴⁸, l'attentat lors de la soirée électorale du PQ⁴⁹, la tuerie au Collège Dawson⁵⁰, et la tragédie à la Mosquée de Québec selon certains reportages médiatiques.⁵¹

⁴⁷ **CBC**, *Liberal Marc Garneau floats assault weapon ban*, 18 décembre 2012. <http://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/liberal-marc-garneau-floats-assault-weapon-ban-1.1228904>

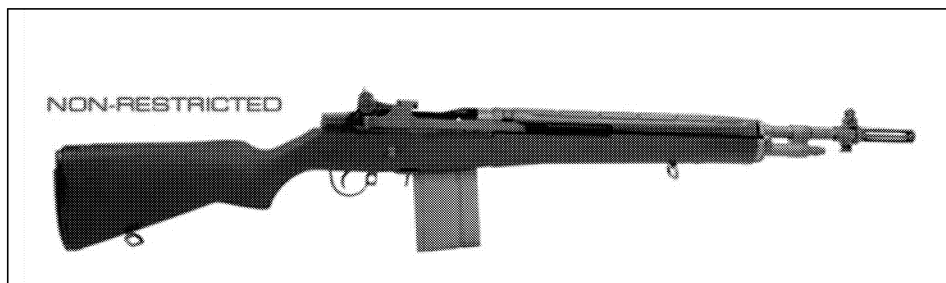
⁴⁸ **Gendarmerie royale du Canada**, *Independent Review - Moncton Shooting - June 4, 2014*, 2015. <http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/en/independent-review-moncton-shooting-june-4-2014>

⁴⁹ **La Presse**, « Bain possédait légalement toutes ses armes », 29 juin 2016. <http://www.lapresse.ca/actualites/justice-et-affaires-criminelles/proces/201606/29/01-4996503-bain-possedait-legalement-toutes-ses-armes.php>

D'ailleurs, la GRC a alerté à maintes reprises le ministre fédéral de la Sécurité publique du risque que pose la disponibilité de ces armes pour la sécurité publique⁵²:

The absence of regularly updating the regulations has allowed firearms to enter the Canadian market as non-restricted firearms, but that would have been classified as either restricted or prohibited had they existed in 1995. This poses a risk to public safety by allowing firearms designed for military and para-military purposes to be easily available to the public.

Justin Bourque a utilisé une carabine semi-automatique « 308 Winchester M305 » pour abattre trois agents de la GRC en juin 2014 à Moncton. Cette arme était une version semi-automatique chinoise de l'arme de service militaire américaine, le M14, favorite des collectionneurs d'armes militaires⁵³. Bourque possédait légalement cette arme.



308 Winchester M305
Arme non restreinte utilisée par Justin Bourque (Moncton, 2014)

Richard Bain avait en sa possession une CZ-858 et un chargeur de 30 balles lors de l'attentat contre la première ministre Pauline Marois en septembre 2012. Si l'arme ne s'était pas enrayée lorsqu'il a tenté de tirer sur un policier⁵⁴, le bilan aurait sans doute été très différent (une personne a été abattue : le technicien de scène Denis Blanchette).

⁵⁰ Bureau du coroner, « Fusillade au Collège Dawson : Conclusions et recommandations du Coroner », communiqué, 4 septembre 2008. <http://www.newswire.ca/fr/news-releases/fusillade-au-college-dawson---conclusions-et-recommandations-du-coronier-536574571.html>

⁵¹ Le Journal de Québec, « Attentat à Québec : l'arme du présumé meurtrier s'est enrayée », 31 janvier 2017. <http://www.journaldequebec.com/2017/01/31/attentat-a-quebec-larme-du-presume-meurtrier-sest-enrayee>

⁵² GRC, « Classification of Firearms », 2012. http://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/DOCU_12_00_00_RCMP_BriefingNote_AssaultWeapons.PDF

⁵³ GRC, « Examen indépendant - Fusillade de Moncton - 4 juin 2014 », <http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/fr/examen-independant-fusillade-de-moncton-4-juin-2014> ; <http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/pubs/moncton/moncton-macneil-eng.htm> : « Justin Bourque had five non-restricted firearms on June 4 *****. He carried an M305 semi-automatic .308 Winchester (7.62x51mm) rifle with one five round magazine and two prohibited twenty round magazines as well as a 12 gauge pump action shotgun throughout the incident. ... The M305 rifle Bourque used is a Chinese made semi-automatic version of the American M14 service rifle which was originally adopted in 1959. While there are several model names for the civilian market versions, many colloquially refer to them as "M14s." It is a relatively large and heavy rifle that is popular primarily with target shooters and military firearms collectors. Bourque claims to have known a method of converting this rifle to automatic fire and reportedly attempted to do so, without success. ... One of his magazines was specifically manufactured to hold five cartridges and the other two were originally 20 round magazines (the standard size for this rifle) that had been pinned to hold no more than five cartridges, in keeping with Canadian law. It appears that the magazine modifications were removed by Bourque so that the magazines could hold 20 cartridges; turning them into prohibited devices in Canada. Myriad American online sellers of 20 shot magazines offer these for about \$20.» ; <http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/new-brunswick/justin-bourque-latest-revelations-about-man-charged-in-moncton-shooting-1.2665900>

⁵⁴ Radio-Canada : « On a également appris que Richard Bain avait en sa possession, outre un fusil semi-automatique, un chargeur de 30 balles contenant 26 balles, ... Il avait aussi un pistolet qu'il aurait pointé en direction du sergent Stéphane Champagne. Cette arme s'est toutefois enrayée quand il a tenté de tirer sur l'agent, qui a alors pu l'arrêter. Lors d'une perquisition à son domicile dans les Laurentides, la police a saisi une vingtaine d'armes, toutes enregistrées à son nom, mais aussi une perceuse, qui a servi à modifier le chargeur de son fusil. » <http://ici.radio-canada.ca/regions/montreal/2014/11/28/003-richard-bain-attentat-metropolis-requete-remise-liberte.shtml>

L'arme est fabriquée en République tchèque. Selon un expert universitaire, la CZ-858 est similaire à l'AK-47, à quelques différences près : la CZ est plus puissante et elle est reconnue parmi les experts comme n'étant pas aussi fiable⁵⁵.



CZ-858 – arme non restreinte utilisée par Richard Bain (Montréal, 2012) et présumément par Alexandre Bissonnette (Québec, 2017)

En 2014, l'entière famille de ce modèle d'armes a été jugée prohibée par la GRC à cause de sa capacité à « être converti en une arme à feu entièrement automatique »⁵⁶, mais leur classification originale « non restreinte » ou « restreinte » (selon la longueur du canon) a été rétablie par le gouvernement Harper grâce au pouvoir qu'il s'est donné par le biais du projet de loi C-42, à peine quelques semaines avant les élections fédérales d'octobre 2015⁵⁷. En 2014, la majorité de ces armes (7 061) étaient « non restreintes », alors que 412 étaient « restreintes ».

C'est sans doute la raison pour laquelle, si on se fie à certains reportages médiatiques, Alexandre Bissonnette a pu être en possession légale d'une CZ-858⁵⁸ dans le cadre de la tragédie à la Mosquée de Québec en janvier 2017. Comme dans le cas de l'attentat contre Marois, l'arme se serait enrayée, ce qui voudrait dire que c'est la deuxième fois que le bilan de morts serait passé proche d'être beaucoup plus important.

La disponibilité légale de ce type d'armes constitue un sérieux risque pour la sécurité publique.

⁵⁵ John Hipwell, propriétaire de Wolverine Supplies au Manitoba et Rémi Landry, professeur associé de l'Université de Sherbrooke, cité dans *The Gazette*, « Gun used in rampage is popular alternative to prohibited AK-47 », 7 septembre 2012.

⁵⁶ (En même temps que les armes de la famille « Swiss Arms », et pour les mêmes raisons) **GRC**, 20 février 2014, http://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/DOCU_14_02_20_RCMP_BriefingNote_SwissArms_Prohibited.pdf

⁵⁷ "Today, the Honourable Steven Blaney, Canada's Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada, announced the Harper Government has amended the firearms classification regulations to prescribe Ceska Zbrojovka (CZ) 858 rifles and certain Swiss Arms family of firearms as "restricted" or "non-restricted" as they were treated prior to February 26, 2014", **Gouvernement du Canada**, règlement annoncé le 31 juillet 2015, <http://news.gc.ca/web/article-en.do?nid=1014559>, http://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/LOI_15_07_31_Reglement_CZ858_SwissArms_NonProhibees_ANNOTE.pdf; "Ottawa autorise des armes semi-automatiques prohibées par la GRC », **Radio-Canada**, 7 août 2015. <http://ici.radio-canada.ca/nouvelles/politique/2015/08/07/001-armes-prohibees-ottawa-grc-semi-automatiques-cz858.shtml>

⁵⁸ **Le Journal de Québec**, « Attentat à Québec : l'arme du présumé meurtrier s'est enrayée », 31 janvier 2017. <http://www.journaldequebec.com/2017/01/31/attentat-a-quebec-larme-du-presume-meurtrier-sesi-enrayee>

Recommandation 8 : Le gouvernement devrait instaurer un nouveau système de classification qui interdira une fois pour toutes les armes d'assaut, soit celles conçues pour tuer des humains. Un tel système doit se baser sur une toute nouvelle gamme de critères, notamment sur la capacité de l'arme à accepter des accessoires militaires (même si ces derniers sont prohibés), sa puissance, sa portée et l'efficacité ou la vitesse de tir, entre autres. Le système devrait également incorporer la vérification physique par la GRC de chaque nouveau modèle, incluant les armes identifiées par les fabricants comme non restreintes et, ce, AVANT toute classification et introduction sur le marché. Enfin, l'approche précautionnaire devrait prédominer pour toute décision menant à une classification à autorisation non restreinte ou restreinte, c'est-à-dire qui permettra sa possession légale par des citoyens ordinaires.

Lacunes du système actuel – chargeurs à grande capacité

Enfin, la loi de 1991 (C-17) a imposé une limite de 5 cartouches et de 10 cartouches pour les armes longues et pour les armes de poing respectivement. Cette mesure a été généralement acceptée et réitérée par de nombreuses sources officielles, incluant le manuel du cours de maniement sécuritaire des armes à feu.

Or, sous l'ancien gouvernement conservateur, la GRC a avancé une nouvelle interprétation de la loi au sujet de ces restrictions, interprétation allant à l'encontre de l'intention du législateur de la loi de 1991 tel que le témoigne le conseiller politique principal de la ministre de la Justice de l'époque, madame Kim Campbell, qui avait lui-même travaillé sur la rédaction du projet de loi en question⁵⁹.

En effet, en mars 2011, la GRC a publié un bulletin spécial affirmant que la loi sur les chargeurs se préoccupe uniquement du modèle d'arme à feu pour lequel le chargeur a été conçu, et non de l'arme à feu qui pourrait accepter le chargeur :

*« La capacité maximale autorisée d'un chargeur est déterminée par le type d'arme à feu pour laquelle il a été conçu ou fabriqué et non par le type d'arme à feu dans laquelle il peut être utilisé. Exemple : la carabine Marlin modèle 45 (Camp Carbine) calibrée en 45 Auto accepte des chargeurs conçus et fabriqués pour l'arme de poing Colt 1911. Par conséquent, les chargeurs à sept balles et à huit balles sont autorisés. »*⁶⁰

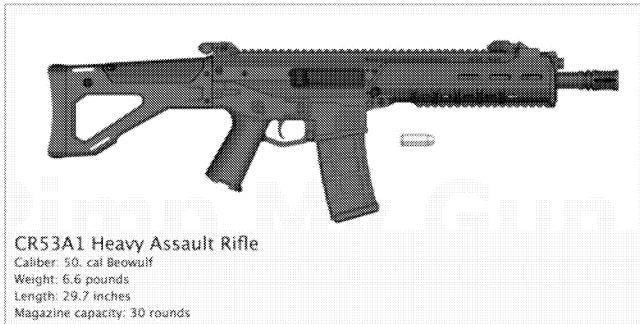
En d'autres mots, une arme longue semi-automatique « X » peut être équipée d'un chargeur de plus de cinq cartouches, pourvu que le chargeur n'ait pas été conçu pour cette arme spécifique, par exemple si elle a été conçue pour un pistolet « Y » et, ce, même si le pistolet est prohibé au Canada, et même si le chargeur contient 10 cartouches ou plus!

⁵⁹ **John Dixon**, conseiller politique principal de Kim Campbell, "I think it's nuts, and I'm shocked to hear it," said Dixon, who helped craft these laws 20-plus years ago. "What the hell is Parliament doing?", "Packing heat: How gun law loopholes tripled Canada's rifle magazine limits", **Global News**, 11 juin 2013. <http://globalnews.ca/news/619165/packing-heat-how-gun-law-loopholes-tripled-canadas-rifle-magazine-limits/>; "That's news to John Dixon, senior policy adviser on gun control in then-Justice Minister Kim Campbell's office when the laws were being designed. 'None of us dreamt of such a loophole. Period,' he says. 'Nobody was thinking about anything like this.'" "RCMP says magazine loophole was intended; law's author disagrees", **Global News**, 28 janvier 2014. <http://globalnews.ca/news/1043355/rcmp-wrong-on-rifle-magazine-loopholes-back-story-campbell-advisor-argues/>

⁶⁰ **Gendarmerie royale du Canada**, *Capacité maximale autorisée des chargeurs: Bulletin spécial à l'intention des entreprises - No 72*, 2011. <http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/cfp-pcaf/bulletins/bus-ent/20110323-72-fra.htm>

Ainsi, il serait légal d'utiliser un chargeur rempli de 15 cartouches (calibre 5.56) conçues pour une carabine « Beowulf » (calibre 50), une arme prohibée au Canada, dans une carabine semi-automatique en autant que cette dernière ne soit pas un Beowulf, tel que l'a confirmé la GRC en réponse à la question d'un journaliste⁶¹. Une telle configuration est illégale dans au moins six États américains.

Cette interprétation est incroyablement absurde et extrêmement irresponsable.



Your question:

For greater clarity: a five-round magazine designed for Beowulf .50 cartridges will also hold 15 rounds of 5.56. Bearing in mind the language of Special Bulletin for Businesses No. 72:

"The maximum permitted capacity of a magazine is determined by the kind of firearm it is designed or manufactured for use in and not the kind of firearm it might actually be used in. As a consequence, the maximum permitted capacity remains the same regardless of which firearm it might be used in."

Is it legal to use a Beowulf magazine in a rifle chambered in 5.56 as a 15-round magazine?

Response:

Yes. The maximum permitted capacity for a magazine is determined by the kind cartridge that the magazine was designed to contain. Using a magazine cartridge for a semi-automatic rifle as an example, if a magazine is designed to contain 5 rounds of a larger cartridge, but will unintentionally also hold more than the maximum permitted capacity of a smaller cartridge, the magazine would not fall within the definition of a "prohibited device" set out in Part 4 of the *Regulations Prescribing Certain Firearms and Other Weapons, Components and Parts of Weapons, Accessories, Cartridge Magazines, Ammunition and Projectiles as Prohibited or Restricted*. If, however, a magazine is originally designed to contain more than the maximum permitted capacity of a smaller calibre cartridge, but will also hold 5 rounds or fewer of a larger calibre cartridge, the magazine would be a prohibited device.

Recommandation 8: Clarifier la réglementation afin d'éliminer l'échappatoire créée par une interprétation abusive des restrictions sur les chargeurs à grande capacité et d'imposer une réelle limite de 5 cartouches pour les armes non restreintes et de 10 pour les armes restreintes.

⁶¹ John Dixon, conseiller politique principal de Kim Campbell, "I think it's nuts, and I'm shocked to hear it," said Dixon, who helped craft these laws 20-plus years ago. "What the hell is Parliament doing?", "Packing heat: How gun law loopholes tripled Canada's rifle magazine limits", *Global News*, 11 juin 2013. <http://globalnews.ca/news/619165/packing-heat-how-gun-law-loopholes-tripled-canadas-rifle-magazine-limits/>; "That's news to John Dixon, senior policy adviser on gun control in then-Justice Minister Kim Campbell's office when the laws were being designed. 'None of us dreamt of such a loophole. Period,' he says. 'Nobody was thinking about anything like this.'" "RCMP says magazine loophole was intended; law's author disagrees", *Global News*, 28 janvier 2014. <http://globalnews.ca/news/1043355/rcmp-wrong-on-rifle-magazine-loopholes-back-story-campbell-advisor-argues/>

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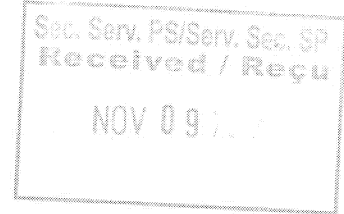
Caceres, Lizette (PS/SP)

From: Public Safety MCU / Sécurité publique UCM (PS/SP)
Sent: Thursday, November 09, 2017 1:34 PM
To: Secretariat Services / Services de secrétariat (PS/SP)
Subject: FW: Demandes en lien avec le contrôle de armes

Over to you.

From: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P. [<mailto:ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca>]
Sent: Thursday, November 09, 2017 1:29 PM
To: Public Safety MCU / Sécurité publique UCM (PS/SP)
Subject: FW: Demandes en lien avec le contrôle de armes

T.D. No.	
No. T.D.	GDL-014722
File No.	
No. Dossier	1020-2
C.C.	



From: PolySeSouvient [<mailto:polysesouvient@gmail.com>]
Sent: November 9, 2017 1:25 PM
To: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P.
Cc: Eloge
Subject: RE: Demandes en lien avec le contrôle de armes

Hello [REDACTED]

I am writing on behalf of PolySeSouvient (Poly Remembers) to request an opportunity to meet with Mr. Goodale in person in Ottawa, as a follow-up to our letter from June 6th. A small delegation of relatives of gun victims will be in Ottawa on November 28, 29 and 30. As you already know, [REDACTED] who has also asked for a meeting, will also be in Ottawa. He is open to meeting the minister as part of our group. Given that the Minister recently committed to tabling a bill to strengthen Canada's gun control law before the end of the year, we feel it would be important to discuss the issue with him from the perspective of gun victims.

Thank you in advance for following up on our request,

Heidi Rathjen
Coordinator, PolySeSouvient
514-816-7818

POLYSESOUVIENT
Cell : (514) 816-7818
polysesouvient@gmail.com
www.polysesouvient.ca
@polysesouvient

From: Polysesouvient - Étudiants et diplômés de Polytechnique pour le contrôle des armes
[\[mailto:polysesouvient@gmail.com\]](mailto:polysesouvient@gmail.com)

Sent: 6 juin 2017 14:24

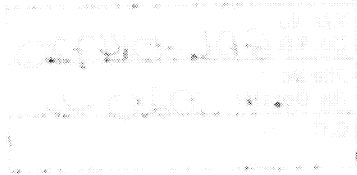
To: ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca

Cc: cfp-pcaf@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; bob.paulson@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Subject: Demandes en lien avec le contrôle de armes

Veillez trouver notre lettre ci-jointe adressée au ministre fédéral de la Sécurité publique.

(Cc entre autres au commissaire aux armes à feu)



From: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P.
To: Public Safety MCU / Sécurité publique UCM (PS/SP)
Subject: FW: Gun control and Poly se souvient
Date: Tuesday, November 28, 2017 12:46:22 PM

From: [redacted]@gmail.com]
Sent: November 28, 2017 12:31 PM
To: Trudeau, Justin - Député
Cc: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P.
Subject: Gun control and Poly se souvient

Doc GDL-015294
FILE ## DOSSIER 7100-2
COPY/COPIE

Monsieur le Premier ministre Trudeau,
Monsieur le Ministre de la Sécurité publique du Canada

<http://www.lapresse.ca/actualites/201711/27/01-5145052-une-manif-pro-armes-au-parc-en-memoire-de-la-tuerie-de-polytechnique.php>

Vu la tournure des évènements, et le fanatisme de certains propriétaires d'armes, leur incurie, leur mauvais goût, leur influence néfaste, leurs menaces, leur fait de cibler des femmes, je vous invite tout simplement à réintroduire un registre fédéral des armes à feu, et à resserrer le contrôle des armes, à nuire aux transactions sur les armes, à imposer des taxes supplémentaires à l'acquisition, des restrictions à l'exercice de tir comme un certificat médical incluant sur la santé mentale, des permis plus exigeants pour les propriétaires de salles de tir, des surtaxes sur les manufacturiers d'armes et n'importe quel bâton dans les roues des propriétaires d'armes à feu, des manufacturiers, et des groupes anarchistes pro-armes.

Non M. le Premier ministre, il n'est plus possible d'avoir un équilibre entre le droit des propriétaires d'armes de tuer, et ceux des citoyens de survivre. Il faut tout simplement démanteler ces milices pro-armes sur le territoire. Il s'agit entre autres d'une question de sécurité publique.

Vous venez de dire que les hommes doivent agir pour faire respecter les droits des femmes, entre autres. Comment voulez-vous prendre position sur ce sujet publiquement contre une personne qui a 15 carabines dans son sous-sol ? Il n'y a pas de scénario où des gens s'exprimant librement viennent contrer celui des propriétaires d'armes car il y a une menace et de l'intimidation. Il n'y aura jamais cet équilibre donc l'état doit intervenir pour protéger les citoyens.

Il n'y a pas de droit à l'arme à feu au Canada. Il est temps que ça devienne clair pour tout le monde, et il est temps que ces gens cessent d'intimider les citoyens et les femmes impliquées dans les groupes comme Poly se souvient (<http://www.polysesouvient.ca/>).

Merci à l'avance,

Salutations distinguées,





DEC 12 2017

NUM.	QDL-015739
UNV/HR	CSCCB
DATE	23 JAN 2018
PERSON	REPLY
FILE #	DUSSEEF T100-2

Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., Dr.h.c., LLD, C.S.M.
Coordinator

Ms. Nathalie Provost, B.Ing., MB
Member and Spokesperson
Poly Remembers
info@polysesouvient.ca

Dear Doctor Rathjen and Ms. Provost:

Thank you for your correspondence of November 24, 2017, addressed to the Honourable Chrystia Freeland, Minister of Foreign Affairs, concerning the *Firearms Act*.

The matter you raise falls under the responsibility of the Honourable Ralph Goodale, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness. I have, therefore, taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your correspondence to his office for consideration.

Thank you for writing.

Yours sincerely,

S. Durocher
 for Serge Durocher
 Manager
 Ministerial Correspondence Division

✓ c.c. Office of the Honourable Ralph Goodale, P.C., M.P.

DEC 21 2017

Kenk E05501-2017

Refer to Public Safety

Dupuis, Kevin -DCC

From: Freeland, Chrystia - M.P. <Chrystia.Freeland@parl.gc.ca>
Sent: November 24, 2017 4:45 PM
To: Freeland, Chrystia -MINA
Subject: FW: Strengthening the Firearms Act
Attachments: Letter_Freeland.pdf

DCC-REGISTRY
NOV 28 2017
A15303-2017

DCC / CF (12)



David Burkholder
Constituency Assistant – Communications
Office of the Hon. Chrystia Freeland
Member of Parliament for University Rosedale

344 Bloor St. West, Suite 510, Toronto ON, M5S 3A7
Tel.: (416) 928- 1451| Fax: (416) 928-2377

To receive the latest updates and events from MP Chrystia Freeland, please [click here](#) to sign up for our newsletter.

From: PolySeSouvient [<mailto:info@polysesouvient.ca>]
Sent: November-24-17 3:43 PM
To: Freeland, Chrystia - M.P.
Subject: Strengthening the Firearms Act

Dear Minister,

Please find attached a letter addressed to you regarding the gun control measures that our group (representing victims of gun violence) would like to see included in the upcoming legislative reform. As you may know, the Liberal Party promised to strengthen the gun control law during the last election campaign, and the Public Safety Minister announced in October that a bill would be tabled before the end of the year.

Yours truly,

Poly Remembers

PolySeSouvient
(
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PolySeSouvient
Students and Graduates of
Polytechnique (in gun control)

www.polyse-souvient.ca ✦ polysesouvient@gmail.com ✦ @polyse-souvient ✦ 514-816-7818 ✦ 4529 rue Clark, no 102, Montréal, H2T 2T3

November 24, 2017

The Honourable Chrystia Freeland
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Government of Canada

Subject: Strengthening the Firearms Act

Mrs. Freeland,

Poly Remembers (or PolySeSouvient) consists of students and graduates of the École Polytechnique as well as families and loved ones of the victims of the December 6, 1989 tragedy that are calling for better gun control. We also collaborate with other families who have lost loved ones or been injured in shootings, namely at Dawson College and the Quebec Mosque.

Our mission is simple: to reduce the number of accidents, suicides, homicides, threats and other crimes carried out with firearms. Having witnessed or experienced the suffering that a firearm in the wrong hands can cause, we feel it is our duty to speak up in the gun control debate to defend every person's right to life and security. We are motivated by our firm determination to prevent other families from experiencing the pain and suffering caused by avoidable tragedies.

Although we are not safety experts, we offer a very important perspective, that of the victims. In addition, our positions are based on the research and opinions of the real experts in public safety: police officers, suicide-prevention experts and people working to prevent domestic violence.

In this letter we would like to present to you our expectations relating to changes to the *Firearms Act*, including measures that were in the Liberal Party's election platform, which should be tabled before the end of the year, according to the recent statement¹ by the Minister of Public Safety.

But before we get to specific measures, we must point out some facts about the risks associated with firearms and about the impact of past interventions, the adoption of which were in part the result of the efforts of the families affected by the tragedies at the École Polytechnique, Dawson College and Concordia University.

¹ CPAC, October 3, 2017. http://polyse-souvient.ca/images/TV_17_10_03_Scrum_RalphGoodale.ogv

Polyse-souvient est un groupe de citoyens bénévoles, dont de nombreux témoins, survivants et familles des victimes du massacre du 6 décembre 1989, qui oeuvrent pour un meilleur contrôle des armes et dont les objectifs sont endossés par l'Association des Étudiants de Polytechnique, l'Association des étudiants aux cycles supérieurs de Polytechnique, le CA de l'Association des diplômés de Polytechnique, l'Ordre des ingénieurs du Québec, le Réseau des ingénieurs du Québec, l'École Polytechnique, l'École de technologie supérieure et plusieurs associations étudiantes de génie du Québec.
A/S: polyse-souvient@gmail.com; téléphone : 514-816-7818 ; @polyse-souvient ; www.polyse-souvient.ca

Risks associated with firearms

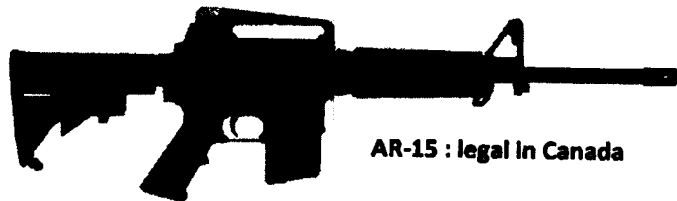
Firearms are designed for killing. While firearms on their own do not kill, they make it easier and more efficient to kill. *Guns don't kill people; people with guns kill people.* Owning a gun is not a right but a privilege, and this privilege must be governed by solid rules and must be accompanied by a range of responsibilities.

The simple fact that a firearm is present in a home increases the risks of violence and intimidation for the women and children who live there.² It triples the likelihood of homicide³ and multiplies the risk of suicide by five.⁴ Although we often hear that a determined person will find a way to commit suicide, with or without a gun, research shows that access to firearms is a determining factor. For example, although women are 3 to 4 times more likely to *attempt* suicide, men are more likely to *accomplish* the act because they choose more lethal methods — such as guns.⁵

Even though assault weapons are not often used in violent crimes, they nevertheless represent unreasonable and enormous risks for the entire population, allowing someone who wishes to do harm the power to kill dozens of people in mere minutes, simply with the pressure on a trigger. These weapons are also able to pierce the armour and other protective equipment used by the police. The Polytechnique massacre and other shootings of police officers clearly demonstrate the enormous destructive potential associated with civilian access to these weapons.

Canadians have been horrified by the number of mass shootings south of the border in recent weeks. However, by looking more closely at the weapons that were used to destroy so many lives, we can see that most of the weapons used in such acts of terror are *legal to possess in Canada*:

- **Tehama, California, November 14, 2017**: 5 dead and 10 wounded in various locations, including a 5-minute barrage against a primary school which the killer, fortunately, was unable to enter. Kevin Neal was carrying four weapons; two handguns and two AR-15 semi-automatic rifles (restricted weapons in Canada).



The AR-15 is said to be the weapon of choice for mass shooters in the United States (**Newtown, Connecticut, 2012**: 26 dead, including 20 children under 7; **Aurora, Colorado, 2012**: 12 dead; **San Bernardino, California, 2015**: 14 dead) and was also used in 1996 at **Port Arthur, Australia**, causing 35 deaths and leading to greater firearms control.

² Deborah Doherty, Jennie Hornosty, *Exploring the Links: Firearms, Family Violence and Animal Abuse in Rural Communities*, 2008. http://guncontrol.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Family_Violence_Firearms_Animal_Abuse.pdf

³ "Keeping a gun in the home was strongly and independently associated with an increased risk of homicide (adjusted odds ratio, 2.7)", <http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJM199310073291506>

⁴ "The presence of one or more guns in the home was found to be associated with an increased risk of suicide (adjusted odds ratio, 4.8)". Arthur L. Kellermann, Frederick P. Rivara *et al.*, "Suicide in the Home in Relation to Gun Ownership", *New England Journal of Medicine*, 1992; 327:467-472. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1308093>

⁵ "Although men are more likely to die by suicide, females are 3-4 times more likely to attempt to end their lives. In addition, women are hospitalized 1.5 times more often than males for suicide related behaviors. This discrepancy may be due to the fact that females tend to use less immediately lethal methods." Canadian Association for Suicide Prevention, *Suicide in Canada*. <https://www.suicideprevention.ca/understanding/suicide-in-canada/>

- Utherland Springs, Texas, November 5, 2017 : 26 dead and 20 wounded; all the victims, aged 5 to 72, were inside a Baptist church. Devin Patrick Kelley used a gun of the AR-15 type, a **Ruger AR-556** semi-automatic rifle (a restricted weapon in Canada⁶);
- Las Vegas, October 1, 2017 : The largest mass shooting in the United States: 58 people killed and over 500 wounded when Stephen Paddock opened fire on the crowd at a music festival. The killer had an arsenal of some 25 guns, including many assault weapons, *most of which are legal in Canada* (e.g. **DDM4** – a restricted weapon in Canada⁷).
- The second largest mass shooting in the United States was the massacre at a dance club in **Orlando, Florida** on June 12, 2016, where 49 people were killed and 28 wounded. Omar Mateen was in possession of a **SIG Sauer MCX**, a weapon that is also legal in Canada as a restricted weapon⁸.



Despite the obvious risks associated with assault weapons and despite the election promise to rid our streets of these weapons, the RCMP continues to approve new models for sale on the Canadian market,⁹ including non-restricted versions¹⁰ — meaning that they are not registered, nobody knows who owns them, and no verification of the validity of a buyer's possession permit is required.

KEL-TEC RDB : ➔
Legal in Canada

**Approved by the RCMP in
May 2017 as a
non restricted
weapon**



⁶ Internet advertising, seen Nov. 16 2017, <http://gonefishinshop.com/product/ruger-ar-556-5-56-nato-rifle-16-restricted/>
⁷ Internet advertising, seen Nov. 16 2017, <https://www.gotenda.com/shop/firearms/restricted-rifles/daniel-defense-m4-v7-pro-5-56-nato-18-s2w-barrel/>
⁸ <https://www.thestar.com/news/world/2016/06/15/semi-automatic-rifle-used-in-florida-mass-shooting-is-restricted-in-canada.html>
⁹ Liberal Party of Canada election platform (guns), <https://www.liberal.ca/realchange/guns/>
¹⁰ *Calibre Magazine*, "The Kel-Tec Is Coming to Canada... And It's Non-Restricted", September 26, 2017. <https://calibremaq.ca/the-kel-tec-rdb-is-coming-and-its-non-restricted/>; advertising seen on November 6, 2017: <http://www.firearmsoutletcanada.com/kel-tec-rfb-308-win-18-5.htm#.WhYSqWnEkj>

The impact of legislation on death rates involving firearms

There has been important progress regarding the misuse of firearms since 1991's Bill C-17 and 1995's Bill C-68 became law, both of which introduced new controls on non-restricted firearms. The homicide rate involving such weapons has dropped radically over the years that the new measures were in place, while the rate of murders using handguns, which have been registered since 1951, did not show a similar trend.

Here is a summary of the evolution of firearms deaths following enactment of C-17 and C-68:

- **Homicides:** The rate of homicides committed with long guns has dropped from 0.41 (1986-1990 average) to 0.10 (2010-2014 average) per 100,000 population,¹¹ a 75% reduction.
- **Homicides by intimate partners:** The number of women killed by firearms decreased by 67 % between 1996 and 2007 (from 27 to 9)¹².

In the past, firearms (mostly rifles and shotguns¹³) were the weapons most likely to be used in domestic murders (more than one third¹⁴). Ten years after Bill C-68 became law, the proportion of domestic murders committed with a firearm had diminished to 1 in 5¹⁵.

- **Suicide:** The number of suicides involving firearms dropped from more than 1000 per year between 1980 and 1993¹⁶ to less than 600 per year between 2005 and 2013¹⁷.
- **Accidents:** The number of fatal accidents involving firearms dropped from 60 or more per year between 1987 and 1991¹⁸ to 20 or fewer between 2005 and 2013¹⁹.

Impact on the number of gun owners

One of the many impacts of strict control on firearms possession is to encourage responsible gun ownership, by limiting possession to people who take their sport or hobby seriously enough to willingly accept safety regulations regarding the storage, transportation and use of weapons. It was therefore predictable that the new legislation introduced in 1991 and 1995 would have the effect of persuading many "casual" gun owners to give up their guns rather than go through the process needed to conform to the new rules.

Consequently, the number of Firearms Acquisition Certificates (FACs) issued until 1999 and of the new Firearms Possession Permits (FPPs) issued since then has seen a decline over the years as the new

¹¹ Statistics Canada, Chart 4 Firearm-related homicides, by selected type of firearm, Canada, 1984 to 2014, 2015. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2015001/article/14244-c-g-desc/desc04-eng.htm>

¹² Statistics Canada, Section 5 : Fact Sheet — Family Homicides, in *Family Violence in Canada: a statistical profile*, Viewed March 14, 2016. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-224-x/2009000/part-partie5-eng.htm>

¹³ Statistics Canada, *Family Violence in Canada: a statistical profile*, 2009. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-224-x/85-224-x2009000-eng.pdf>

¹⁴ Statistics Canada, *National trends in intimate partner homicides, 1974 à 2000, 2002*. <http://www.publications.gc.ca/site/eng/9.562917/publication.html>

¹⁵ Statistics Canada, Viewed March 14, *Victims of intimate and non-intimate partner homicide, by cause of death, Canada, 2000 to 2010*. Viewed March 14, 2016. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2012001/article/11643-c-g-desc/desc02-8-eng.htm>

¹⁶ Justice Canada, *Firearm Statistics Updated Tables*, 2006. http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/csi-sic/crime/m06_2/m06_2.pdf

¹⁷ Statistics Canada (CANSIM), *Deaths and mortality rate, by selected grouped causes, age group and sex, Canada – annual*. http://polysosouvent.ca/Documents/STAT_17_11_15_CANSIM_102_0551_Suicides_Accidents_Firearms_2000_2013.pdf

¹⁸ Justice Canada, *Firearm Statistics Updated Tables*, 2006. http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/csi-sic/crime/m06_2/m06_2.pdf

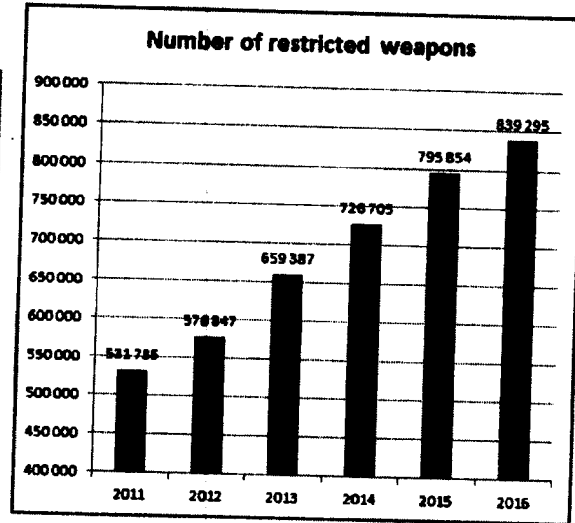
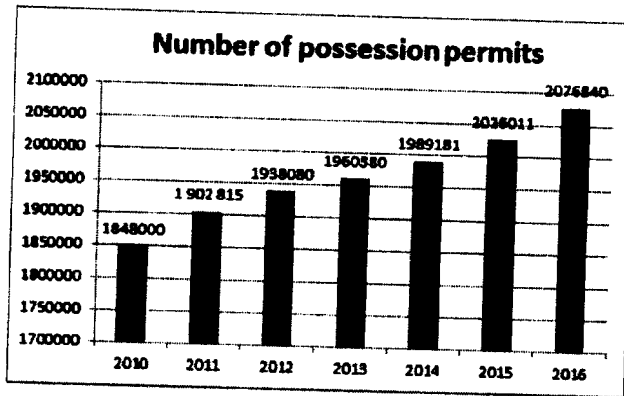
¹⁹ Statistics Canada (CANSIM), *Deaths and mortality rate, by selected grouped causes, age group and sex, Canada – annual*. http://polysosouvent.ca/Documents/STAT_17_11_15_CANSIM_102_0551_Suicides_Accidents_Firearms_2000_2013.pdf

regulations came into force.²⁰ Similarly, the number of restricted weapons in Canada has dropped from over a million between 1991 and 2001, to 600,000 in 2004.²¹

In short, as possession of firearms was more and more concentrated among the most serious of gun enthusiasts, the number of cases of misuse declined. This is completely in line with the scientific consensus in that a larger number of firearms is associated with a greater number of injuries, suicides and murders ... and vice-versa²².

Reversal of trends: the number of weapons and owners

At the time when the government of the day was declaring amnesties for failure to respect some important measures, dismantling the long-gun registry, encouraging the proliferation of assault weapons, and weakening other safety provisions, the number of possession permits increased constantly — reaching a new record in 2016²³. The number of permits for restricted weapons, which include more and more models of assault weapons, has also increased dramatically, by more than 50% in five years^{24,25}.



²⁰ Justice Canada, *Firearm Statistics Updated Tables*, 2006, tables 4 and 5. http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/csi-sic/crime/r06_2/r06_2.pdf

²¹ Justice Canada, *Firearm Statistics Updated Tables*, 2006, table 3. http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/csi-sic/crime/r06_2/r06_2.pdf

²² Harvard Injury Control Research Center, *Homicide*, <https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/hicrc/firearms-research/guns-and-death/>; *Suicide*, <https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/hicrc/firearms-research/gun-threats-and-self-defense-gun-use/>; *Accidents*, <https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/hicrc/firearms-research/gun-ownership-and-use/>

²³ RCMP, *Commissioner of Firearms Reports, 2010 to 2015; 2016 Commissioner of Firearms Report* <http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/en/2016-commissioner-firearms-report>

²⁴ "The number of restricted firearms — a category made up predominantly of handguns — owned by Canadians has shot up nearly 50 per cent over the last five years, climbing to 795,854 in 2015 from just under 532,000 in 2011." *The Spectator*, "Restricted firearms owned by Canadians rose 50 per cent over the last five years", November 20, 2016. <http://www.thespec.com/news-story/6976744-restricted-firearms-owned-by-canadians-rose-50-per-cent-over-the-last-five-years/>

²⁵ "More and more Canadians own handguns — restricted handguns owned by individuals increased by 46 per cent in just five years, from 467,146 in 2012 to 684,152 in early 2017." *Global News*, "After the 2015 federal election, Canadian handgun sales broke records", April 6, 2017. <http://globalnews.ca/news/3356614/after-the-2015-federal-election-canadian-handgun-sales-broke-records/>

Reversal of trends: Firearm homicides

The statistics for accidents and suicides are difficult to obtain, but the most recent *Juristat* published by Statistics Canada demonstrate that the number of firearm-related homicides is trending upwards since the weakening of the law as of 2012, which includes:

- passage of Bill C-19 in 2012 to abolish registration of non-restricted firearms, the mandatory verification of the validity of a buyers permits, and sales registries for these weapons, and
- passage of Bill C-24 in 2015 weakening control over the transportation of restricted firearms, increasing access to assault weapons, and allowing thousands of gun owners to acquire new weapons without screening (transformation of the Possession Only Licence held by owners before 1995 into a Possession and Acquisition Licence).

Indeed, according to the latest data from Statistics Canada²⁶, firearm-related homicides increased in number and rate for the third year in a row (2014, 2015 and 2016). The number of firearm homicides rose 19% in 2014 from the previous year, 14% in 2015 and 25% in 2016, for an overall increase of 70% in three years. (The *rate* of gun homicides increased by 64% in three years, and currently represents "the highest rate since 2005"). This trend arrives after a long period of decline that started in 1991 and reached its lowest rate in 2013²⁷.

2011 – Last complete year covered by Bills C-17 and C-68	158	0.46
2012 – Passage of C-19	172	0.49
2014	156	0.44
2015 – Passage of C-42	178	0.55
2016	223	0.61

For the first time since 2012, shootings in 2016 were the most common method of committing a homicide in Canada (38%), exceeding stabbings (30%).

From a public safety perspective, it is essential to reverse these trends caused by weakened legislation in recent years and to maintain the progress in reducing crimes and deaths that began after the 1991 and 1995 reforms.

Recommended measures

The measures we are asking for aim to improve public safety and protect the entire population against the avoidable risks presented by firearms. Gun control is not a miracle solution that will prevent all tragedies

²⁶ **Statistics Canada**, *Juristat* 2012, <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2013001/article/11882-eng.htm>; "As a result of the decline in shootings, the 2013 rate of firearm-related homicides was the lowest recorded by the Homicide Survey since comparable data became available in 1974 (0.37 per 100,000 population)", *Juristat* 2013, <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14108-eng.htm> and <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14108/c-a/desc/desc04-eng.htm>; *Juristat* 2014, <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2015001/article/14244-eng.htm>; *Juristat* 2016, <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2017001/article/54879-eng.htm>

²⁷ "As a result of the decline in shootings, the 2013 rate of firearm-related homicides was the lowest recorded by the Homicide Survey since comparable data became available in 1974 (0.37 per 100,000 population)". **Statistics Canada**, *Juristat* 2013, <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14108-eng.htm> and <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14108/c-a/desc/desc04-eng.htm>

involving guns. The point is to *reduce the probability* that weapons fall into the hands of people who are known to be mentally unstable or who have malicious intent, in order for violence or suicide attempts to be more likely to end in injury rather than death.

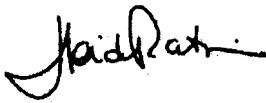
(It should be noted that Poly Remembers adamantly continues to support of the registration of all firearms. However, given the repeated assertions by the current government that it will not reinstate the long gun registry, we have not included this measure in our list.)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

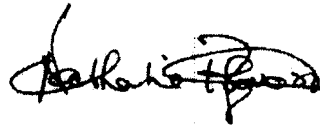
1. Tighten eligibility criteria and strengthen the screening process for people wishing to acquire, renew or keep a Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL);
2. Forbid all marketing that encourages multiple registrations with respect to firearms safety training courses;
3. Strengthen the measures related to the sale and transfer of firearms, including the reinstatement of mandatory verification of the validity of a potential buyers licence;
4. Reinstate the full discretion of Chief Provincial Firearms Officers as well as the full authority of the RCMP with regards to establish additional safety conditions associated with the granting of licences and the classification of firearms according to the law, respectively;
5. Reinstate the controls over the sale of non-restricted weapons, including inventory controls and sales ledgers for gun merchants as well as the requirement to notify authorities of private sales;
6. Reinstate transportation permits for restricted weapons so they include the locations in which a specific weapons can be present;
7. Ban assault weapons, which are designed for killing humans, once and for all; and
8. Revise the measures on large-capacity magazines in order to eliminate an important loophole and impose a real limit of 5 rounds for non-restricted weapons and 10 for restricted weapons.

We are convinced that these demands are reasonable and perfectly coherent with a society founded on peace, order and good government. We hope we can count on you to support these measures in order to make the public interest the government's priority rather than the interests of a loud minority of opponents of gun control.

Sincerely,



Heidi Rathjen, B.Eng., Dr.h.c., LL.D, C.S.M
Coordinator



Nathalie Provost, B.Eng. MB
Member and spokesperson

From: [Public Safety MCU / Sécurité publique UCM \(PS/SP\)](#)
To: [Arsenault, Roger \(PS/SP\)](#)
Subject: FW: Copie de réponse de la part de la ministre du Patrimoine canadien
Date: Monday, January 15, 2018 2:02:45 PM
Attachments: [Lettre provenant d'Heidi Rathjen et cosignataire\(1\).PDF](#)
[Réponse à Heidi Rathjen et Nathalie Provost signée par la directrice Manon Côté de la part de la ministre Mélanie Joly\(1\).PDF](#)

Add to GDL 015739 and send a copy to CSCCB please.

-----Original Message-----

From: Joly, Mélanie (PCH)
Sent: Monday, January 15, 2018 1:57 PM
To: Public Safety MCU / Sécurité publique UCM (PS/SP)
Subject: Copie de réponse de la part de la ministre du Patrimoine canadien

La correspondance ci-jointe adressée à la ministre du Patrimoine canadien vous est transmise pour suite à donner ou pour information.

CM2017-06061
9R

Joly, Mélanie (PCH)

From: PolySeSouvient <info@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: November-24-17 11:58 AM
To: Joly, Mélanie (PCH)
Subject: Renforcement de la Loi sur les armes à feu
Attachments: Lettre_Joly.pdf

Madame la Ministre,

Vous trouverez en pièce jointe une lettre vous étant adressée au sujet des attentes des victimes de violence par armes à feu en lien avec la réforme prochaine de la Loi sur les armes à feu, réforme qui fait partie de la plateforme électorale du Parti libéral et qui devrait être entamée d'ici la fin de l'année selon les dires du ministre de la Sécurité publique.

Veillez agréer nos salutations les plus sincères.

PolySeSouvient

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PolySeSouvient

Groupe des étudiants et diplômés de Polytechnique pour le contrôle des armes

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24 novembre 2017

L'honorable Mélanie Joly
Ministre du Patrimoine canadien
Gouvernement du Canada

Objet : Renforcement de la Loi sur les armes à feu

Madame Joly,

Le collectif PolySeSouvient est constitué d'étudiants et de diplômés de l'École Polytechnique ainsi que des proches de victimes de la tragédie du 6 décembre 1989 qui appuient un meilleur contrôle des armes. Nous collaborons également avec d'autres familles qui ont perdu des êtres chers ou qui ont elles-mêmes subi des traumatismes par balles, notamment en lien avec les tueries au Collège Dawson et à la Mosquée de Québec.

Notre mission est simple : minimiser les accidents, suicides, homicides, menaces et autres crimes reliés aux armes à feu. Ayant témoigné ou vécu la souffrance que peut causer une arme à feu lorsqu'elle tombe en de mauvaises mains, il nous incombe d'intervenir dans le débat entourant le contrôle des armes et, ce, de manière à défendre le droit des citoyens à la vie et à la sécurité. Nous sommes motivés par notre ferme volonté d'empêcher d'autres familles de vivre la peine et la souffrance causées par des tragédies évitables.

Et bien que nous ne soyons pas des experts en matière de sécurité, nous apportons au débat une perspective des plus pertinentes : celles des victimes. De plus, nos positions sont fondées sur les études et l'avis des véritables experts en sécurité publique : les policiers, les experts en prévention du suicide et les intervenants qui luttent contre la violence conjugale.

Par la présente, nous aimerions vous communiquer nos attentes en lien avec la réforme de la *Loi sur les armes à feu*, une réforme qui fait partie de la plateforme électorale du Parti libéral et qui devrait être entamée d'ici la fin de l'année selon une déclaration récente¹ du ministre de la Sécurité publique.

Mais avant de parler de mesures spécifiques, il importe de souligner quelques constats en lien avec les risques associés aux armes à feu ainsi que l'impact des mesures adoptées par le passé, et qui l'ont été en grande partie suite aux efforts des familles de victimes des tragédies à l'École Polytechnique, au Collège Dawson et à l'Université Concordia.

¹ CPAC, 3 octobre 2017. http://polysesouvient.ca/images/TV_17_10_03_Scrum_RalphGoodale.ogv

Risques associés aux armes à feu

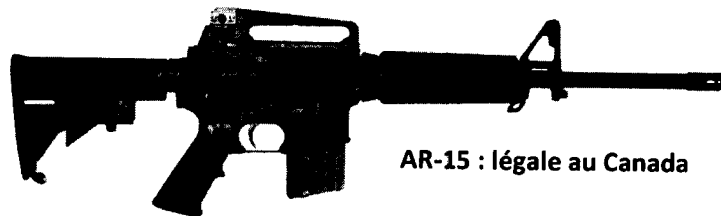
Les armes à feu sont conçues pour tuer. Seules, les armes à feu ne tuent pas, mais elles facilitent et rendent efficace l'acte de tuer (« *guns don't kill people; people with guns kill people* »). C'est un privilège de pouvoir en posséder, pas un droit, et ce privilège doit être encadré par des règles solides et entraîner une gamme de responsabilités.

En effet, la simple présence d'armes à feu dans une demeure augmente les risques de violence et d'intimidation pour les femmes et enfants qui y vivent.² Elle multiplie le risque d'homicide par trois³ et celui du suicide par cinq.⁴ Bien qu'on entende souvent dire qu'une personne déterminée trouvera un moyen pour se suicider, armée ou non, les recherches démontrent que l'accès aux armes est un facteur déterminant. Par exemple, bien que les femmes soient de 3 à 4 fois plus susceptibles de faire des tentatives, ce sont les hommes qui sont plus susceptibles de se suicider dû au fait que ces derniers choisissent plus souvent des méthodes plus létales – comme les armes à feu.⁵

Enfin, même si elles ne sont pas fréquemment impliquées dans des crimes, les armes d'assaut créent des risques démesurés pour l'ensemble de la population, conférant à un individu malintentionné la capacité de tuer des dizaines de personnes en à peine quelques minutes à l'aide d'une simple pression du doigt, en plus d'être en mesure de transpercer les équipements et dispositifs de protection des policiers. Le massacre à l'école Polytechnique et les tueries de policiers à l'aide d'armes et d'accessoires militaires témoignent clairement de l'énorme potentiel destructeur associé à l'accès des citoyens à ces armes.

En fait, les Canadiens ont été horrifiés par la succession de tueries de masse au sud de la frontière au cours des dernières semaines. Or, si on regarde d'un peu plus près les armes qui ont servi à faire autant de dégâts, on peut constater que la plupart des armes utilisées pour commettre ces aberrations sont également *légales pour possession privée au Canada*.

- **Tehama, Californie, 14 novembre 2017**: 5 décédés et 10 blessés à divers endroits, y compris une salve de 5 minutes sur une école primaire que le tueur a heureusement été incapable de pénétrer. Kevin Neal avait sur lui quatre armes, dont deux pistolets et deux fusils semi-automatiques de type AR-15 (armes à autorisation restreinte au Canada).



Le modèle AR-15 semble être l'arme de choix des tueurs de masse aux États-Unis (**Newtown, Connecticut, 2012** : 26 morts dont 20 enfants de moins de 7 ans; **Aurora, Colorado, 2012** : 12 morts;

² Deborah Doherty, Jennie Hornosty, *Exploring the Links: Firearms, Family Violence and Animal Abuse in Rural Communities*, 2008. http://guncontrol.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Family_Violence_Firearms_Animal_Abuse.pdf

³ "Keeping a gun in the home was strongly and independently associated with an increased risk of homicide (adjusted odds ratio, 2.7)", <http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJM199310073291506>

⁴ "The presence of one or more guns in the home was found to be associated with an increased risk of suicide (adjusted odds ratio, 4.8)". Arthur L. Kellermann, Frederick P. Rivara *et al.*, "Suicide in the Home in Relation to Gun Ownership", *New England Journal of Medicine*, 1992; 327:467-472. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1308093>

⁵ "Although men are more likely to die by suicide, females are 3-4 times more likely to attempt to end their lives. In addition, women are hospitalized 1.5 times more often than males for suicide related behaviors. This discrepancy may be due to the fact that females tend to use less immediately lethal methods." Association canadienne pour la prévention du suicide, *Suicide in Canada*. <https://www.suicideprevention.ca/understanding/suicide-in-canada/>

San Bernardino, Californie, 2015 : 14 morts) et avait également été utilisé en 1996 à Port Arthur en Australie, causant 35 morts et provoquant un resserrement du contrôle des armes.

- **Utherland Springs, Texas, 5 novembre 2017**: 26 décès et 20 blessés; toutes les victimes, âgées de 5 à 72 ans, se trouvaient dans une église Baptiste. Devin Patrick Kelley a utilisé une arme de type AR-15, soit une carabine **Ruger AR-556** semi-automatique (arme à autorisation restreinte au Canada⁶).
- **Las Vegas, 1^{er} octobre 2017**: La plus importante tuerie de masse aux États-Unis, avec 58 décès et plus de 500 blessés lorsque Stephen Paddock a ouvert le feu sur une foule qui assistait à un festival de musique; le tueur avait accumulé un arsenal d'environ 25 armes à feu, dont de nombreuses armes d'assaut dont la plupart sont légales au Canada (ex. DDM4 - arme restreinte au Canada⁷).
- On se rappelle également de la deuxième plus importante tuerie de masse aux États-Unis, soit le massacre dans une discothèque à **Orlando en Floride** le 12 juin 2016, qui a résulté en 49 morts et 28 blessés. Omar Mateen avait en sa possession une carabine SIG Sauer MCX, arme qui est également légale au Canada (arme restreinte⁸).



DDM4 : légale au Canada



**Sig Sauer MCX :
légale au Canada**

Or, malgré les risques évidents associés aux armes d'assaut, la GRC continue d'approuver de nouveaux modèles pour vente sur le marché canadien malgré la promesse libérale d'éliminer ce type d'armes de nos rues⁹, y compris des versions non restreintes¹⁰ — ce qui veut dire qu'elles ne sont pas enregistrées, que personne ne sait qui en est propriétaire et qu'il n'est pas nécessaire de vérifier la validité du permis de possession de la personne à qui elles sont vendues.

**KEL-TEC RDB : ➔
légale au Canada**
**Approuvée par la GRC en
mai 2017 en tant
qu'arme non restreinte**



⁶ Publicité sur l'Internet, visionnée le 16 nov. 2017. <http://gonefishinshop.com/product/ruger-ar-556-5-56-nato-rifle-16-restricted/>

⁷ Publicité sur l'Internet, visionnée le 16 nov. 2017, <https://www.gotenda.com/shop/firearms/restricted-rifles/daniel-defense-m4-v7-pro-5-56-nato-18-s2w-barrel/>

⁸ <https://www.thestar.com/news/world/2016/06/15/semi-automatic-rifle-used-in-florida-mass-shooting-is-restricted-in-canada.html>

⁹ **Parti libéral du Canada**, plateforme électorale (arme à feu), <https://www.liberal.ca/fr/realchange/armes-a-feu/>

¹⁰ **Calibre Magazine**, "The Kel-Tec Is Coming to Canada... And It's Non-Restricted", 26 septembre 2017. <https://calibremag.ca/the-kel-tec-rdb-is-coming-and-its-non-restricted/>; publicité visionnée le 16 nov. 2017: <http://www.firearmsoutletcanada.com/kel-tec-rfb-308-win-18-5.html#.WhYSqWnEkI>

Impacts des mesures sur les décès par balles

Pour ce qui est des progrès contre le mauvais usage des armes à feu, il importe de souligner ceux depuis la mise en œuvre des mesures contenues dans les lois C-17 (1991) et C-68 (1995), qui ont surtout introduit des contrôles sur les armes non restreintes. En effet, le taux d'homicides par ce type d'arme a radicalement diminué depuis l'entrée en vigueur de ces lois, alors que celui pour les meurtres par armes de poing, qui sont enregistrées depuis 1951, n'a pas affiché de tendance similaire.

Voici un survol de l'évolution des décès par armes parallèlement à la mise en œuvre de C-17 et C-68 :

- **Homicides:** Le taux d'homicides par armes d'épaule est passé de 0,41 (moyenne 1986-1990) à 0,10 (moyenne 2010-2014) par 100 000 habitants,¹¹ soit une baisse de plus de 75%.
- **Homicides conjugaux:** Le nombre de femmes tuées par armes à feu chaque année a diminué de 67 % entre 1996 et 2007 (soit 27 versus 9)¹².

Par le passé, les armes à feu (majoritairement des armes d'épaule¹³) étaient le moyen le plus utilisé lors de meurtres familiaux (soit plus du tiers d'entre eux¹⁴). Or, dix ans après la mise en œuvre de la loi C-68, la proportion des meurtres familiaux commis par armes à feu avait diminué à 1 sur 5¹⁵.

- **Suicides:** Le nombre de suicides par balles est passé de plus de 1000 par année (entre 1980 et 1993)¹⁶ à moins de 600 par année (entre 2005 et 2013)¹⁷.
- **Accidents:** Le nombre d'accidents mortels par armes à feu est passé de 60 ou plus par année (entre 1987 et 1991)¹⁸ à 20 ou moins (entre 2005 et 2013)¹⁹.

Impacts des mesures sur le nombre de propriétaires et d'armes

L'encadrement de la possession d'arme à feu cherche entre autres à favoriser la possession responsable d'armes à feu en limitant leur possession aux personnes qui manifestent un intérêt sérieux pour la chasse ou le tir sportif et qui acceptent consciemment les consignes de sécurité en lien avec leur entreposage, transport et usage. Il était donc prévisible que les mesures nouvellement introduites en 1991 et 1995 aient eu pour effet de convaincre de nombreux propriétaires moins sérieux à délaissier leurs armes plutôt que de faire les démarches nécessaires et de se conformer aux diverses consignes.

Par conséquent, le nombre d'octrois de certificats d'autorisation d'acquisition d'armes à feu (AAAF - jusqu'en 1999) ainsi que le nombre d'octrois de (nouveaux) permis de possession d'armes à feu (PPA) ont diminué d'année en année au fur et à mesure que les nouvelles mesures ont été mises en œuvre.²⁰

¹¹ Statistique Canada, « Graphique 4 Homicides commis à l'aide d'une arme à feu, selon certains types d'arme à feu, Canada, 1984 à 2014 », 2015. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2015001/article/14244/c-g/desc/desc04-fra.htm>

¹² Statistique Canada, « Section 5 : Feuillet d'information — Les homicides dans la famille », *La violence familiale au Canada : un profil statistique*, consulté le 14 mars 2016. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-224-x/2009000/part-partie5-fra.htm>

¹³ Statistique Canada, *La violence familiale au Canada : un profil statistique*, 2009. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-224-x/85-224-x2009000-fra.pdf>

¹⁴ Statistique Canada, *Tendances nationales des homicides entre partenaires intimes, 1974 à 2000, 2002*. <http://publications.gc.ca/collections/Collection-R/Statcan/85-002-XIF/0050285-002-XIF.pdf>

¹⁵ Statistique Canada, *Victimes d'homicides aux mains de partenaires intimes et d'autres personnes, selon la cause du décès, Canada, 2000 à 2010*, consulté le 14 mars 2016. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2012001/article/11643/c-g/desc/desc02-8-fra.htm>

¹⁶ Ministère de la Justice du Canada, *Firearm Statistics Updated Tables*, 2006. http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/csi-sic/crime/r06_2/r06_2.pdf

¹⁷ Statistique Canada (CANSIM), *Deaths and mortality rate, by selected grouped causes, age group and sex, Canada – annual*. http://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/STAT_17_11_15_CANSIM_102_0551_Suicides_Accidents_Firearms_2000_2013.pdf

¹⁸ Ministère de la Justice du Canada, *Firearm Statistics Updated Tables*, 2006. http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/csi-sic/crime/r06_2/r06_2.pdf

¹⁹ Statistique Canada (CANSIM), *Deaths and mortality rate, by selected grouped causes, age group and sex, Canada – annual*. http://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/STAT_17_11_15_CANSIM_102_0551_Suicides_Accidents_Firearms_2000_2013.pdf

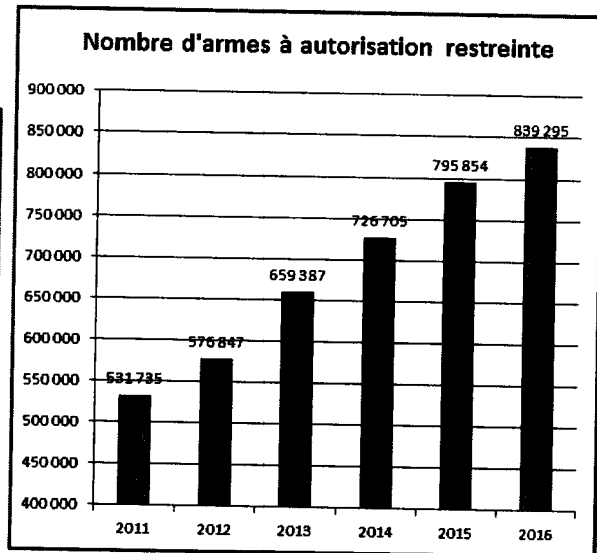
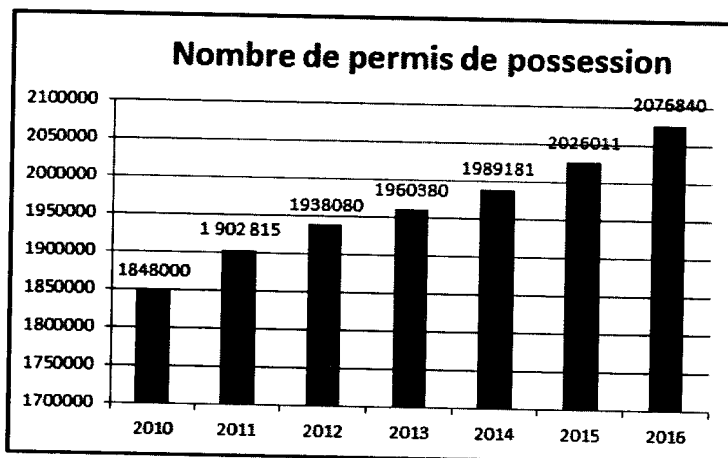
²⁰ Ministère de la Justice du Canada, *Firearm Statistics Updated Tables*, 2006, tables 4 et 5. http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/csi-sic/crime/r06_2/r06_2.pdf

Pareillement, le nombre d'armes restreintes au Canada est passé de plus d'un million (entre 1991 et 2001) à 600 000 (2004).²¹

En somme, au fur et à mesure que la possession d'armes se concentrait auprès des amateurs les plus sérieux, moins on observait des cas de mauvais usage d'armes à feu. Ce constat est parfaitement cohérent avec le consensus scientifique selon lequel un plus grand nombre d'armes à feu se traduit par un plus grand nombre de blessures, de suicides et de meurtres évitables ... et vice-versa²².

Renversement de tendances : nombre d'armes et de propriétaires

Or, à partir de l'époque où le gouvernement s'est mis à décréter des amnisties pour le non-respect de certaines dispositions majeures, démanteler l'enregistrement des armes d'épaule, favoriser la prolifération des armes d'assaut et affaiblir d'autres dispositions de sécurité, le nombre de permis de possession n'a cessé d'augmenter — atteignant un niveau record en 2016.²³ Le nombre de permis pour des armes à autorisation restreinte, qui incluent de plus en plus de modèles d'armes d'assaut, a aussi drastiquement augmenté, soit de près de 50% en cinq ans^{24,25}.



Renversement des tendances : homicides par balles

Pour ce qui est de la tendance la plus importante dans ce débat, soit le nombre et le taux de décès par balles, les statistiques sur les accidents et les suicides ne sont pas facilement disponibles. Cependant, la plus récente version de la publication *Juristat* de Statistique Canada confirme une tendance à la hausse des homicides par armes à feu suivant les affaiblissements de la loi à partir de 2012, soit

²¹ Ministère de la Justice du Canada, *Firearm Statistics Updated Tables*, 2006, table 3. http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/csj-sjc/crime/r06_2/r06_2.pdf

²² Harvard Injury Control Research Center, *Homicide*, <https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/hicrc/firearms-research/guns-and-death/>; *Suicide*, <https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/hicrc/firearms-research/gun-ownership-and-use/>; *Accidents*, <https://www.hsph.harvard.edu/hicrc/firearms-research/gun-threats-and-self-defense-gun-use/>

²³ Gendarmerie royale du Canada, rapports du commissaire aux armes à feu de 2010 à 2015; Rapport du Commissaire aux armes à feu, 2016. <http://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/fr/rapport-du-commissaire-aux-armes-a-feu-2016>

²⁴ "The number of restricted firearms — a category made up predominantly of handguns — owned by Canadians has shot up nearly 50 per cent over the last five years, climbing to 795,854 in 2015 from just under 532,000 in 2011." *The Spectator*, "Restricted firearms owned by Canadians rose 50 per cent over the last five years", 20 novembre 2016. <http://www.thespec.com/news-story/6976744-restricted-firearms-owned-by-canadians-rose-50-per-cent-over-the-last-five-years/>

²⁵ "More and more Canadians own handguns — restricted handguns owned by individuals increased by 46 per cent in just five years, from 467,146 in 2012 to 684,152 in early 2017." *Global News*, "After the 2015 federal election, Canadian handgun sales broke records", 6 avril 2017. <http://globalnews.ca/news/3356614/after-the-2015-federal-election-canadian-handgun-sales-broke-records/>

- l'adoption en 2012 du projet de loi C-19 abolissant l'enregistrement des armes non restreintes, la vérification obligatoire du permis d'un acheteur et les registres de vente pour ces armes,
- et l'adoption en 2015 du projet de loi C-42 affaiblissant les contrôles sur le transport d'armes restreintes, augmentant l'accès aux armes d'assaut et permettant à des milliers de propriétaires d'acquérir de nouvelles armes sans jamais avoir fait l'objet d'enquêtes (transformation des permis de possession seulement — détenus par ceux qui possédaient des armes avant 1995 — en permis de possession et d'acquisition).

En effet, selon les dernières données de Statistique Canada²⁶, les homicides commis à l'aide d'une arme à feu ont augmenté en nombre et en taux pour la troisième année consécutive (2014, 2015 et 2016). Le nombre d'homicides commis avec une arme à feu a augmenté de 19% en 2014 par rapport à l'année précédente, de 14% en 2015 et de 25% en 2016, pour une augmentation globale de 70% en trois ans. Le taux d'homicides par arme à feu a augmenté de 64% en trois ans et représente actuellement « le taux le plus élevé depuis 2005 ». Cette nouvelle tendance à la hausse arrive après une longue période de déclin qui a commencé en 1991 et a atteint son plus bas niveau en 40 ans en 2013.²⁷

Année	Nombre d'homicides par armes à feu	Taux d'homicides par armes à feu (par 100 000 habitants)
2011 – dernière année complète de la mise en œuvre de C-17 et C-68	158	0,46
2012 – adoption du C-19	172	0,49
2013 – première année sans contrôles sur les armes d'épaule (enregistrement)	131	0,37
2014	156	0,44
2015 – adoption du C-42	178	0,55
2016	223	0,61

Pour la première fois depuis 2012, les tueries par balles en 2016 constituaient la méthode la plus souvent utilisée pour commettre un homicide au Canada (38 %), dépassant les armes pointues (30 %).

Il importe donc, d'une perspective de sécurité publique, de renverser l'ensemble des tendances depuis les affaiblissements législatifs des dernières années afin de retrouver et maintenir les progrès observés en termes de réduction de décès et de crimes suite aux réformes de 1991 et 1995.

Sommaire des mesures réclamées

Les mesures que nous réclamons visent à favoriser la sécurité publique et à protéger davantage la population contre les risques évitables que représentent les armes à feu. Le contrôle des armes n'est pas une solution miracle qui va empêcher tous les drames commis à l'aide d'armes à feu. *Il s'agit de réduire les*

²⁶ Statistique Canada, Juristat 2012, <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2013001/article/11882-fra.htm#a4> ; Juristat 2013, <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14108-fra.htm#a4> et <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14108/c-g/desc/desc04-fra.htm> ; Juristat 2014, <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2015001/article/14244-fra.htm#a4> ; Juristat 2015, <https://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2016001/article/14668-fra.htm> ; Juristat 2016, <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2017001/article/54879-fra.htm>

²⁷ "Par suite de la diminution des homicides perpétrés à l'aide d'une arme à feu, le taux de ces homicides en 2013, qui s'établissait à 0,37 pour 100 000 habitants, était le plus faible enregistré dans le cadre de l'Enquête sur les homicides depuis le début de la collecte de données comparables en 1974". Statistique Canada, Juristat 2013, <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14108-fra.htm> et <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/85-002-x/2014001/article/14108/c-g/desc/desc04-fra.htm>

probabilités de voir des armes tomber entre les mains de personnes réputées instables mentalement ou malintentionnées, de manière à ce que les agressions ou les tentatives de suicide se soldent par des blessures plutôt que par des décès.

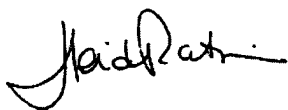
(Il est certain que PolySeSouvient souhaite toujours voir réinstauré l'enregistrement de toutes les armes au niveau fédéral. Or, compte tenu des déclarations répétées du gouvernement à l'effet qu'il n'est pas question de réintroduire cette mesure, nous l'avons écarté de la présente liste de recommandations.)

RECOMMANDATIONS

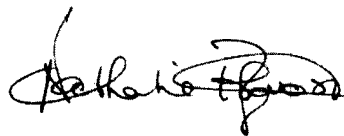
1. Resserer les critères d'éligibilité et renforcer le processus de dépistage des candidats pour l'obtention, le renouvellement et le maintien du permis de possession
2. Interdire toute stratégie de marketing qui encourage l'inscription multiple en lien avec les formations de maniement sécuritaire
3. Renforcer les mesures entourant la vente et le transfert d'une arme à feu, dont la vérification obligatoire de la validité du permis d'un acheteur potentiel
4. Rétablir le pouvoir discrétionnaire des contrôleurs provinciaux et la pleine autorité de la GRC en lien respectivement avec l'imposition de conditions de sécurité additionnelles associées à l'octroi de permis et avec la classification des armes à feu selon les critères de la loi
5. Réinstaurer certains contrôles associés à la vente d'armes non restreintes, dont la tenue d'inventaires et de registres de ventes chez les commerçants ainsi que l'obligation de signaler aux autorités les ventes privées
6. Réinstaurer les permis de transport d'armes restreintes afin qu'ils précisent les lieux spécifiques où est autorisée la présence de l'arme
7. Veiller à ce que les armes d'assaut, soit celles conçues pour tuer des humains, soient interdites une fois pour toutes
8. Réviser les dispositions concernant les chargeurs à grande capacité de manière à éliminer une importante échappatoire et à imposer une réelle limite de 5 ou 10 cartouches pour les armes non restreintes et restreintes respectivement
9. Ratifier les accords internationaux visant à lutter contre le trafic d'armes

Nous sommes convaincus que ces demandes sont raisonnables et tout à fait cohérentes avec une société fondée sur la paix, l'ordre et la bonne gouvernance. Nous espérons donc pouvoir compter sur vous pour défendre ces mesures en vue de prioriser l'intérêt public et non ceux d'une minorité bruyante qui s'oppose au contrôle des armes.

Sincèrement,



Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., Dr.h.c., LLD, C.S.M
Coordonnatrice



Nathalie Provost, B.Ing. MB
Membre et porte-parole



Patrimoine canadien

Canadian Heritage

15 JAN. 2018

Madame Heidi Rathjen
Coordonnatrice et
Madame Nathalie Provost
Membre et porte-parole
PolySeSouvient
4529, rue Clark, bureau 102
Montréal (Québec)
H2T 2T3

Mesdames,

Je donne suite à votre lettre adressée à l'honorable Mélanie Joly, ministre du Patrimoine canadien, concernant la *Loi sur les armes à feu*. Veuillez excuser le temps mis à vous répondre.

La ministre Joly vous remercie d'avoir écrit à ce sujet. Cependant, comme la question que vous abordez relève du mandat de l'honorable Ralph E. Goodale, ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile, j'ai pris soin de lui acheminer une copie de votre lettre afin qu'il puisse en prendre connaissance.

Veuillez agréer, Mesdames, l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

La directrice,
Secrétariat de la correspondance ministérielle

Manon Côté

c.c. : L'honorable Ralph E. Goodale, C.P., député

Canada



Arsenault, Roger (PS/SP)

From: Minister / Ministre (INFC)
Sent: Tuesday, May 29, 2018 8:46 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Hon.Ralph.Goodale (PS/SP)
Subject: Reply from Minister Sohi
Attachments: Letter to M Trudeau against of firearms.pdf; Boufeldja Benabdallah Reply.pdf

Attached is a reply from Minister Sohi to your email of May 11, 2018, addressed to the Prime Minister.

From: B.Benabdallah [REDACTED]
Sent: May-11-18 11:04 AM
To: Minister / Ministre (INFC) <infc.minister-ministre.infc@canada.ca>
Subject: Letter on gun control from Quebec Mosque community

Honorable members of the Government of Canada,

We are committed to supporting you in the search for solutions through the bills that aim to make our Canada a peaceful country where all citizens enjoy their freedom within the reasonable limits of the law.

Canadian citizens have been shaken by the hateful and deadly acts that create insecurity and weaken our country as a result of too easy access to firearms.

Our community has experienced the horrors that assault weapons and military accessories can facilitate. That is why we want to support you in curtailing their availability by drawing your attention to the risks associated to the law's flaws in that respect. We are very worried and anxious.

To this end, we kindly ask you to refer to the attached letter we sent to the Prime Minister of Canada, signed by the families of the six victims who died on January 29, 2017, the survivors of the tragedy, the members of the Board of the Centre culturel islamique de Québec as well as other members of our community still traumatized by this act of extreme violence.

With the expression of our highest consideration.

Boufeldja Benabdallah
 President
 Centre culturel islamique de Québec

RGC. No.	DL-024466
FILE No.	7100-1
COPY:	

Minister of Infrastructure
and Communities



Ministre de l'Infrastructure
et des Collectivités

Ottawa, Canada K1P 0B6

s.19(1)

Mr. Boufeldja Benabdallah
President
Centre culturel islamique de Québec
[REDACTED]

MAY 25 2018

Dear Mr. Benabdallah:

Thank you for your email of May 11, 2018, and the enclosed letter addressed to the Prime Minister regarding your concerns about gun control regulations in Canada.

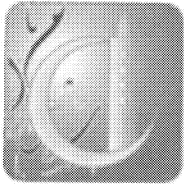
The matter you raise falls under the purview of my colleague the Honourable Ralph Goodale, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness. I understand that you have also written to Minister Goodale on this subject and I am sure he will give full consideration to your concerns.

Yours sincerely,

Amarjeet Sohi, P.C., M.P.

c.c. The Honourable Ralph Goodale, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

Canada



CCIQ

Centre Culturel Islamique de Québec

المركز الثقافي الإسلامي كيبك

(English translation of original French letter)

Quebec, May 7th, 2018

The Right Honorable Justin Trudeau
Prime Minister
Government of Canada
Langevin Building, 80 Wellington Street
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A3

Mr. Prime Minister,

For over two weeks, Canadians have been able to better assess the context and cruelty of last year's massacre at Quebec's Islamic Cultural Centre thanks to media coverage of the Crown's evidence that includes video footage captured inside our place of prayer on January 29, 2017.

They were able to see how Alexandre Bissonnette, a young man of apparent frail demeanor, acted in a cold and calculated way as he attacked the 46 worshippers and 4 children trapped in the mosque and who were struggling to hide, flee or, through the extraordinary act of bravery by Azzedine Soufiane, protect others from this unbelievable violence. "He has no hesitation towards people who are screaming, towards people who are falling, towards blood that is flowing," observed Mohamed Labidi, former president of the Center, as he emerged from a day of trial. Despite this our brothers and fellow citizens in the prime of their life - Hassan, Aboubaker, Mamadou Tanou, Azzedine, Ibrahima and Khaled - could not escape death by bullets.

Although these images and information risked re-traumatizing survivors, witnesses and families of the victims, it is important that the public be aware of what has happened, and so we continued to endure, each and every day, the unveiling of the details of the tragedy.

Indeed, citizens have the right to know that Bissonnette repeatedly entered "Muslim" in Web search engines and hundreds of times visited websites about mass murderers, as well as sites containing videos of actual terrorist attacks. They have the right to know that Bissonnette had been consulting a doctor for anxiety at the time, had alcohol problems, was taking antidepressants and had been on leave from his work.

Above all, they have the right to know that despite this profile and these risks, Canadian law and authorities allowed him to own several firearms, including two handguns and high capacity magazines.

And, finally, they have the right to know that Bissonnette was a member of a gun club, a place where one learns "how to shoot" and where people can practice "tactical" games, with the goal of shooting multiple targets as rapidly as possible using assault weapons. Weapons like the non-restricted "Small Arms VZ58 Sporter", a semi-automatic rifle inspired by the AK-47 which accommodates large capacity magazines and fires the same cartridges as the AR-15.

It was with this weapon that Bissonnette launched his attack. By sheer luck, the gun jammed on the first shot, and it was then that he took a pistol out of his coat, a "9mm Glock" that accepts 10-bullet magazines.

Bissonnette used almost all this weapon's ammunition, firing 48 out of the 50 bullets contained in his five magazines. It was with the last two bullets that he threatened to commit suicide during his phone conversation with the 911 dispatcher.

What would have been the outcome had the VZ58 not jammed? Aymen Derbali, who was hit seven times, believes this fluke prevented further carnage "by a hair" given that Bissonnette had a total of 108 bullets and that he "was determined to kill us all".

Gun rights advocates point out that the two magazines containing 29 cartridges for the VZ58 were illegal, the legal limit for long guns being five. But what is the point of such a restriction when commonly sold magazines are basically prohibited magazines reduced to five shots by a small pin or similar modification which can be readily removed? For anyone determined to use these accessories to kill, such legal nuances and minor technical hurdles don't amount to much!

Armed with one pistol and five magazines, the killer was able to fire 10 shots in a row, with such force that the bullets pierced walls, and of such lethality that he was able to kill six people, seriously injure five, and cause life-long trauma for 39 others, including 4 children, in less than two minutes.

In less than two minutes, Mr. Trudeau.

What kind of society allows a single individual to have so much destructive, lethal power at their disposal?

We posed this question last November to Mark Holland, Parliamentary Secretary to the federal Minister of Public Safety. We also mentioned several investigative reports describing the establishment of far-right militias in Canada, including several in Quebec — militias that consider themselves to be "at war" against certain minorities, including Muslims. These groups are heavily armed and practice military tactics in outdoor training camps. They actually require members to hold a valid license to possess firearms, a license that allows the legal acquisition of assault weapons!

In response to our concerns, Mr. Holland tried to reassure us by referring to your government's anti-radicalization efforts. We had to respectfully interrupt Mr. Holland and explain that despite our obvious and enthusiastic support for the fight against radicalization, the most urgent priority should be to limit the destructive power in the hands of these militias as well as other ordinary civilians.

It is therefore extremely disappointing that despite the loss of life at the Quebec Mosque, the slaughter of three Moncton RCMP officers, the Dawson College shooting as well as the one on the night of the 2012 Quebec elections — all involving legally acquired assault weapons and accessories, and despite the RCMP's repeated warnings about the risks associated with the availability of such weapons, your government has decided to completely ignore the legal access to assault weapons within the current reform of the Firearms Act.

Mr. Prime Minister, why on Earth would you do that? This inaction is so discouraging that we have to wonder if it is because a minority of gun enthusiasts who consider themselves "victims" of a "draconian" law are frightening some of your MPs in view of the coming elections. Isn't this comparable to the stand taken by your predecessor, who also maintained the legal access to these weapons for partisan purposes? Please correct our serious

misgivings regarding partisan matters that seem to be blocking consecutive governments from seriously addressing the gun issue. Yet this is a question of life and death.

Public opinion as regards gun control is clear: not only do recent polls show that the vast majority supports a ban on assault weapons, Canadians have recently organized multiple marches across the country to stand with the Parkland students who are calling for their ban in the United States!

Mr. Trudeau, we hope that the suffering we experienced on a daily basis in light of the publication of the details of the massacre at our Mosque will have been made worthwhile by a sincere will on the part of the government to make sure such mass shootings never happen again, first and foremost by removing legal access to assault weapons and their deadly accessories.

Only then will it be possible, *insh'allah*, to ensure a more peaceful rest for the victims while strengthening our common values of peace, order and good government — which are the pride of Canada, this beautiful and great country of ours.

Your January 29th visit to the scene of the tragedy and your words to the widows and survivors are a testimony to your humanity and sense of head of state, and we will never forget it.

We now hope to be able to talk to you again in person about gun control before the end of the hearings on Bill C-71. With that, we ask you to please accept, Mr. Prime Minister, the assurance of our highest consideration,

Signatories are on the following pages.

**Note: The pages with the signatures have been removed from the letter for the purpose of sharing with others*

c.c:

- The Honourable Minister of Public Safety, Ralph Goodale
- The Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Safety, Mr. Mark Holland
- Other concerned Members of Parliament
- Round table of the five Quebec-area Mosques
- National Council of Canadian Muslims

Arsenault, Roger (PS/SP)

From: Ministerial Correspondence / Correspondance Ministérielle (IRCC)
<IRCC.MinisterialCorrespondence-CorrespondanceMinisterielle.IRCC@cic.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, May 25, 2018 11:09 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: Letter on gun control from Quebec Mosque community
Attachments: Letter to M Trudeau against of firearms.pdf

Good morning,

I am replying to your correspondence of May 11, 2018, addressed to the Honourable Ahmed Hussen, Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship.

As the issue you raise falls within the responsibility of the Honourable Ralph Goodale, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, I have forwarded your correspondence to their office for consideration.

Thank you for having taken the time to write.

F. Martin
Ministerial Enquiries Division

CC: Ministry of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

From: B.Benabdallah [REDACTED]
Sent: May 11, 2018 11:04 AM
To: Minister / Ministre (IRCC) <IRCC.Minister-Ministre.IRCC@cic.gc.ca>
Subject: Letter on gun control from Quebec Mosque community

Honorable members of the Government of Canada,

We are committed to supporting you in the search for solutions through the bills that aim to make our Canada a peaceful country where all citizens enjoy their freedom within the reasonable limits of the law.

Canadian citizens have been shaken by the hateful and deadly acts that create insecurity and weaken our country as a result of too easy access to firearms.

Our community has experienced the horrors that assault weapons and military accessories can facilitate. That is why we want to support you in curtailing their availability by drawing your attention to the risks associated to the law's flaws in that respect. We are very worried and anxious.

To this end, we kindly ask you to refer to the attached letter we sent to the Prime Minister of Canada, signed by the families of the six victims who died on January 29, 2017, the survivors of the tragedy, the members of the Board of the Centre culturel islamique de Québec as well as other members of our community still traumatized by this act of extreme violence.

With the expression of our highest consideration.

Boufeldja Benabdallah

President
Centre culturel islamique de Québec

**Pages 76 to / à 78
are duplicates
sont des duplicatas**



Global Affairs Canada
Affaires mondiales Canada

Concerns w/
reforms on firearms
legislation

11 JUIN 2018

Monsieur Boufeldja Benabdallah
Président
Centre culturel islamique de Québec

Monsieur,

Je vous remercie de votre courriel du 11 mai 2018 adressé à l'honorable Marie-Claude Bibeau, ministre du Développement international et de la Francophonie, auquel vous avez joint votre lettre au premier ministre Justin Trudeau au sujet de la réforme de la *Loi sur les armes à feu*.

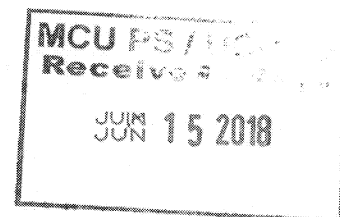
Vos propos relèvent de la compétence de l'honorable Ralph Goodale, ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile. J'ai donc transmis une copie de votre correspondance à son cabinet afin qu'il puisse y accorder toute l'attention désirée.

Je vous remercie d'avoir écrit et vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

La directrice de la Gouvernance et
de la Correspondance ministérielle,

Helen Fytche

c.c. Cabinet de l'honorable Ralph Goodale, C.P., député



Canada

P-NGO

(E)

Refer to Public Safety
DM/CP(D)

Richard, Lynne -DCC

From: B.Benabdallah [REDACTED]
Sent: May-11-18 11:07 AM
To: Bibeau, Marie-Claude -MINE
Subject: Lettre de la communauté de la Mosquée de Qc sur le contrôle des armes
Attachments: Lettre du CCIQ au Premier Ministre sur armes a feu.pdf

DCC-REGISTRY
 MAY 11 2018
 E 01091-308

Honorables membres du gouvernement du Canada,

Nous avons à cœur de vous appuyer dans la recherche de solutions à travers les projets de loi que vous élaborez en vue de faire du Canada un pays pacifique où tous les citoyens et citoyennes jouissent de leur liberté dans les limites raisonnables de la Loi.

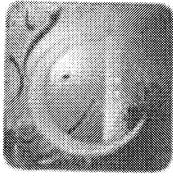
Les citoyennes et citoyens du Canada ont été ébranlés par des actes haineux et mortels qui insécurisent et affaiblissent notre pays tout entier, notamment ceux commis avec grande efficacité à l'aide d'un accès trop facile aux armes à feu.

Notre communauté a connu les affres provoquées par les armes d'assaut et leurs accessoires militaires et c'est pour cela que nous souhaitons vous appuyer afin de les endiguer, en attirant votre attention sur les risques associés à la faiblesse de la Loi à ce sujet. Nous sommes très inquiets et nerveux.

À cet effet, nous vous prions de bien vouloir trouver en pièce jointe notre lettre adressée à monsieur le Premier ministre du Canada et signée par les familles des 6 victimes décédées le 29 janvier 2017, les survivants de la tragédie, les membres du Conseil d'administration du Centre culturel islamique de Québec et d'autres membres de notre communauté encore sous le choc de cet acte d'une violence extrême.

Avec l'expression de notre haute considération.

Boufeldja Benabdallah
 Président
 Centre culturel islamique de Québec



CCIQ

Centre Culturel Islamique de Québec

مركز الثقافة الإسلامية بـكـبـق

Québec, le 7 mai 2018

Le très honorable Justin Trudeau
Premier ministre
Gouvernement du Canada
Édifice Langevin 80, rue Wellington
Ottawa ON K1A 0A3

Monsieur le Premier ministre,

Pendant deux semaines, la population canadienne a pu mieux prendre la mesure du crime cruel perpétré dans le cadre de la tuerie au Centre culturel islamique de Québec, grâce aux reportages journalistiques issus de la présentation des preuves de la Couronne qui inclut les images captées dans notre lieu de prière et de rassemblement le 29 janvier 2017.

Ils ont pu constater à quel point Alexandre Bissonnette, un jeune homme pourtant d'allure chétive, avait agi froidement et méthodiquement en s'en prenant aux 46 fidèles et 4 enfants enfermés dans la Mosquée et qui tentaient de se cacher, de fuir ou voir Azzedine Soufiane, par un acte d'une bravoure extraordinaire, essayer de maîtriser le tueur afin de protéger les autres de cette violence inouïe. « Il n'a aucune hésitation face à des gens qui crient, face à des gens qui tombent, face à du sang qui coule, » a observé Mohamed Labidi, l'ancien président du Centre, en sortant d'une journée de procès. Malgré cela, nos frères et citoyens canadiens en pleine force de l'âge, Hassan, Aboubaker, Mamadou Tanou, Azzedine, Ibrahima et Khaled, n'ont pu échapper à la mort donnée par une arme à feu.

Bien que ces images et informations risquaient de traumatiser de nouveau les survivants, témoins, enfants et familles des victimes, il importe que le public soit au fait de ce qui s'est passé, et nous avons donc enduré, jour après jour, le dévoilement des détails entourant cette tragédie.

Oui, les citoyens ont le droit de savoir : Bissonnette avait inscrit à maintes reprises le mot « musulman » dans les moteurs de recherche sur le Web et consulté des centaines de fois des sites au sujet de tueurs de masse, ainsi que ceux comportant des vidéos présentant l'accomplissement d'attentats terroristes. Les citoyens ont le droit de savoir que Bissonnette était soigné pour des troubles anxieux à la même époque, avait des problèmes d'alcool, prenait des antidépresseurs et était en arrêt de travail.

Ils ont surtout le droit de savoir que malgré ce profil et ces risques, la loi et les autorités canadiennes lui ont permis de posséder plusieurs armes à feu, incluant deux armes de poing et des chargeurs de capacité considérable.

Ils ont enfin le droit de savoir que Bissonnette était membre d'un club de tir, un type d'endroit où on apprend « comment tirer » et où peuvent se pratiquer des jeux « tactiques » dont l'objectif est de tirer avec des armes d'assaut, le plus rapidement possible, sur une multitude de cibles.

Des armes comme la carabine semi-automatique non restreinte « Small Arms VZ58 Sporter » qu'il avait entre ses mains, fortement inspirée par le AK-47, qui accepte des chargeurs de grande capacité (30 balles) et qui tire les mêmes cartouches que la AR-15.

C'est avec cette arme que Bissonnette a tenté d'amorcer son attentat. S'étant heureusement enrayée au premier coup, c'est alors qu'il a sorti un pistolet de son manteau, un « Glock 9mm » qui acceptent des chargeurs de 10 balles.

Bissonnette a presque vidé les munitions pour cette arme, tirant 48 des 50 balles qui se trouvaient dans ses cinq chargeurs. C'est avec les deux balles qui lui restaient qu'il menaçait de se suicider dans le cadre de sa conversation téléphonique avec le répartiteur de la ligne 911.

La question se pose : quel aurait été le bilan de l'attentat si la VZ58 ne s'était pas enrayée? Aymen Derbali, atteint par sept balles, est d'avis que ce coup de chance a empêché un carnage « de justesse », sachant que Bissonnette avait 108 balles et qu'il « était déterminé à nous tuer tous ».

Les partisans du droit aux armes à feu soulignent que les deux chargeurs de 29 cartouches de la VZ58 étaient illégaux, la limite légale pour les armes longues étant de cinq. Mais à quoi donc sert cette restriction alors que les chargeurs communément vendus sont de même mouture que ceux prohibés, à la seule exception d'un dispositif limitant leur pleine capacité mais qui peut facilement être enlevé? Pour quiconque est déterminé à utiliser de tels accessoires pour commettre des atrocités, ces nuances législatives et légers obstacles techniques ne pèsent pas lourd dans la balance!

Armé uniquement d'un pistolet et de cinq chargeurs, le tueur a pu tirer jusqu'à 10 coups en rafale, d'une telle force que les projectiles ont traversé les murs et d'une telle dangerosité qu'il a ainsi fait 6 morts, 5 blessés graves, et 39 personnes, dont 4 enfants, traumatisées à vie en moins de deux minutes.

Moins de deux minutes, monsieur Trudeau.

Mais dans quelle société vivons-nous pour tolérer qu'un citoyen ordinaire puisse se donner un pouvoir aussi destructeur et profiter de la faiblesse de nos lois sur la possession d'armes à feu?

Cette question, nous l'avons posée en novembre dernier à Mark Holland, secrétaire parlementaire de votre ministre de la sécurité publique. Nous lui avons également fait part des reportages montrant l'implantation de milices d'extrême droite au Canada, dont plusieurs au Québec — milices qui se considèrent « en guerre » contre certaines minorités, notamment les personnes de confession musulmane. Ces groupes sont lourdement armés et pratiquent leurs tactiques militaires en milieu forestier. Et leurs règles obligent leurs membres à détenir un permis de possession d'armes à feu, un permis permettant l'achat légal d'armes d'assaut!

En réponse à nos craintes, monsieur Holland a tenté de nous rassurer en nous parlant des programmes d'anti-radicalisation de votre gouvernement. Nous avons dû respectueusement l'interrompre pour insister sur le fait que, malgré notre appui évident et enthousiaste à la lutte contre la radicalisation, la priorité la plus urgente devrait être de limiter le pouvoir destructeur que détiennent les milices actuelles ainsi que tout autre citoyen ordinaire.

Il est donc fort regrettable, malgré les pertes en vies humaines à la Mosquée, l'assassinat de trois agents de la GRC à Moncton, la tuerie à Dawson et celle au soir des élections québécoises — toutes impliquant des armes et accessoires d'assaut légalement acquis — et malgré les nombreuses alertes de la GRC quant aux risques associés à la disponibilité ce type d'armes, de constater que notre gouvernement ait décidé d'ignorer complètement la question de l'accès légal aux armes d'assaut dans le cadre de la présente réforme de la *Loi sur les armes à feu*.

Monsieur le Premier ministre, pourquoi agir ainsi? Découragés de voir les choses s'envenimer, nous sommes tentés de dire, est-ce parce qu'une minorité d'amateurs d'armes qui se considèrent « victimes » d'une législation « draconienne » font peur à vos députés en vue des prochaines élections? N'est-ce pas analogue aux agissements de votre prédécesseur, qui a lui aussi maintenu la légalité de ces armes par pure électoralisme? Corrigez nos sérieux

sentiments quant à la question électoraliste qui freinent les gouvernements successifs à prendre au sérieux le dossier des armes à feu. Il est pourtant question de « vie et de mort ».

Pourtant aussi, la volonté de la population à ce sujet est claire : non seulement des sondages récents indiquent que la très grande majorité appuie l'interdiction des armes d'assaut, mais les Canadiens ont organisé de multiples marches à travers le pays en solidarité avec les étudiants de Parkland qui réclament leur interdiction aux États-Unis!

Monsieur Trudeau, nous espérons que la douleur que nous avons subie au quotidien en lien avec la publication des détails du massacre à la Mosquée se verra justifiée par une prise au sérieux des mesures à prendre pour que de telles tueries ne se reproduisent plus jamais, en premier lieu des changements législatifs significatifs pour enlever l'accès légal aux armes d'assaut et à leurs accessoires meurtriers.

Ainsi pourrions-nous, *inch'Allah*, assurer un meilleur repos aux victimes tout en renforçant les valeurs de paix, d'ordre et de bon gouvernement qui font la fierté de ce beau et grand pays, le Canada, qui est le nôtre.

Votre venue le 29 janvier de cette année dans les lieux du drame et votre entretien avec les veuves et les blessés a illustré à toutes et tous votre humanité et votre sens de chef d'État. Nous ne l'oublierons jamais.

En espérant maintenant pouvoir échanger en personne avec vous au sujet des armes à feu avant la fin de l'étude détaillée du projet de loi C-71, nous vous prions d'accepter, monsieur le Premier ministre, l'expression de notre haute considération.

Les signataires suivent en pages suivantes

*Note: Les feuilles de signatures ont été retirées dans le cadre du partage avec autres


c.c. :

- L'honorable Ministre de la Sécurité publique Ralph Goodale
- Le secrétaire parlementaire au Ministère de la Sécurité publique, Mark Holland
- Autres députés concernés
- La table de concertation des 5 Mosquées de la ville de Québec
- Le Conseil national des musulmans du Canada

s.19(1)

From: [Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P.](#)
To: [Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique \(PS/SP\)](#)
Subject: Fwd: Consultation with CCFR
Date: Wednesday, July 11, 2018 6:23:24 PM

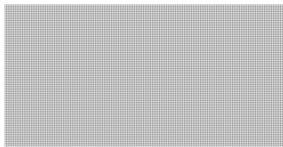
DOC. GDL-018849
OPI/BPR CSCCB
D.D./D.E. 13 August 2018
ACTION Reply
FILE ## DOSSIER 7100-1

From: 
Date: July 11, 2018 at 6:21:45 PM EDT
To: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P. <ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca>
Subject: Consultation with CCFR

Dear Mr. Goodale

Why would the Ministry of Public Safety fabricate details of a consultation with the CCFR, when in fact it never happened?

Thank-you,



Canada

Sent from [Mail](#) for Windows 10

s.19(1)

Dear Honourable Ralph Goodale,

My heartfelt sympathies go out to the victims of the Danforth mass shooting and their families. It disgusts me that you force me to write this letter.

Canadians know from an ATIP (Ref 1 & 2) that "50% of crime guns are domestically sourced" is a grossly false political narrative.

Canadians know that the purported statement from the family of Faisal Hussain actually came from organizer Mohammed Hashim (Ref 3).

Canadians know that Faisal Hussain obtained his handgun illegally and that it was smuggled into Canada from the US (Ref 4).

A ban of legally owned and registered handguns is nothing short of a scapegoat attack on lawful citizens for the purposes of political expediency. But far more importantly it is a massive failure and disservice to Torontonians and Canadians who want to see an end to such violence in their cities.

Disburse the money promised for beefing up border security and aiding gangs and guns police work. Seek out and address the root causes of violence. Put aside political expediency and do the hard work. All Canadians want you to do this and will support such actions, including licensed gun owners.

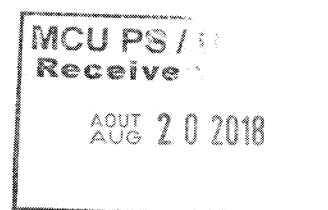
Yours sincerely,

Refs: 1) <http://dennisryoung.ca/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/RCMP-ATIP-Response-Report-Crime-Guns-Domestically-Sourced-June-5-2017.pdf>

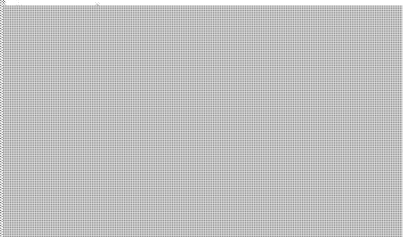
2) <https://firearmrights.ca/en/50-of-crime-guns-did-not-come-from-legal-gun-owners/>

3) https://torontosun.com/opinion/columnists/furey-meet-the-spin-doctor-behind-the-hussain-family-statement?video_autoplay=false

4) <http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/toronto/danforth-faisal-hussain-shooting-greektown-1.4760344>



From:



DOC. No.	G10L-022120
FILE No.	1000-1
COPY	

To:

The Honourable Ralph Goodale
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A6

Price, Nancy (she, her | elle, la)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Saturday, February 23, 2019 12:10 AM
To: [REDACTED]; 'mel arnold'; 'Don Plett'; 'justin trudeau'; 'poilievre'; Pierre.Paul-Hus@parl.gc.ca; 'raitt'; Hon.Ralph.Goodale (PS/SP); 'rempel'; 'scheer'
Subject: RE: CP24 TORONTO gives Liberals FREE COVERAGE at the DANFORTH.

So CP24 TORONTO is now just a propaganda mill! They are obviously bought and paid for by the Liberals payoff to "reliable" media! What a disgrace.

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: February-22-19 1:22 PM
To: mauser; mel arnold; Don Plett; justin trudeau; poilievre; Pierre.Paul-Hus@parl.gc.ca; raitt; Ralf Goodale; rempel; scheer
Subject: CP24 TORONTO gives Liberals FREE COVERAGE at the DANFORTH.

Cukier was presented by CP24 Toronto as the 'expert'.

Before that footage of retired LEO making misleading statements about lawful firearm owners and the purpose and ownership of 'restricted' firearms.

Before that an on the street interview with a father of one of the victims.

There was no statement that anyone from our perspective was contacted and none were included.

They all had the same message and speaking lines from the morning's Danforth meeting.

At 10am there was a live CP24 broadcast of the Danforth Liberal organized event and an open letter asking JT to punish us for the acts of criminals, terrorist and insane often mentioning Bill Blair.

There were media questions but NONE of the audio for the questions could be heard.

The only thing was silence while the question was asked by someone in the audience but you could not hear a word or whisper of what they were asking.

Each of these 'silent' questions was answered by one of the event performers with the usual 'party line' statements.

After what appeared to be persistent questioning the Liberal MP admitted this was organized by the Liberal MPs and their riding associations



Virus-free. www.avast.com

From: [Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P.](#)
Sent: Thursday, April 18, 2019 12:35 PM
To: [Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique \(PS/SP\)](#)
Cc: [Cullen, Olivier \(INFC\)](#)
Subject: RE: Protect Canadians from violent right-wing extremists

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Categories: Benoît

Thanks for checking Thomas!

She needs to get a response please....weird that PMO didn't forward it on. Could it be in the large gun file that hasn't been registered?

[REDACTED]...so we cannot ignore.

Copying Oliver in MO to confirm that indeed that is the process to take.

shawna

From: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
<ps.ministerofpublicsafety-ministredelasecuritepublique.sp@canada.ca>
Sent: April 18, 2019 12:31 PM
To: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P. <ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Protect Canadians from violent right-wing extremists

Hi Shawna,

[REDACTED] but MCU has checked and we do not have any record of receiving this correspondence. Please advise how you would like to proceed?

Thanks

Thomas Featherston
Senior Officer | Agent Principal
Ministerial Correspondence Unit | Unité de la correspondance ministérielle
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada
Tel.: (613) 991-4293
thomas.featherston@canada.ca
Government of Canada | Gouvernement du Canada

From: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P. [<mailto:ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca>]
Sent: Wednesday, April 17, 2019 3:42 PM
To: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: FW: Protect Canadians from violent right-wing extremists

Michael, can you please check in your records about being copied on the email immediately below. [redacted] If she didn't get a response, we need to send one.

[redacted]

Thanks so much!

shawna

From: [redacted]
Sent: April 17, 2019 3:27 PM
To: Goodale, Ralph E. - M.P. <ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca>
Subject: Re: Protect Canadians from violent right-wing extremists

[redacted]

The Right Honourable Justin Trudeau, P.C., M.P.
Prime Minister of Canada
Ottawa

Dear Mr.Trudeau,

I had the pleasure of meeting you, although very briefly, [redacted]
[redacted]

You showed great support to a large community that was devastated by this tragedy. I know you lost your own brother at a young age so I'm sure you were very much aware of the energy that was in this room.

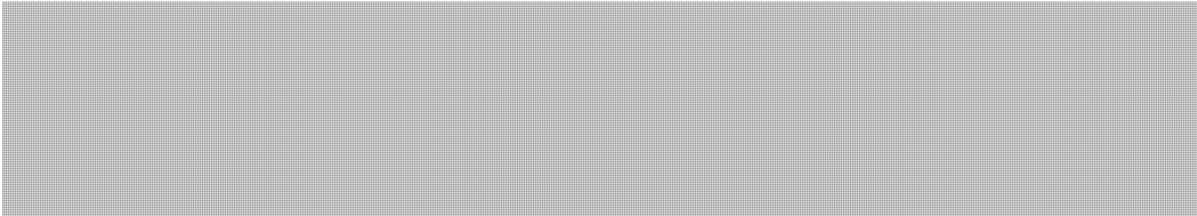
[redacted]

You are a family man, you have a beautiful wife and lovely children and that's what I want to plead to. Losing a child to gun violence is something I never want to happen to another family. You're in a position to make that happen in Canada. [redacted]

[redacted]

Please look closely at what New Zealand's Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern is doing. Can we not do the same thing? Can we not have a complete ban on handguns and assault weapons immediately? Nobody needs a gun. A gun's purpose is to kill. We've had more than enough killings in Canada. Toronto has a new shooting every week.

We need to place value on the human life again and we need to move back towards love and respect of our fellow citizens in this beautiful country.



This country needs a ban on handguns and assault rifles and we need it now. We need to feel safe again in this wonderful country.

Respectfully,



From: ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca <ralph.goodale@parl.gc.ca>
Sent: April 16, 2019 1:34 PM
To: 
Subject: RE: Protect Canadians from violent right-wing extremists

Thank you for writing to me regarding violent extremism in Canada. I appreciate you taking the time to write to me with your concerns about this very important matter.

I would firstly like to extend my deepest condolences to all those affected by the senseless attack that took place in Christchurch, New Zealand. Canada stands with Muslim communities here in Canada, in New Zealand, and across the world as we grapple with this hateful act of terrorism. Islamophobia, hatred, and violence are not welcome anywhere, and they are certainly not welcome in Canada.

Canada is home to over a million Muslims, who live and thrive in our free and open secular democracy. Prime Minister Justin Trudeau reiterated our collective responsibility to preserve this freedom, and to denounce those who spread hate or incite violence, stating in the House of Commons that "When we fail to denounce hatred with total conviction, we empower those people and legitimize their violence." We must confront and condemn Islamophobia, right-wing extremism, and hatred in all its forms, and work together to stop radicalization.

That is why our government has taken several steps to combat violent extremism and radicalization, including right-wing extremism. Since taking office, we have:

- * Quadrupled federal funding for the Security Infrastructure Program meaning more communities than ever before are getting help in protecting themselves from hate-motivated crimes;
- * Invested in research and programming addressing the right-wing extremism movement in Canada to support law enforcement, intelligence communities, policy makers, and community organizations to tackle hate crimes;
- * Made countering radicalization to violence in all its forms, including right-wing extremism, the core mandate of the new Canada Centre for Community Engagement and Prevention of Violence; and,
- * Launched 'Canada ReDirect' to prevent potential extremists in Canada from accessing harmful online propaganda by presenting them with alternative websites.

Canadians can be confident that our law enforcement agencies, including the RCMP, respond to all groups that threaten public safety, regardless of their ideology, and will intervene whenever possible to prevent potential violence.

Canada also has one of the most comprehensive sets of laws against hate crimes and hate propaganda anywhere in the world. Sections 318 and 319 of the Criminal Code prohibit the most serious kinds of hate propaganda: the advocacy or promotion of genocide, the incitement of hatred likely to cause a breach of the peace, and the wilful promotion of hatred, when made against an identifiable group. Our government will continue working to make Canada stronger by ensuring that our laws and practices reflect the rich diversity of our people, and examining ways to counter radicalization.

As part of our wider efforts to combat racism and hatred in Canada, we are proposing to provide \$45 million over three years through Budget 2019 to support a new Anti-Racism Strategy. Its key purpose will be to find ways to counter racism in its various forms, with a strong focus on community-based projects. At the core of this strategy will be an Anti-Racism Secretariat that will work across government to identify opportunities, coordinate activities and engage with our diverse communities.

Again, thank you for writing to me on this important issue.

Sincerely,

Ralph Goodale, M.P. (Regina-Wascana)
Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

Price, Nancy (she, her | elle, la)

From: Minister_Ministre <Minister_Ministre@hc-sc.gc.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, May 28, 2019 2:04 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: In response to your correspondence / 19-002505 - 245
Attachments: 19-002505-245_final.pdf; 19-002505-245.pdf

Please find attached a response to your correspondence sent to the Minister of Health.

Thank you.

Health Canada

To view this file you will need Adobe Reader - <http://get.adobe.com/reader/>

(See attached file: 19-002505-245_final.pdf)

Incoming:

(See attached file: 19-002505-245.pdf)

Minister of Health



Ministre de la Santé

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0K9

MAY 28 2019

s.19(1)

Dear [REDACTED]

I am writing in response to your correspondence of April 4, 2019, on behalf of Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns, requesting a meeting to discuss the public health impacts of guns.

Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to accept your kind invitation.

As this issue falls more directly within the purview of the Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of Border Security and Organized Crime Reduction, I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your correspondence to him for his consideration.

Thank you for writing, and please accept my best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

The Honourable Ginette Petitpas Taylor, P.C., M.P.

c.c. The Honourable Bill Blair, P.C., C.O.M., M.P.

Petitpas Taylor, Minister / Ministre Ginette (HC/SC)

From: Gordon2, Travis (HC/SC)
Sent: 2019-04-08 2:43 PM
To: Petitpas Taylor, Minister / Ministre Ginette (HC/SC)
Subject: FW: Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns

From: [Redacted]
Sent: 2019-04-04 12:09 PM
To: Gordon2, Travis (HC/SC)
Subject: Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns

ECD Health Canada
DCHG Santé Canada
Rec'd
Reçu
APR 08 2019
19-002505-245

Hi Travis,

I hope you are well.

Trust you saw some of the coverage of yesterday's Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns National Day of Action. Here is a pretty comprehensive piece from The National - <https://www.cbc.ca/news/thenational/canadian-doctors-take-to-the-streets-in-a-call-for-stronger-gun-laws-1.5083938>. We had significant local coverage in english and french throughout the 16 cities where actions were held.

I can follow up with a more formal invite...but members of our group would like to meet with the Minister on this issue - the public health impacts of guns - in the very near future. The medical evidence is very compelling. I anticipate opponents of stricter gun laws have made their case through a narrow lens of potential targeted political ramifications. We are working to establish Canada's positive response to the health impacts of guns as a values issue that would appeal to a wide cross-section of the public, who as you know already strongly favour a ban on handguns and assault weapons. With Minister Blair's report on these issues pending, and the impact New Zealand's gun tragedy and policy response are having internationally, we believe we should speak to Minister Petitpas-Taylor on this subject soon.

Please let me know the best way to go about setting up a meeting and if there is any specific information I can provide to you. More details on our campaign are available here - www.doctorsforprotectionfromguns.ca.

Thanks for your time.

Regards,

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

From: Minister_Ministre
Sent: Tuesday, May 28, 2019 2:04 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: In response to your correspondence / 19-002505 - 245
Attachments: 19-002505-245_final.pdf; 19-002505-245.pdf

Categories: Benoît

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Thank you.

Health Canada

To view this file you will need Adobe Reader - <http://get.adobe.com/reader/>

(See attached file: 19-002505-245_final.pdf)

Incoming:

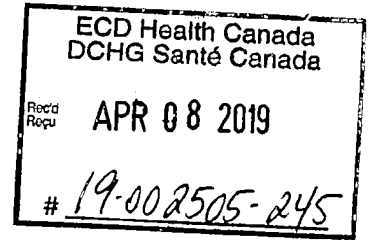
(See attached file: 19-002505-245.pdf)

s.19(1)

Petitpas Taylor, Minister / Ministre Ginette (HC/SC)

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Sent: 2019-04-08 2:43 PM
To: Petitpas Taylor, Minister / Ministre Ginette (HC/SC)
Subject: FW: Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns

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Sent: 2019-04-04 12:09 PM
To: Gordon2, Travis (HC/SC)
Subject: Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns



Hi Travis,

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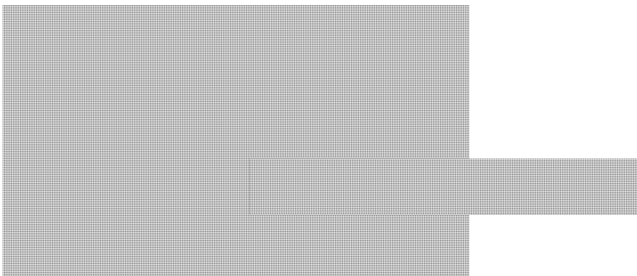
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Please let me know the best way to go about setting up a meeting and if there is any specific information I can provide to you. More details on our campaign are available here - www.doctorsforprotectionfromguns.ca.

Thanks for your time.

Regards,



s.19(1)

Minister of Health



Ministre de la Santé

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0K9

MAY 28 2019

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

I am writing in response to your correspondence of April 4, 2019, on behalf of Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns, requesting a meeting to discuss the public health impacts of guns.

Unfortunately, my schedule does not permit me to accept your kind invitation.

As this issue falls more directly within the purview of the Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of Border Security and Organized Crime Reduction, I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your correspondence to him for his consideration.

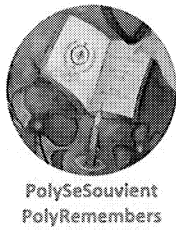
Thank you for writing, and please accept my best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ginette Petitpas Taylor".

The Honourable Ginette Petitpas Taylor, P.C., M.P.

c.c. The Honourable Bill Blair, P.C., C.O.M., M.P.



An open letter to Minister Bill Blair

April 20, 2020

Hon. Bill Blair
Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
Sent via e-mail to bill.blair@parl.gc.ca

Dear Minister Blair,

On behalf of Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns (CDPG), PolySeSouvient, the Coalition for Gun Control, and Danforth Families for Safe Communities, we are writing to you in deep sorrow. Like all Canadians, we grieve with the families and communities affected by the mass shooting in Nova Scotia on the weekend.

With health workers, policy makers, and all Canadians focused on the COVID-19 crisis and efforts to keep patients, communities, and families safe, it is indeed tragically unfortunate that attention must be briefly directed to another issue, but the consequences of gun violence are not constrained by a virus: firearms remain a serious public health concern, even during a pandemic.

This devastating tragedy has supplanted the original intent of our letter, which was to express our alarm over continuing media reports of an "explosion" in sales of ammunition and guns – including military style assault weapons.

As you are aware, measures to contain the virus – necessary as they are – are increasing the vulnerability of women and children in abusive environments. As has been noted by mental health experts, there is also a heightened risk of anxiety and depression during this time of health and economic uncertainty and physical distancing. The scientific evidence demonstrates very clearly the links between access to firearms and the risk of femicide, suicide, and accidental shootings.

Further, the pandemic and associated misinformation campaigns have led police and anti-hate experts to warn of a risk of violence from far-right groups. The propensity for such groups and individuals to stockpile guns, particularly military-style assault weapons, has been noted in Canada.

On both sides of the border, gun lobbies and their supporters have for years deployed a rhetoric of fear and isolationism that equates guns with freedom and personal protection. This creates a potentially dangerous environment during a pandemic. As medical experts can attest, a gun cannot protect you from a virus.

Minister, our organizations' shared position on gun control is well known. We understand that prior to the pandemic your government had been preparing to act on election promises to restrict access to firearms. While we appreciate the capacity for substantive policy change is difficult at this moment – and acknowledge your government's efforts to respond to the gravity of the COVID-19 crisis and resulting consequences – we implore you to take one decisive, achievable action right now: ban the new sale of military style assault weapons. As has been well documented, these guns pose an excessive risk to public safety and serve no reasonable purpose.

As this pandemic has taught us, preventative measures to protect public health and safety work, and Canadians have coalesced around the importance of scientific evidence. You have the power take an evidence-based measure right now that will save lives. Sadly, we cannot reverse past tragedies, nor prevent all future tragedies, but we can do much more to reduce the risk.

Today, we ask you to take one small step toward this goal. Please act now Minister Blair.

For more information or to arrange a meeting, please contact Christopher Holcroft, Consultant for Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns, at christopherholcroft@hotmail.ca.

Sincerely,

Dr. Najma Ahmed, Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns
Heidi Rathjen, PolySeSouvient
Wendy Cukier, Coalition for Gun Control
Ken Price and Claire Smith, Danforth Families for Safe Communities

On behalf of our organizations

AR-15 Transfers for Individuals and Businesses

January 2019 to April 2020*

For the period of January 2019 to April 2020* the total number of AR-15 transfers for individuals was 29,176 and 15,979 transfers for businesses. The graph below illustrates a significant increase of transfers for individuals and business for the time period of May to June 2019, but has since dropped and remained more or less consistent for the past several months. Data for the month of April 2020 point to a decline in sales, likely due to disruptions in service and businesses related to COVID-19 pandemic measures.

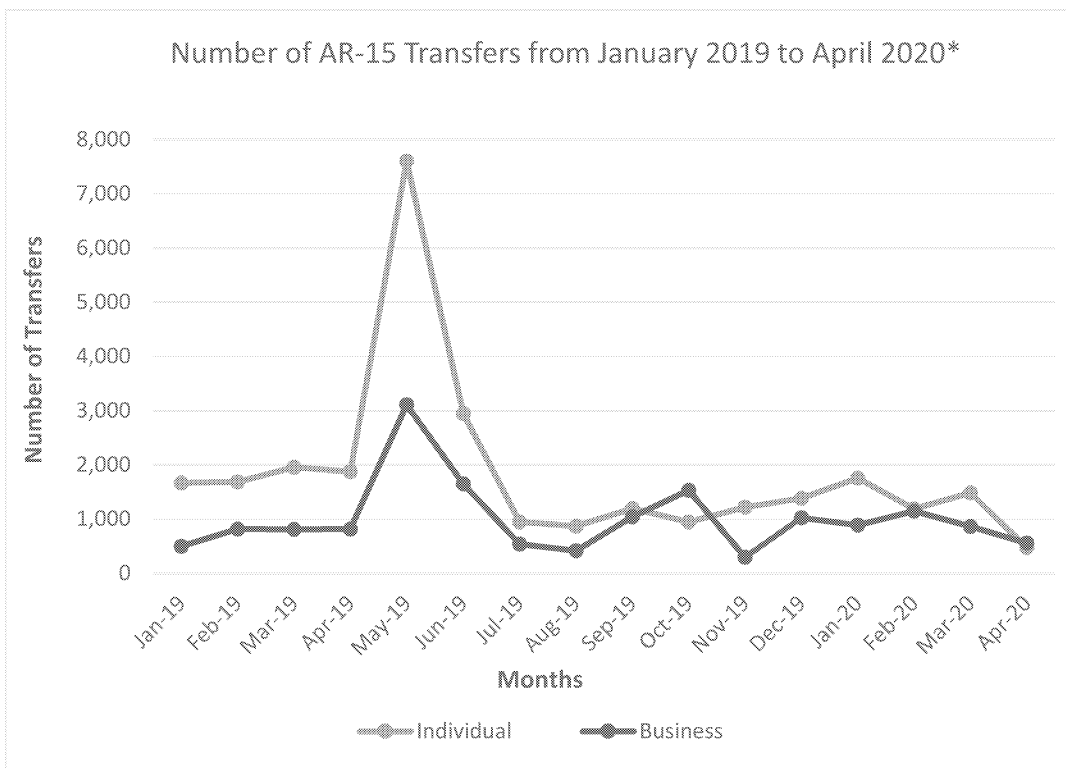


Table: Monthly Reporting of AR-15 Transfers from January 2019 to April 2020*

Month	Individual	Business
January 2019	1,667	498
February 2019	1,684	817
March 2019	1,953	808
April 2019	1,873	814
May 2019	7,602	3,105
June 2019	2,948	1,647
July 2019	944	536
August 2019	866	413
September 2019	1,192	1,040
October 2019	947	1,531
November 2019	1,217	297
December 2019	1,383	1,023
January 2020	1,753	887
February 2020	1,190	1,146
March 2020	1,482	863
April 2020*	475	554
Total	29,176	15,979

The data on AR-15 transfers for individuals and businesses were provided by the Canadian Firearms Program (CFP). This data refers to records of new registration certificates issued to transferees (recipients) of firearms.

*The data for April 2020 only captures transfers up until April 19, 2020.

Protected B

The data on AR-15 transfers for individuals and businesses were provided by the Canadian Firearms Program (CFP). This data refers to records of new registration certificates issued to transferees (recipients) of firearms.

*The data for April 2020 only captures transfers up until April 19, 2020.

RDIMS# 3557077

s.16(2)(c)

Briefing schedule for prohibition announcement 01 May 2020

13:30-14:15

Briefing for PT officials

1-877-413-4781 / 613-960-7510

Access Code: [REDACTED]

PIN: [REDACTED]

GOC Participants: Trevor Bhupsingh, Rob Daly, Phaedra Glushek (Justice), Alain Paquet (RCMP), Lidija Lebar (CBSA), Judy Korecky (GAC), Chelsea Clogg (PS Legal)

Participant	Invite sent?	Positive Response?	Deck Sent?	Notes
BC	Yes			
AB	Yes			
SK	Yes			
MB	Yes			
YK	Yes			
NT	Yes			
NU	Yes			
ON	Yes			
QC	Yes			
NB	Yes			
NS	Yes			
PE	Yes			
NL	Yes			

14:30-15:15

Briefing for CACP officials

1-877-413-4781 / 613-960-7510

Access Code: [REDACTED]

PIN: [REDACTED]

GOC Participants: Trevor Bhupsingh, Rob Daly, Phaedra Glushek (Justice), Alain Paquet (RCMP), Lidija Lebar (CBSA), Judy Korecky (GAC), Chelsea Clogg (PS Legal)

s.16(2)(c)

s.19(1)

Participant	Invite sent?	Positive Response?	Deck Sent?	Notes
Natalie Wright, Communications Advisor, CACP	Yes	Yes		
Chief Constable Adam Palmer, President of the CACP		Yes		
Chief Kimberley Greenwood, Vice-President of the CACP		Yes		
Chief Paul Smith, Vice-President of the CACP		Yes		
Deputy Commissioner Michael Duheme, Vice-President of the CACP		Yes		
Chief Evan Bray, Co-chair of the CACP's Special Purpose Committee on Firearms		Yes		
Deputy Chief Bill Fordy, Co-chair of the CACP's Special Purpose Committee on Fire		Yes		
Peter Cuthbert, Interim Executive Director of the CACP		Yes		
Deputy Chief Constable Howard Chow, Co-chair of the CACP's Law Amendments C		Yes		
Deputy Chief Constable Norm Lipinski, Co-chair of the CACP's Law Amendments C		Yes		
Deputy Chief Constable Laurence Rankin, CACP firearms subject matter expert		Yes		
Simi Heer, Director of Public Affairs with the Vancouver Police Department		Yes		

15:30-16:15
Briefing for Gun Control Advocacy Groups
 1-877-413-4781/ 613-960-7510
Access Code: [REDACTED]
PIN: [REDACTED]
 GOC Participants: Trevor Bhupsingh, Rob Daly, Phaedra Glushek (Justice), Alain Paquet (RCMP), Lidija Lebar (CBSA), Judy Korecky (GAC), Chelsea Clogg (PS Legal)

Participant	Invite sent?	Positive Response?	Deck Sent?	Notes
Dr. Najma Ahmed, Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns	Yes	Yes		
[REDACTED]		Yes		[REDACTED]@unityhealth.to
Christopher Holcroft, Media/Empower Consulting	Yes	Yes		[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]		Yes		[REDACTED]@utoronto.ca
Heidi Rathjen, PolySeSouvient	Yes			
Ken Price and Claire Smith, Danforth Families for Safe Communities	Yes			
Wendy Cukier, Coalition for Gun Control	Yes	Yes		
[REDACTED]		Yes		Affiliated with CGC and replied on behalf of

s.16(2)(c)

s.19(1)

16:30-17:15

Briefing for New Zealand High Commission

1-877-413-4781/ 613-960-7510

Access Code:

PIN:

GOC Participants: Trevor Bhupsingh, Rob Daly, Phaedra Glushek (Justice), Piotr Dobrzynski (PACB international), Chelsea Clogg (PS Legal)

Participant	Invite sent?	Positive Response?	Deck Sent?	Notes
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Deputy Head of Mission	Yes	Yes		
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@mfat.govt.nz> to d

No information was redacted from this page.

s.19(1)





[REDACTED] (she, her | elle, la)

From: [REDACTED] (PS/SP)
Sent: Friday, May 1, 2020 8:35 AM
To: [REDACTED] (PS/SP)
Cc: [REDACTED] (PS/SP); [REDACTED] (PS/SP); [REDACTED] (PS/SP)
Subject: Briefings check-in
Attachments: PS-SP-3564905.XLSX.DRF; Chart - Firearms - Schedule for prohibition technical briefings - 2020-05-01.XLSX

Importance: High

Good morning [REDACTED]

Attached is a spreadsheet that contains basic details on your briefings and our attempts to reach invitees. We'll update it as we roll out the invites and deck for your briefings. You'll be BCCed on each invite that goes out.

A few final questions for you:

- [REDACTED] shared the CPPC draft invite that [REDACTED] had ready. I'm going to reach out to [REDACTED] to change the RSVP name to [REDACTED]. We'll use IGA's conference line.
- For CACP, I have Natalie Wright. Do you also want CPA, so Tom Stamatakis, and Michael Gendron?
- I presume you're comfortable with as many people from the organization joining the call as they wish?

Thanks,
[REDACTED]

**Briefing schedule for prohibition announcement
01 May 2020**

13:30-14:00
Briefing for PT officials
 1-877-413-4782 / 613-960-7511
Access Code: [REDACTED]
PIN: [REDACTED]

Participant	Invite sent?	Positive Response?	Deck Sent?	Notes
BC				
AB				
SK				
MB				
YK				
NT				
NU				
ON				
QC				
NB				
NS				
PE				
NL				

14:30-15:00
Briefing for CACP officials
 1-877-413-4781 / 613-960-7510
Access Code: [REDACTED]
PIN: [REDACTED]

Participant	Invite sent?	Positive Response?	Deck Sent?	Notes
Natalie Wright, Communications Advisor, CACP				
Tom Stamatakis, President, CPA				
Michael Gendron, Communications Officer, CPA				

s.16(2)(c)

s.19(1)

15:30-16:00				
Briefing for Gun Control Advocacy Groups				
1-877-413-4781/ 613-960-7510				
Access Code: [REDACTED]				
PIN: [REDACTED]				
Participant	Invite sent?	Positive Response?	Deck Sent?	Notes
Dr. Najma Ahmed, Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns				
[REDACTED] Media/Empower Consulting				
Heidi Rathjen, PolySeSouvient				
Ken Price and Claire Smith, Danforth Families for Safe Communities				
Wendy Cukier, Coalition for Gun Control				

16:30-17:00				
Briefing for New Zealand High Commission				
1-877-413-4781/ 613-960-7510				
Access Code: [REDACTED]				
PIN: [REDACTED]				
Participant	Invite sent?	Positive Response?	Deck Sent?	Notes
[REDACTED] Deputy Head of Mission				

Barnett, Michael (PS/SP)

From: Ministerial Correspondence / Correspondance Ministérielle (IRCC)
<IRCC.MinisterialCorrespondence-CorrespondanceMinisterielle.IRCC@cic.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, June 12, 2020 12:42 PM
To: 'info@polysesouvient.ca'
Subject: Response from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (Correspondence Ref. #: 2020-01113329)
Attachments: Assault weapon ban & other gun control measures: Recommendations

info@polysesouvient.ca

2020-01113329

Good afternoon,

On behalf of the Honourable Marco E.L. Mendicino, Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship, I wish to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence.

As this issue falls within the responsibilities of the Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, I have forwarded your correspondence to his office for consideration.

Thank you for having taken the time to write.

N. Veilleux
Ministerial Enquiries Division
Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada

cc: The Office of the Honourable Bill Blair, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

This electronic address is not available for reply.

Barnett, Michael (PS/SP)

From: PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers <info@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, May 13, 2020 4:39 PM
To: Minister / Ministre (IRCC)
Subject: Assault weapon ban & other gun control measures: Recommendations
Attachments: MAIL_20_05_11_Letter_BillBlair_Recommendations_ENG.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

The honourable Marco Mendicino
Ministre de l'Immigration, des Réfugiés et de la Citoyenneté
Gouvernement of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A6

Dear Mr. Mendicino,

We're writing to you regarding the assault weapons ban that was announced on May 1st, as well as other gun control measures under consideration.

We understand that, like most Members of Parliament, you will be (or have already been) inundated with letters and emails from opponents of the ban. However, while pro-gun groups and their followers speak loudly and are well organized, they represent only a minority in this country. Polls consistently show that the vast majority of Canadians support stricter gun control and a ban on assault weapons in particular.

PolyRemembers represents witnesses, survivors and family members of victims of the 1989 massacre at the École Polytechnique who support stronger gun control; we also work with survivors and families related to other tragedies, like the ones at Dawson College and the Quebec Mosque - all committed with legal assault weapons. Our sole purpose is to prevent others from suffering the same fate, and we base our positions on scientific studies and expert opinion. In our view, the experts on this issue are the police and public health organizations, suicide prevention specialists and women's groups who fight against domestic violence. Gun enthusiasts are no more experts in public safety than smokers are experts in preventing smoking.

While we applaud the regulations announced at the beginning of the month, the ban on assault weapons will not be complete without the implementation of a buy-back program in order to remove these weapons from our communities. Please find attached (also available via this hyperlink) our recommendations to Public Safety Minister Bill Blair (here is also a summary).

We hope that you and your family are safe and healthy in these difficult times for all.

Heidi Rathjen
Coordinator

POLYSESOUVIENT / POLYREMEMBERS
Cell: (514) 816-7818
info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com
www.polysesouvient.ca
[@polysesouvient](#)

PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers

Étudiants et diplômés de Polytechnique pour le contrôle des armes

Students and Graduates of Polytechnique for gun control



www.polysesouvient.ca ❖ info@Polysesouvient.ca ❖ @polysesouvient ❖ 514-816-7818 ❖ 4529 rue Clark, no 102, Mtl, H2T 2T3

[Translation of original French letter]

Montreal, May 11, 2020,

The Honorable Bill Blair
Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
Government of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Subject: Recommendations concerning the ban on assault weapons and other measures being considered

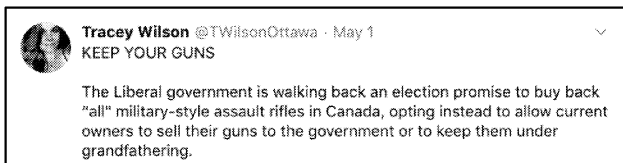
Dear Minister,

First, we would like to thank and applaud your government for the regulations prohibiting some 1,500 types of assault weapons currently in circulation. We are particularly pleased to finally see a ban on the gun used in the École Polytechnique massacre, in addition to other weapons associated with mass shootings, including those whose victims' families are part of our group. Congratulations and thank you for this bold and long-awaited step.

The purpose of this letter is to share our recommendations concerning these regulations as well as other measures that were promised by your party in the last election. In summary, as part of the upcoming legislative process and other governmental actions on gun control, we would like to recommend the following:

A) ASSAULT WEAPONS

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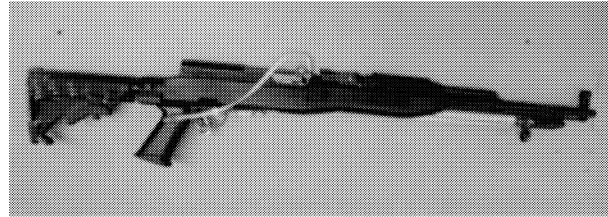
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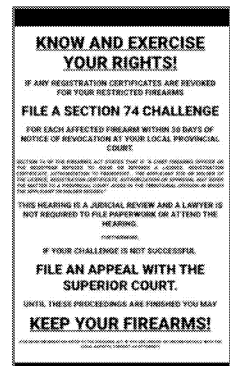
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While we await the opportunity for a proactive discussion with your team as part of a genuine consultation, we thank you once again for the regulations of May 1 and for your undeniable dedication to public safety.

Heidi Rathjen, B.Eng., LL.D (hon), Dr.h.c. (hon), M.S.C.
PolySeSouvient Coordinator

Nathalie Provost, B. Eng., M.Sc.A.
Survivor and PolySeSouvient Spokesperson

Brazeau2, Stephanie (PS/SP)

From:	DOC BLR-003269	Correspondance / Correspondence (FEGC/WAGE)
Sent:	FILE #/# DOSSIER 7000-1	Wednesday, July 22, 2020 8:19 AM
To:	COPY/COPIE CSCCB	info@polysesouvient.ca
Subject:	Add-to-A	Correspondence on behalf of the Department for Women and Gender Equality

Dear Heidi Rathjen:

I acknowledge receipt of your correspondence to the Honourable Maryam Monsef, Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Rural Economic Development, in which raised your views on the ban of various firearms, expressing concerns that you share on the tightening of gun laws in Canada.

As your comments gun regulations fall within the responsibility of the Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety, and I note that you have already corresponded with his office.

On another note, the situation surrounding COVID-19 is evolving quickly. The department will continue to deliver for the Canadians who are counting on us, both to respond to the current situation and to achieve our long-term goals.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

Sincerely,

Julie Gauthier
Manager
Briefing and Correspondence Unit
Corporate Secretariat
Women and Gender Equality Canada

c.c.: The Honourable Bill Blair, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

Brazeau2, Stephanie (PS/SP)

From: Maryam.Monsef@parl.gc.ca
Sent: Tuesday, May 19, 2020 9:53 AM
To: The Honourable Maryam Monsef / L'honorable Maryam Monsef (FEGC/WAGE)
Subject: FW: Assault weapon ban & other gun control measures: Recommendations
Attachments: MAIL_20_05_11_Letter_BillBlair_Recommendations_ENG.pdf

Acknowledged.

From: PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers [mailto:info@polysesouvient.ca]
Sent: May 13, 2020 4:38 PM
To: Monsef, Maryam - M.P.
Subject: Assault weapon ban & other gun control measures: Recommendations

The honourable Maryam Monsef
Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Rural Economic Development
Gouvernement of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A6

Dear Ms. Monsef,

We're writing to you regarding the assault weapons ban that was announced on May 1st, as well as other gun control measures under consideration.

We understand that, like most Members of Parliament, you will be (or have already been) inundated with letters and emails from opponents of the ban. However, while pro-gun groups and their followers speak loudly and are well organized, they represent only a minority in this country. Polls consistently show that the vast majority of Canadians support stricter gun control and a ban on assault weapons in particular.

PolyRemembers represents witnesses, survivors and family members of victims of the 1989 massacre at the École Polytechnique who support stronger gun control; we also work with survivors and families related to other tragedies, like the ones at Dawson College and the Quebec Mosque - all committed with legal assault weapons. Our sole purpose is to prevent others from suffering the same fate, and we base our positions on scientific studies and expert opinion. In our view, the experts on this issue are the police and public health organizations, suicide prevention specialists and women's groups who fight against domestic violence. Gun enthusiasts are no more experts in public safety than smokers are experts in preventing smoking.

While we applaud the regulations announced at the beginning of the month, the ban on assault weapons will not be complete without the implementation of a buy-back program in order to remove these weapons from our communities. Please find attached (also available via this hyperlink) our recommendations to Public Safety Minister Bill Blair (here is also a summary).

We hope that you and your family are safe and healthy in these difficult times for all.

Heidi Rathjen
Coordinator

POLYSESOUVIENT / POLYREMEMBERS

Cell: (514) 816-7818

info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com

www.polysesouvient.ca

[@polysesouvient](#)

PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers

Étudiants et diplômés de Polytechnique pour le contrôle des armes

Students and Graduates of Polytechnique for gun control



www.polysesouvient.ca ❖ info@Polysesouvient.ca ❖ @polysesouvient ❖ 514-816-7818 ❖ 4529 rue Clark, no 102, Mtl, H2T 2T3

[Translation of original French letter]

Montreal, May 11, 2020,

The Honorable Bill Blair
Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
Government of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Subject: Recommendations concerning the ban on assault weapons and other measures being considered

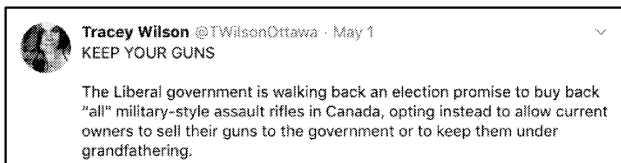
Dear Minister,

First, we would like to thank and applaud your government for the regulations prohibiting some 1,500 types of assault weapons currently in circulation. We are particularly pleased to finally see a ban on the gun used in the École Polytechnique massacre, in addition to other weapons associated with mass shootings, including those whose victims' families are part of our group. Congratulations and thank you for this bold and long-awaited step.

The purpose of this letter is to share our recommendations concerning these regulations as well as other measures that were promised by your party in the last election. In summary, as part of the upcoming legislative process and other governmental actions on gun control, we would like to recommend the following:

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- 1) Implement a mandatory buy-back program for all assault weapons currently in circulation**, as your party explicitly promised in the last election. Given that the government recognizes the inherent public safety risks associated with the availability of these types of weapons, it follows that each weapon that remains in private hands constitutes a risk. (It should also be noted that most mass shootings in Canada involved legally owned guns.) Moreover, in a scenario where a significant proportion of assault weapons remain in private hands, it would be much easier for a subsequent government to repeal the bans. In fact, some Conservative Party leadership candidates have already pledged to repeal the measure and, to this end, the gun lobby is currently telling its members to "KEEP YOUR GUNS" and be patient:



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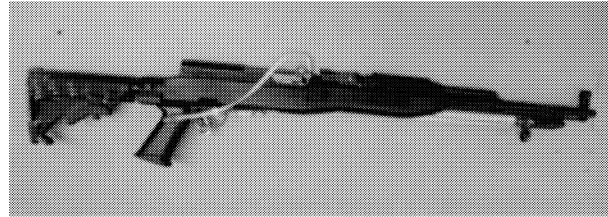


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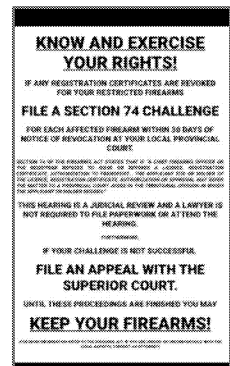
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 PolySeSouvient Coordinator

Nathalie Provost, B. Eng., M.Sc.A.
 Survivor and PolySeSouvient Spokesperson

Price, Nancy (she, her | elle, la)

From: Tomlinson, Jamie (PS/SP) <jamie.tomlinson@canada.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 5:37 PM
To: Baker3, Ryan (PS/SP); Wilson, Ashleigh (PS/SP); Grenier, Julie (PS/SP)
Subject: FW: Appel à nos dirigeants lutte contre les armes à feu
Attachments: Lettre T.Hr. Trudeau et Hr. Blair Armes de poing 2021 01 26.pdf; ATT00001.txt

fyi

-----Original Message-----

From: Stewart, Rob (PS/SP) <rob.stewart@canada.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 5:29 PM
To: Dakalbab, Talal (PS/SP) <talal.dakalbab@canada.ca>; Wherrett, Jill (PS/SP) <jill.wherrett@canada.ca>; Tomlinson, Jamie (PS/SP) <jamie.tomlinson@canada.ca>; Koops, Randall (PS/SP) <randall.koops@canada.ca>
Cc: Beauregard, Monik (PS/SP) <monik.beauregard@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]
Payer, Alexina (PS/SP) <alexina.payer@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: Appel à nos dirigeants lutte contre les armes à feu

fysa

Rob Stewart
Deputy Minister / Sous-ministre
Public Safety / Sécurité publique
269 Laurier Ave West
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0P8
613-991-2895
rob.stewart@canada.ca
Note: this email account is monitored

-----Original Message-----

From: Boufeldja Benabdallah <[REDACTED]>
Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 8:31 PM
To: justin.trudeau@parl.gc.ca; pm@pm.gc.ca; Bill.Blair@parl.gc.ca
Cc: Lametti, David (Ext.) <david.lametti@parl.gc.ca>; Pablo.Rodriguez@parl.gc.ca; mcu@justice.gc.ca; Jean-Yves Duclos <Jean-Yves.Duclos@parl.gc.ca>; JJoel.Lightbound@parl.gc.ca; Stewart, Rob (PS/SP) <rob.stewart@canada.ca>; Sameer.Zuberi@parl.gc.ca; katie.telford@pmo-cpm.gc.ca; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Heidi Rathjen <hrathjen@cqct.qc.ca>
Subject: Appel à nos dirigeants lutte contre les armes à feu

Très honorable Justin Trudeau, Premier ministre du Canada Honorable Bill Blair, ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile

Je vous prie de bien vouloir trouver ci-joint notre lettre sur sujet cité en objet. Nous sommes à 3 jours de la 4e commémoration de la tragique de la Grande Mosquée de Québec due aux armes à feu.

Nous sommes convaincus de votre aimable attention à y donner suite pour le bien de notre société.

s.19(1)

Avec ma haute considération,

Boufeldja Benabdallah
Cofondateur et porte-parole
Centre culturel islamique de Québec
Tél. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



CCIQ

Centre Culturel Islamique de Québec

المركز الثقافي الإسلامي كيبك

Québec, 26 janvier 2021

Le Très honorable Justin Trudeau

Premier ministre

Gouvernement du Canada

Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

L'Honorable Bill Blair

Ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la

Protection civile

Gouvernement du Canada

Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Objet: Urgence d'interdire les armes de poing face à leur prolifération sans précédents

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

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Dans quelques jours, depuis le 29 janvier 2017, quatre années se seront écoulées depuis qu'un jeune homme a utilisé une arme de poing et cinq chargeurs de dix balles qu'il possédait tous légalement pour tuer six de nos frères, blesser sévèrement 5 autres dont un qui est devenu paraplégique, traumatiser à vie trente-cinq autres rescapés dont 3 enfants, en plus des centaines de fidèles fréquentant la Grande Mosquée de Québec, et troubler la population canadienne connue pour sa non-violence et sa quiétude, le tout en moins de deux minutes.

Vous avez depuis promis d'interdire les armes d'assaut (incluant l'arme avec laquelle le tueur a tenté de débiter son carnage mais qui s'est enrayée, heureusement) et concrétisé cet engagement avec une série de décrets annoncés en mai 2020. Nous reconnaissons vos efforts et ceux du gouvernement et nous vous en remercions sincèrement, tout en vous exhortant de poursuivre en ce sens afin de compléter l'interdiction et de l'enchâsser dans la loi, en plus de respecter votre promesse électorale de déployer un programme de rachat obligatoire qui retirera l'ensemble de ces armes de notre société.

Aujourd'hui cependant, soit quatre années après le massacre de la Grande Mosquée de Québec, le même pistolet et les mêmes chargeurs de dix balles demeurent tout aussi disponibles sur le marché pour les citoyens ordinaires qu'ils ne l'étaient en janvier 2017.

Promesses électorales

Pourtant, en 2015, le Parti libéral a été élu sur la base de la promesse de « débarrasser nos rues des armes de poing et des armes d'assaut » pendant qu'en 2019, votre parti a promis de collaborer avec les provinces et les territoires « pour donner aux municipalités la capacité de restreindre ou d'interdire les armes de poing ». Et bien que nous considérions des interdictions municipales extrêmement malavisées, et préférions fortement une interdiction pancanadienne (comme le souhaitent par ailleurs aussi 69 % des Canadiens), on ne peut que déplorer l'absence totale de progrès législatif en lien avec les armes de poing. Votre gouvernement aurait pu, au minimum et depuis longtemps, instaurer un moratoire sur l'importation et la fabrication domestique de telles armes afin de limiter le problème, comme l'ont demandé nos collègues de Polytechnique en novembre 2019.

Prolifération sans précédent

Pendant cette inaction gouvernementale, le nombre d'armes de poing au Canada continue d'augmenter à des niveaux record. Selon les données provenant de votre ministère, il y avait plus d'un million (1,054,164)

d'armes de poing enregistrées au Canada en 2019. C'est 630,000 armes supplémentaires comparativement à 2012 (alors qu'il y en avait 467,146), une augmentation de plus de 135%!

En ce qui concerne l'année 2020, le manufacturier Glock a tout récemment déclaré que ses ventes de pistolets ont vu une augmentation sans précédent au Canada en 2020 et, ce, grâce à la demande élevée pour le même modèle qui a été utilisé dans le cadre du massacre à notre Mosquée, soit le pistolet « G17 Gen 5 », outre le plus petit modèle « G19 Gen 4 » fait spécialement pour s'adapter aux lois canadiennes. En plus d'avoir observé « une hausse constante ces dernières années », le directeur des ventes canadiennes de Glock précise que leur chiffre d'affaires a bondi de plus de 20 % en 2020, avec plus de 15,000 de pistolets vendus.

Ces informations reflètent les nombreux constats à travers le pays comme quoi les ventes d'armes de poing et d'assaut auraient explosé à partir du moment que votre parti a déclaré son intention de les bannir ou les restreindre davantage, avec une autre accentuation causée par la pandémie.

"As a business, the firearm industry was very Covid-friendly, so to speak. In Canada, you can purchase a pistol online. That's not something you can do in the U.S. Covid didn't really interrupt the ability of people to purchase the product. Certainly people could purchase and receive the product online."

En somme, le nombre d'armes de poing au Canada a plus que doublé dans les dix dernières années seulement.

Appui public

Pourtant, les sondages montrent invariablement qu'environ 7 Canadiens sur 10 appuient l'interdiction des armes de poing, dont celui de la firme Angus Reid en début mai 2020 (67 %) et celui de la firme Ipsos Canada à la fin mai 2020 (71 %). C'est dire que lorsque nous vous interpellons sur la question des armes de poing, nous ne représentons pas uniquement les victimes de ces armes mais nous reflétons catégoriquement la volonté de la grande majorité des Canadiens.

Armes particulièrement dangereuses

C'est parce que nos concitoyens et concitoyennes reconnaissent, comme nous, les risques associés à la prolifération des armes de poing. Outre la catastrophe flagrante au sud de la frontière causée par l'accès facile à ce type d'armes, il est évident qu'il s'agit d'objets particulièrement dangereux, considérant la facilité avec laquelle ils peuvent être dissimulés ainsi que la puissance de tir et les caractères militaires de certains modèles.

De nombreuses armes de poing utilisées dans des crimes arrivent illégalement des États-Unis, comme le pistolet Glock faisant partie de l'arsenal utilisé par le tireur en Nouvelle-Écosse en avril 2020. En même temps, nombreuses de ces armes sont volées à leurs propriétaires légaux, comme le « Smith & Wesson M&P40 » utilisé à Danforth en juillet 2018. En effet, entre 2001 et 2017, quelques 9 000 armes de poing ont été volées de propriétaires légaux, dont environ mille ont été récupérées. Près de 8 000 demeurent donc, par définition, entre les mains de criminels. Il arrive aussi que ces armes soient achetées légalement par des intermédiaires puis vendues illégalement (« straw purchases ») ou qu'elles soient, comme dans notre cas, utilisées par leurs propriétaires légaux... D'où l'importance de combattre simultanément l'accès légal et l'accès illégal.

Comme aux États-Unis, ce sont les armes de poing qui sont le type d'armes à feu le plus souvent utilisé au Canada pour commettre des homicides, soit 57 % des 249 homicides par balles en 2018 (avant 1990, c'était les armes d'épaule).

Chargeurs à grande capacité

De plus, rien n'a été fait pour éliminer la disponibilité de chargeurs qui sont facilement modifiables à leur pleine capacité illégale. En plus des auteurs des tragédies à notre Mosquée, à Moncton et au Métropolis à Montréal, nous avons récemment appris que celui qui a fait quatre morts, dont deux policiers, à Fredericton en 2018 avait lui aussi modifié son chargeur pour qu'il accepte plus de balles que la limite légale.

Permettre des accessoires comme des chargeurs de dix balles qui ne servent pas à la chasse ni au tir sportif légitime facilitent les tueries de masse est inadmissible pour la majorité des Canadiens. Pire, la loi encadrant les chargeurs est depuis longtemps devenue inadéquate considérant les échappatoires et des mauvaises interprétations qui ont vu le jour à travers les ans. Il est temps de corriger ces failles et de limiter le nombre maximal de balles à 5 pour toutes les armes sans exceptions, comme le veulent 71 % des Canadiens.

Honorables ministres, nous applaudissons sans réserve les importantes avancées en matière de contrôle des armes mises de l'avant par le gouvernement libéral actuel, bien que l'ensemble des mesures adoptées jusqu'à maintenant attendent encore à se concrétiser sur le terrain. Néanmoins, il ne nous est pas possible de passer sous silence la question criante concernant les armes de poing : six ans après votre première promesse, quatre ans après la tuerie à notre Mosquée, deux ans et demi après la tuerie à Danforth, rien n'a encore changé en lien avec la disponibilité et la possession des armes de poing au Canada, pendant que leur nombre ne cesse de proliférer.

Comme vous, nous aimons notre pays, un pays de générosité où ses citoyen-e-s vivent et vivront en paix loin de la violence due aux armes.

En espérant pouvoir très bientôt connaître vos intentions à ce sujet, je vous prie de bien vouloir accepter mes salutations les plus respectueuses et l'expression de ma haute considération.

Sincèrement vôtre,



Boufeldja Benabdallah
Cofondateur et porte-parole
Centre culturel islamique de Québec

cc. Pablo Rodriguez, David Lametti, Jean-Yves Duclos, Joël Lightbound, Sameer Zuberi

Brazeau2, Stephanie (PS/SP)

From:

DOC	BLR-007116
FILE ## DOSSIER	7100-1
COPY/COPIE	CSCCB
Add-to-A	

Sent:

Wednesday, January 27, 2021 3:26 PM

To:

Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)

Cc:

Chow, Lawrence (PS/SP); Menouar, Manel (PS/SP); [REDACTED]

Subject:

FW: Letter from the Danforth Families for Safe Communities

Attachments:

Statement -Jan 28, 2021-FINAL.pdf

Good afternoon,

Please see attached for a letter from the Danforth Families for Safe Communities regarding gun control.

Thank you,

[REDACTED]
Cabinet du ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile | Office of the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

From: Claire Smith

Sent: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 1:54 PM

To: justin.trudeau@parl.gc.ca; pm@pm.gc.ca; Bill.Blair@parl.gc.ca; nathaniel.erskine-smith.P9@parl.gc.ca; julie.dabrusin@parl.gc.ca

Cc: Stewart, Rob (PS/SP) ; katie.telford@pmo-cpm.gc.ca; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Joel.Lightbound@parl.gc.ca

Subject: Letter from the Danforth Families for Safe Communities

Please find attached a letter to the Prime Minister, on the 4th anniversary of the tragedy at Quebec City, as a statement and an urgent call to action on gun control.

Sincerely,
Danforth Families for Safe Communities



Jan 28, 2021

The Right Honourable Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister
The Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
Government of Canada
Ottawa (ONT) K1A 0A6

Re: Fourth Anniversary of the Tragedy at the Grand Mosque of Quebec City

Dear Prime Minister,

Dear Minister,

Friday, January 29, 2017, marks one of a growing list of anniversaries that Canadians would rather not have to acknowledge. But acknowledge them we must, out of respect and concern for our future. For Canadians – what happened in Quebec City that day was offensive, and a risk to any and to all of us. A reminder that we need to “do more” and “do better” where gun violence is concerned.

The Danforth Families for Safe Communities stands in sympathy with those who suffered on January 29, 2017, when a licensed gun owner attacked his fellow Canadians, acting on the hatred in his heart and enabled by the weapons he chose – an assault-style rifle and a handgun equipped with high-capacity magazines - the formats of choice for those bent on violence.

And what has happened in the years since that tragedy in 2017, or the one that happened to our families and friends on July 22, 2018 on the Danforth in Toronto? According to the Toronto Police Services¹ published statistics, the last 3 years (2018, '19, '20) show total reported injuries and deaths caused by guns of 229, 284, 217 incidents, respectively. These results are the worst levels of the past decade, in the realm of the infamous “year of the gun” levels in 2005, which had 231 incidents. Your government needs to do more and to do better, to reduce incidents of gun violence and to bring the interest of public safety in better balance with the desire of some Canadians to use guns for sport or for hunting.

You have passed Bill C-71 to formally extend background checks for license applicants, to force sellers to verify the validity of a buyer’s license and to require retailers to keep sales records. These are positive measures, although you need to move much faster to give this law the necessary regulation and budgetary support for them to actually come into effect. So, to us, Bill C-71 falls into a “do better”.

The Orders in Council prohibiting assault-style rifles are also a “do better”. We applaud the May 1st announcement but expect you to pass a bill that changes the legal definition of prohibited weapons in order to make the ban more permanent and to include all semi-automatic assault-

style firearms, like the SKS which has so far eluded the regulations, and to get these weapons out of circulation through a mandatory buyback program.

Then there are areas where public safety requires you to “do more”.

Two major issues that have been exposed by the shooting in Quebec City as well as our own experience and where nothing significant has yet changed: the continued legal availability of handguns for recreational purposes and the continued legal availability of magazines that hold or can be converted to hold more than 5 bullets.

We have been consistent, as have other groups, including families and victims affected by the incidents at the Grande Mosquée of Quebec City, in asking you to ban private ownership of handguns from private hands on a national basis. Your plans on handgun control have been vague, from our perspective. Handguns cause more homicides than other kinds of guns, and they have the least utility for hunting. Clearly the proliferation of handguns can only work against the interest of public safety. We are urging you, until a national ban can be legislated, to cap the number in circulation, by banning the further importation and local manufacturing of handguns.

Please do not wait for a third election to make assurances to Canadians and give them more promises on this file, while they face with an ever-growing number of anniversaries of extreme gun violence and all the personal grief that results from it. These tragedies have been enabled by successive federal governments doing neither as much as they could, nor as well as they could.



Claire Smith and Ken Price
Spokespersons
Danforth Families for Safe Communities

DFSC is a group of survivors, families, friends and community members impacted by the shooting tragedy on Danforth Avenue, Toronto, Canada, on July 22, 2018, where a young girl and a teenager were killed and 13 were shot by a lone gunman. The DFSC have come together in the wake of our tragedy to share our views and experience, in the hope that others will not have to experience anything similar.

<https://www.danforthfamilies.com>
danforthfamiliesc@gmail.com
@DanforthFSC
416-580-3184

¹ <https://data.torontopolice.on.ca/pages/shootings>

CC: Ms Julie Dabrusin, M.P. Toronto, Danforth;
Mr. Nathaniel Erskine-Smith, M.P., Toronto, Beaches-East York;
DFSC membership

DOC	BLR-007116
OPI/BPR	CSCCB
D.D./D.E.	Feb 25, 2021
ACTION	Direct reply
FILE #/DOSSIER	7100-1

Fournier2, Benoît (PS/SP)

From: Chow, Lawrence (PS/SP)
Sent: Thursday, January 28, 2021 12:59 PM
To: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: FW: Letter from the Danforth Families for Safe Communities
Attachments: Statement -Jan 28, 2021-FINAL.pdf

Categories: Orange Category

For log/action, if you haven't already received it, please.



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CC: Ms Julie Dabrusin, M.P. Toronto, Danforth;
Mr. Nathaniel Erskine-Smith, M.P., Toronto, Beaches-East York;
DFSC membership

DOC	BLR-007104
OP/VBPR	CSCCB
D.O.D.E.	Feb 25, 2021
ACTION	Direct reply
FILE ## DOSSIER	7100-1

Fournier2, Benoît (PS/SP)

From: Featherston, Thomas (PS/SP)
Sent: Thursday, January 28, 2021 8:57 AM
To: Barnett, Michael (PS/SP)
Subject: FW: Appel à nos dirigeants lutte contre les armes à feu
Attachments: Lettre T.Hr. Trudeau et Hr. Blair Armes de poing 2021 01 26.pdf; ATT00001.txt

Categories: Orange Category

For action.

Please task accordingly.

Thanks
Tom

-----Original Message-----

From: Melchin, Derek (PS/SP) <derek.melchin@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, January 28, 2021 8:55 AM
To: Featherston, Thomas (PS/SP) <thomas.featherston@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: Appel à nos dirigeants lutte contre les armes à feu

Hi Tom,

For action as per procedures, please and thanks!

Derek Melchin (he/il)

Director, ATIP and Executive Services
Public Safety Canada | Government of Canada derek.melchin@canada.ca | 613-404-7658

Directeur, AIPRP et services exécutifs
Sécurité publique Canada | Gouvernement du Canada derek.melchin@canada.ca | 613-404-7658

-----Original Message-----

From: Wherrett, Jill (PS/SP) <jill.wherrett@canada.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, January 27, 2021 5:31 PM
To: Melchin, Derek (PS/SP) <derek.melchin@canada.ca>
Cc: Laverdiere, Patricia (PS/SP) <patricia.laverdiere@canada.ca>; Guérin, Annie (PS/SP) <annie.guerin@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: Appel à nos dirigeants lutte contre les armes à feu

Forwarding for MCU purposes.

Jill

-----Original Message-----

From: Stewart, Rob (PS/SP) <rob.stewart@canada.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, 27 January 2021 5:29 pm

To: Dakalbab, Talal (PS/SP) <talal.dakalbab@canada.ca>; Wherrett, Jill (PS/SP) <jill.wherrett@canada.ca>; Tomlinson, Jamie (PS/SP) <jamie.tomlinson@canada.ca>; Koops, Randall (PS/SP) <randall.koops@canada.ca>
Cc: Beaugregard, Monik (PS/SP) <monik.beaugregard@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]
Payer, Alexina (PS/SP) <alexina.payer@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: Appel à nos dirigeants lutte contre les armes à feu

fysa

Rob Stewart
Deputy Minister / Sous-ministre
Public Safety / Sécurité publique
269 Laurier Ave West
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0P8
613-991-2895
rob.stewart@canada.ca
Note: this email account is monitored

-----Original Message-----

From: Boufeldja Benabdallah [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 8:31 PM
To: justin.trudeau@parl.gc.ca; pm@pm.gc.ca; Bill.Blair@parl.gc.ca
Cc: Lametti, David (Ext.) <david.lametti@parl.gc.ca>; Pablo.Rodriguez@parl.gc.ca; mcu@justice.gc.ca; Jean-Yves Duclos <Jean-Yves.Duclos@parl.gc.ca>; JJoel.Lightbound@parl.gc.ca; Stewart, Rob (PS/SP) <rob.stewart@canada.ca>; Sameer.Zuberi@parl.gc.ca; katie.telford@pmo-cpm.gc.ca; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Heidi Rathjen <hrathjen@cqct.qc.ca>
Subject: Appel à nos dirigeants lutte contre les armes à feu

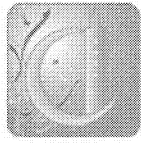
Très honorable Justin Trudeau, Premier ministre du Canada Honorable Bill Blair, ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile

Je vous prie de bien vouloir trouver ci-joint notre lettre sur sujet cité en objet. Nous sommes à 3 jours de la 4e commémoration de la tragique de la Grande Mosquée de Québec due aux armes à feu.

Nous sommes convaincus de votre aimable attention à y donner suite pour le bien de notre société.

Avec ma haute considération,

Boufeldja Benabdallah
Cofondateur et porte-parole
Centre culturel islamique de Québec
Tél. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



CCIQ

Centre Culturel Islamique de Québec

المركز الثقافي الإسلامي كيبك

Québec, 26 janvier 2021

Le Très honorable Justin Trudeau

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Ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la

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Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

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Prolifération sans précédent

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Ces informations reflètent les nombreux constats à travers le pays comme quoi les ventes d'armes de poing et d'assaut auraient explosé à partir du moment que votre parti a déclaré son intention de les bannir ou les restreindre davantage, avec une autre accentuation causée par la pandémie.

"As a business, the firearm industry was very Covid-friendly, so to speak. In Canada, you can purchase a pistol online. That's not something you can do in the U.S. Covid didn't really interrupt the ability of people to purchase the product. Certainly people could purchase and receive the product online."

En somme, le nombre d'armes de poing au Canada a plus que doublé dans les dix dernières années seulement.

Appui public

Pourtant, les sondages montrent invariablement qu'environ 7 Canadiens sur 10 appuient l'interdiction des armes de poing, dont celui de la firme Angus Reid en début mai 2020 (67 %) et celui de la firme Ipsos Canada à la fin mai 2020 (71 %). C'est dire que lorsque nous vous interpellons sur la question des armes de poing, nous ne représentons pas uniquement les victimes de ces armes mais nous reflétons catégoriquement la volonté de la grande majorité des Canadiens.

Armes particulièrement dangereuses

C'est parce que nos concitoyens et concitoyennes reconnaissent, comme nous, les risques associés à la prolifération des armes de poing. Outre la catastrophe flagrante au sud de la frontière causée par l'accès facile à ce type d'armes, il est évident qu'il s'agit d'objets particulièrement dangereux, considérant la facilité avec laquelle ils peuvent être dissimulés ainsi que la puissance de tir et les caractères militaires de certains modèles.

De nombreuses armes de poing utilisées dans des crimes arrivent illégalement des États-Unis, comme le pistolet Glock faisant partie de l'arsenal utilisé par le tireur en Nouvelle-Écosse en avril 2020. En même temps, nombreuses de ces armes sont volées à leurs propriétaires légaux, comme le « Smith & Wesson M&P40 » utilisé à Danforth en juillet 2018. En effet, entre 2001 et 2017, quelques 9 000 armes de poing ont été volées de propriétaires légaux, dont environ mille ont été récupérées. Près de 8 000 demeurent donc, par définition, entre les mains de criminels. Il arrive aussi que ces armes soient achetées légalement par des intermédiaires puis vendues illégalement (« straw purchases ») ou qu'elles soient, comme dans notre cas, utilisées par leurs propriétaires légaux... D'où l'importance de combattre simultanément l'accès légal et l'accès illégal.

Comme aux États-Unis, ce sont les armes de poing qui sont le type d'armes à feu le plus souvent utilisé au Canada pour commettre des homicides, soit 57 % des 249 homicides par balles en 2018 (avant 1990, c'était les armes d'épaule).

Chargeurs à grande capacité

De plus, rien n'a été fait pour éliminer la disponibilité de chargeurs qui sont facilement modifiables à leur pleine capacité illégale. En plus des auteurs des tragédies à notre Mosquée, à Moncton et au Métropolis à Montréal, nous avons récemment appris que celui qui a fait quatre morts, dont deux policiers, à Fredericton en 2018 avait lui aussi modifié son chargeur pour qu'il accepte plus de balles que la limite légale.

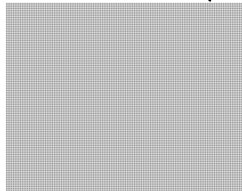
Permettre des accessoires comme des chargeurs de dix balles qui ne servent pas à la chasse ni au tir sportif légitime facilitent les tueries de masse est inadmissible pour la majorité des Canadiens. Pire, la loi encadrant les chargeurs est depuis longtemps devenue inadéquate considérant les échappatoires et des mauvaises interprétations qui ont vu le jour à travers les ans. Il est temps de corriger ces failles et de limiter le nombre maximal de balles à 5 pour toutes les armes sans exceptions, comme le veulent 71 % des Canadiens.

Honorables ministres, nous applaudissons sans réserve les importantes avancées en matière de contrôle des armes mises de l'avant par le gouvernement libéral actuel, bien que l'ensemble des mesures adoptées jusqu'à maintenant attendent encore à se concrétiser sur le terrain. Néanmoins, il ne nous est pas possible de passer sous silence la question criante concernant les armes de poing : six ans après votre première promesse, quatre ans après la tuerie à notre Mosquée, deux ans et demi après la tuerie à Danforth, rien n'a encore changé en lien avec la disponibilité et la possession des armes de poing au Canada, pendant que leur nombre ne cesse de proliférer.

Comme vous, nous aimons notre pays, un pays de générosité où ses citoyen-e-s vivent et vivront en paix loin de la violence due aux armes.

En espérant pouvoir très bientôt connaître vos intentions à ce sujet, je vous prie de bien vouloir accepter mes salutations les plus respectueuses et l'expression de ma haute considération.

Sincèrement vôtre,



Boufeldja Benabdallah
Cofondateur et porte-parole
Centre culturel islamique de Québec

cc. Pablo Rodriguez, David Lametti, Jean-Yves Duclos, Joël Lightbound, Sameer Zuberi

No information was redacted from this page.

s.19(1)

DOC	BLR-007104
FILE #/DOSSIER	7100-1
COPY/COPIE	CSCCB
Add-to-A	

Fournier2, Benoît (PS/SP)

From: Horonowitsch, Emily (PS/SP)
Sent: Tuesday, February 2, 2021 3:45 PM
To: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Cc: Blair, Bill - Assistant 1
Subject: FW: Appel à nos dirigeants lutte contre les armes à feu
Attachments: Lettre T.Hr. Trudeau et Hr. Blair Armes de poing 2021 01 26.pdf; ATT00001.txt

Categories: Orange Category

Good afternoon,

I believe that Nadine may have sent this your way and if not, my apologies for the delay, as I also received the attached correspondence.

PMO is preparing a reply to Mr. Benabdallah and asked if we wouldn't mind indicating in our response that we understand that the PM will also be responding, etc.

Would it be possible to include the above?

Thank you kindly!

Emily

Emily Horonowitsch

Conseillère régionale pour le Québec | Regional Advisor – Quebec Cabinet du ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile | Office of the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

-----Original Message-----

From: Boufeldja Benabdallah [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2021 8:31 PM
To: justin.trudeau@parl.gc.ca; pm@pm.gc.ca; Bill.Blair@parl.gc.ca
Cc: Lametti, David (Ext.) <david.lametti@parl.gc.ca>; Pablo.Rodriguez@parl.gc.ca; mcu@justice.gc.ca; Jean-Yves Duclos <Jean-Yves.Duclos@parl.gc.ca>; JJoel.Lightbound@parl.gc.ca; Stewart, Rob (PS/SP) <rob.stewart@canada.ca>; Sameer.Zuberi@parl.gc.ca; katie.telford@pmo-cpm.gc.ca; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Heidi Rathjen <hrathjen@cqct.qc.ca>
Subject: Appel à nos dirigeants lutte contre les armes à feu

Très honorable Justin Trudeau, Premier ministre du Canada Honorable Bill Blair, ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile

Je vous prie de bien vouloir trouver ci-joint notre lettre sur sujet cité en objet. Nous sommes à 3 jours de la 4e commémoration de la tragique de la Grande Mosquée de Québec due aux armes à feu.

Nous sommes convaincus de votre aimable attention à y donner suite pour le bien de notre société.

s.19(1)

Avec ma haute considération,

Boufeldja Benabdallah
Cofondateur et porte-parole
Centre culturel islamique de Québec
Tél. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]



Québec, 26 janvier 2021

Le Très honorable Justin Trudeau
Premier ministre
Gouvernement du Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

L'Honorable Bill Blair
Ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la
Protection civile
Gouvernement du Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Objet: Urgence d'interdire les armes de poing face à leur prolifération sans précédents

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

Monsieur le Ministre,

Dans quelques jours, depuis le 29 janvier 2017, quatre années se seront écoulées depuis qu'un jeune homme a utilisé une arme de poing et cinq chargeurs de dix balles qu'il possédait tous légalement pour tuer six de nos frères, blesser sévèrement 5 autres dont un qui est devenu paraplégique, traumatiser à vie trente-cinq autres rescapés dont 3 enfants, en plus des centaines de fidèles fréquentant la Grande Mosquée de Québec, et troubler la population canadienne connue pour sa non-violence et sa quiétude, le tout en moins de deux minutes.

Vous avez depuis promis d'interdire les armes d'assaut (incluant l'arme avec laquelle le tueur a tenté de débiter son carnage mais qui s'est enrayée, heureusement) et concrétisé cet engagement avec une série de décrets annoncés en mai 2020. Nous reconnaissons vos efforts et ceux du gouvernement et nous vous en remercions sincèrement, tout en vous exhortant de poursuivre en ce sens afin de compléter l'interdiction et de l'enchâsser dans la loi, en plus de respecter votre promesse électorale de déployer un programme de rachat obligatoire qui retirera l'ensemble de ces armes de notre société.

Aujourd'hui cependant, soit quatre années après le massacre de la Grande Mosquée de Québec, le même pistolet et les mêmes chargeurs de dix balles demeurent tout aussi disponibles sur le marché pour les citoyens ordinaires qu'ils ne l'étaient en janvier 2017.

Promesses électorales

Pourtant, en 2015, le Parti libéral a été élu sur la base de la promesse de « débarrasser nos rues des armes de poing et des armes d'assaut » pendant qu'en 2019, votre parti a promis de collaborer avec les provinces et les territoires « pour donner aux municipalités la capacité de restreindre ou d'interdire les armes de poing ». Et bien que nous considérions des interdictions municipales extrêmement malavisées, et préférions fortement une interdiction pancanadienne (comme le souhaitent par ailleurs aussi 69 % des Canadiens), on ne peut que déplorer l'absence totale de progrès législatif en lien avec les armes de poing. Votre gouvernement aurait pu, au minimum et depuis longtemps, instaurer un moratoire sur l'importation et la fabrication domestique de telles armes afin de limiter le problème, comme l'ont demandé nos collègues de Polytechnique en novembre 2019.

Prolifération sans précédent

Pendant cette inaction gouvernementale, le nombre d'armes de poing au Canada continue d'augmenter à des niveaux record. Selon les données provenant de votre ministère, il y avait plus d'un million (1,054,164)

d'armes de poing enregistrées au Canada en 2019. C'est 630,000 armes supplémentaires comparativement à 2012 (alors qu'il y en avait 467,146), une augmentation de plus de 135%!

En ce qui concerne l'année 2020, le manufacturier Glock a tout récemment déclaré que ses ventes de pistolets ont vu une augmentation sans précédent au Canada en 2020 et, ce, grâce à la demande élevée pour le même modèle qui a été utilisé dans le cadre du massacre à notre Mosquée, soit le pistolet « G17 Gen 5 », outre le plus petit modèle « G19 Gen 4 » fait spécialement pour s'adapter aux lois canadiennes. En plus d'avoir observé « une hausse constante ces dernières années », le directeur des ventes canadiennes de Glock précise que leur chiffre d'affaires a bondi de plus de 20 % en 2020, avec plus de 15,000 de pistolets vendus.

Ces informations reflètent les nombreux constats à travers le pays comme quoi les ventes d'armes de poing et d'assaut auraient explosé à partir du moment que votre parti a déclaré son intention de les bannir ou les restreindre davantage, avec une autre accentuation causée par la pandémie.

"As a business, the firearm industry was very Covid-friendly, so to speak. In Canada, you can purchase a pistol online. That's not something you can do in the U.S. Covid didn't really interrupt the ability of people to purchase the product. Certainly people could purchase and receive the product online."

En somme, le nombre d'armes de poing au Canada a plus que doublé dans les dix dernières années seulement.

Appui public

Pourtant, les sondages montrent invariablement qu'environ 7 Canadiens sur 10 appuient l'interdiction des armes de poing, dont celui de la firme Angus Reid en début mai 2020 (67 %) et celui de la firme Ipsos Canada à la fin mai 2020 (71 %). C'est dire que lorsque nous vous interpellons sur la question des armes de poing, nous ne représentons pas uniquement les victimes de ces armes mais nous reflétons catégoriquement la volonté de la grande majorité des Canadiens.

Armes particulièrement dangereuses

C'est parce que nos concitoyens et concitoyennes reconnaissent, comme nous, les risques associés à la prolifération des armes de poing. Outre la catastrophe flagrante au sud de la frontière causée par l'accès facile à ce type d'armes, il est évident qu'il s'agit d'objets particulièrement dangereux, considérant la facilité avec laquelle ils peuvent être dissimulés ainsi que la puissance de tir et les caractères militaires de certains modèles.

De nombreuses armes de poing utilisées dans des crimes arrivent illégalement des États-Unis, comme le pistolet Glock faisant partie de l'arsenal utilisé par le tireur en Nouvelle-Écosse en avril 2020. En même temps, nombreuses de ces armes sont volées à leurs propriétaires légaux, comme le « Smith & Wesson M&P40 » utilisé à Danforth en juillet 2018. En effet, entre 2001 et 2017, quelques 9 000 armes de poing ont été volées de propriétaires légaux, dont environ mille ont été récupérées. Près de 8 000 demeurent donc, par définition, entre les mains de criminels. Il arrive aussi que ces armes soient achetées légalement par des intermédiaires puis vendues illégalement (« straw purchases ») ou qu'elles soient, comme dans notre cas, utilisées par leurs propriétaires légaux... D'où l'importance de combattre simultanément l'accès légal et l'accès illégal.

Comme aux États-Unis, ce sont les armes de poing qui sont le type d'armes à feu le plus souvent utilisé au Canada pour commettre des homicides, soit 57 % des 249 homicides par balles en 2018 (avant 1990, c'était les armes d'épaule).

Chargeurs à grande capacité

De plus, rien n'a été fait pour éliminer la disponibilité de chargeurs qui sont facilement modifiables à leur pleine capacité illégale. En plus des auteurs des tragédies à notre Mosquée, à Moncton et au Métropolis à Montréal, nous avons récemment appris que celui qui a fait quatre morts, dont deux policiers, à Fredericton en 2018 avait lui aussi modifié son chargeur pour qu'il accepte plus de balles que la limite légale.

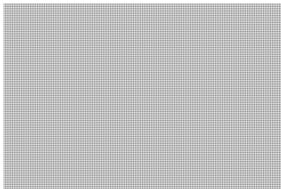
Permettre des accessoires comme des chargeurs de dix balles qui ne servent pas à la chasse ni au tir sportif légitime facilitent les tueries de masse est inadmissible pour la majorité des Canadiens. Pire, la loi encadrant les chargeurs est depuis longtemps devenue inadéquate considérant les échappatoires et des mauvaises interprétations qui ont vu le jour à travers les ans. Il est temps de corriger ces failles et de limiter le nombre maximal de balles à 5 pour toutes les armes sans exceptions, comme le veulent 71 % des Canadiens.

Honorables ministres, nous applaudissons sans réserve les importantes avancées en matière de contrôle des armes mises de l'avant par le gouvernement libéral actuel, bien que l'ensemble des mesures adoptées jusqu'à maintenant attendent encore à se concrétiser sur le terrain. Néanmoins, il ne nous est pas possible de passer sous silence la question criante concernant les armes de poing : six ans après votre première promesse, quatre ans après la tuerie à notre Mosquée, deux ans et demi après la tuerie à Danforth, rien n'a encore changé en lien avec la disponibilité et la possession des armes de poing au Canada, pendant que leur nombre ne cesse de proliférer.

Comme vous, nous aimons notre pays, un pays de générosité où ses citoyen-e-s vivent et vivront en paix loin de la violence due aux armes.

En espérant pouvoir très bientôt connaître vos intentions à ce sujet, je vous prie de bien vouloir accepter mes salutations les plus respectueuses et l'expression de ma haute considération.

Sincèrement vôtre,



Boufeldja Benabdallah
Cofondateur et porte-parole
Centre culturel islamique de Québec

cc. Pablo Rodriguez, David Lametti, Jean-Yves Duclos, Joël Lightbound, Sameer Zuberi

Brazeau2, Stephanie (PS/SP)

From: Prime Minister/Premier Ministre <PM@pm.gc.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, February 9, 2021 2:42 PM
To: Claire Smith
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: Office of the Prime Minister / Cabinet du premier ministre
Attachments: Statement_-Jan_28_2021-FINAL.pdf

DOC	BLR-007116
FILE ## DOSSIER	7100-1
COPY/COPIE	CSCCB
Add-to-B	

Dear C. Smith and K. Price:

On behalf of Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, I would like to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence of January 28, 2021.

Please be assured that your comments, offered on behalf of Danforth Families for Safe Communities, have been carefully reviewed.

As you may know, matters related to firearms legislation fall within the portfolio of the Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness. I have therefore taken the liberty of forwarding your email to Minister Blair for information and consideration.

Thank you for taking the time to write.

C. Chaar
Executive Correspondence Officer
Agent de correspondance
de la haute direction

>>> From : Claire Smith danforthfamiliesc@gmail.com Received : 27 Jan 2021 01:54:10 PM >>>

>>> Subject : Letter from the Danforth Families for Safe Communities >>>>

Please find attached a letter to the Prime Minister, on the 4th anniversary of the tragedy at Quebec City, as a statement and an urgent call to action on gun control.

Sincerely,
Danforth Families for Safe Communities



Jan 28, 2021

The Right Honourable Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister
The Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
Government of Canada
Ottawa (ONT) K1A 0A6

Re: Fourth Anniversary of the Tragedy at the Grand Mosque of Quebec City

Dear Prime Minister,

Dear Minister,

Friday, January 29, 2017, marks one of a growing list of anniversaries that Canadians would rather not have to acknowledge. But acknowledge them we must, out of respect and concern for our future. For Canadians – what happened in Quebec City that day was offensive, and a risk to any and to all of us. A reminder that we need to “do more” and “do better” where gun violence is concerned.

The Danforth Families for Safe Communities stands in sympathy with those who suffered on January 29, 2017, when a licensed gun owner attacked his fellow Canadians, acting on the hatred in his heart and enabled by the weapons he chose – an assault-style rifle and a handgun equipped with high-capacity magazines - the formats of choice for those bent on violence.

And what has happened in the years since that tragedy in 2017, or the one that happened to our families and friends on July 22, 2018 on the Danforth in Toronto? According to the Toronto Police Services¹ published statistics, the last 3 years (2018, '19, '20) show total reported injuries and deaths caused by guns of 229, 284, 217 incidents, respectively. These results are the worst levels of the past decade, in the realm of the infamous “year of the gun” levels in 2005, which had 231 incidents. Your government needs to do more and to do better, to reduce incidents of gun violence and to bring the interest of public safety in better balance with the desire of some Canadians to use guns for sport or for hunting.

You have passed Bill C-71 to formally extend background checks for license applicants, to force sellers to verify the validity of a buyer’s license and to require retailers to keep sales records. These are positive measures, although you need to move much faster to give this law the necessary regulation and budgetary support for them to actually come into effect. So, to us, Bill C-71 falls into a “do better”.

The Orders in Council prohibiting assault-style rifles are also a “do better”. We applaud the May 1st announcement but expect you to pass a bill that changes the legal definition of prohibited weapons in order to make the ban more permanent and to include all semi-automatic assault-

style firearms, like the SKS which has so far eluded the regulations, and to get these weapons out of circulation through a mandatory buyback program.

Then there are areas where public safety requires you to “do more”.

Two major issues that have been exposed by the shooting in Quebec City as well as our own experience and where nothing significant has yet changed: the continued legal availability of handguns for recreational purposes and the continued legal availability of magazines that hold or can be converted to hold more than 5 bullets.

We have been consistent, as have other groups, including families and victims affected by the incidents at the Grande Mosquée of Quebec City, in asking you to ban private ownership of handguns from private hands on a national basis. Your plans on handgun control have been vague, from our perspective. Handguns cause more homicides than other kinds of guns, and they have the least utility for hunting. Clearly the proliferation of handguns can only work against the interest of public safety. We are urging you, until a national ban can be legislated, to cap the number in circulation, by banning the further importation and local manufacturing of handguns.

Please do not wait for a third election to make assurances to Canadians and give them more promises on this file, while they face with an ever-growing number of anniversaries of extreme gun violence and all the personal grief that results from it. These tragedies have been enabled by successive federal governments doing neither as much as they could, nor as well as they could.



Claire Smith and Ken Price
Spokespersons
Danforth Families for Safe Communities

DFSC is a group of survivors, families, friends and community members impacted by the shooting tragedy on Danforth Avenue, Toronto, Canada, on July 22, 2018, where a young girl and a teenager were killed and 13 were shot by a lone gunman. The DFSC have come together in the wake of our tragedy to share our views and experience, in the hope that others will not have to experience anything similar.

<https://www.danforthfamilies.com>
danforthfamiliesc@gmail.com
@DanforthFSC
416-580-3184

¹ <https://data.torontopolice.on.ca/pages/shootings>

CC: Ms Julie Dabrusin, M.P. Toronto, Danforth;
Mr. Nathaniel Erskine-Smith, M.P., Toronto, Beaches-East York;
DFSC membership

s.16(2)(c)

s.17

s.19(1)

Couture, Mathieu

From: [Redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 2:09 PM
To: Koops, Randall (PS/SP)
Cc: [Redacted] (PS/SP)
Subject: Attendees for 230 briefing.

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Randall see below for the attendees

**Briefing schedule for Bill announcement
 Tuesday, February 16 2021 (Day of Announcement)**

2:30pm
Briefing for Gun Control Advocacy Groups & Women's Advocacy Groups
 1-855-288-0982
 Access Code: [Redacted]
 PIN: [Redacted]
 GOC Participants: Randall Koops (PS), [Redacted] Paula Clarke (DoJ), Janine Harker (CBSA)

Participant	Invite sent?	Attending?	Deck Sent?	Notes
Dr. Najma Ahmed, Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns	Yes	Yes		
Christopher Holcroft, Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns	Yes	Yes		
Heidi Rathjen, PolySeSouvient	Yes	Yes		
Nathalie Provost, PolySeSouvient	Yes	Yes		
Wendy Cukier, Coalition for Gun Control	Yes			
Ken Price, Danforth Families for Safe Communities	Yes	Yes		
Claire Smith, Danforth Families for Safe Communities	Yes	Yes		
[Redacted], Canadian Women's Foundation	Yes			
[Redacted] Women's Shelters Canada	Yes			
[Redacted] Young Women's Christian Association	Yes			
[Redacted], National Association of Women and the Law	Yes			
[Redacted] National Association of Women and the Law		Yes		
[Redacted] Canadian Femicide Observatory for Justice and Accountability	Yes			
Boufeldja Benabdallah, Centre culturel islamique de Quebec	Yes	Yes		
[Redacted] National Council of Canadian Muslims	Yes	Yes		
Alan Drummond, Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians		Yes		
[Redacted] WAGE	Yes	Yes		
[Redacted] Unity Health		Yes		

Brazeau2, Stephanie (PS/SP)

From:	DOC BLR-007680	Minister Champagne / Ministre Champagne (IC)
Sent:	OPIBPR CSCCB	Tuesday, March 9, 2021 3:31 PM
To:	D.D./D.E. 7 April 2021	info@polysesouvient.ca
Cc:	ACTION DRR	Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject:	FILE#/DOSSIER 7100-1	Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada
Attachments:		Why fulfilling Liberal promises on a mandatory buyback on Military Assault weapons is necessary

Categories: Purple Category



Innovation, Science and
Economic Development Canada

Innovation, Sciences et
Développement économique Canada

Dear Ms. Rathjen:

On behalf of the Honourable François-Philippe Champagne, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry, thank you for your correspondence of February 15, 2021, which was addressed to his predecessor, the Honourable Navdeep Bains.

The issue you have raised falls under the purview of the Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness. I have therefore taken the liberty of forwarding your correspondence to his office for consideration.

Please accept my best wishes.

Sincerely,

Kirwins Charles
Director, Executive Correspondence

c.c.: Office of the Honourable Bill Blair, P.C., M.P.



Brazeau2, Stephanie (PS/SP)

From: PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers <info@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: Monday, February 15, 2021 8:04 PM
To: Minister Champagne / Ministre Champagne (IC)
Subject: Why fulfilling Liberal promises on a mandatory buyback on Military Assault weapons is necessary
Attachments: MAIL_21_02_15_MPs_BuyBack_KeyInformation.pdf

The honourable Navdeep Bains
Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry
Government of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A6

Dear Mr. Bains,

The survivors and families of victims of mass shootings that are part of Polysesouvient are extremely disappointed that the government intends to break its promise to implement a mandatory buyback of military assault weapons, given that these serve no legitimate purpose in the hands of civilians.

Claims that New Zealand's buyback program failed are based on gun lobby sources. Government officials in New Zealand believe the gun lobby's estimated number of these weapons is highly improbable. Please remember that the Canadian gun lobby has also claimed for years that there are 20 million firearms in Canada - almost one per adult - when all credible evidence points to a number that closer to 7 million.

There may be purely political reasons for not proceeding with a mandatory buyback but claims of "failures" in Australia and New Zealand are not supported by evidence. This has been reconfirmed by local experts in [this media report published today](#).

Additionally, claims that Indigenous people will be disadvantaged also ignore the fact that they are exempt from the prohibition during the amnesty period, giving them at least two years to replace their military-style weapons with regular hunting rifles or shotguns.

Please find attached a note containing [more similarly relevant key points](#) that you may not be aware of.

Sincerely,

Heidi Rathjen
Coordinator

POLYSESOUVIENT / POLYREMEMBERS
Cell: (514) 816-7818
info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com
www.polysesouvient.ca
[@polysesouvient](#)

February 15, 2021

To: Members of the House of Commons

From: PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers

Re: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

The Trudeau government is about to table new gun control legislation.

According to recent media reports (CBC, Canadian press and CTV), current owners of semi-automatic military-style assault weapons could “choose not to surrender their weapons ... but will have to comply with strict requirements”, e.g. grandfathered weapons would need to “be stored securely and never used”.

➔ **This is a reversal of the Liberal party’s election promise to “initiate a buyback program for all assault weapons”** with 250 millions \$ budgeted to buyback an estimated 250,000 weapons. When survivors and families of victims of mass shootings applauded the specificity of this promise, the Liberal party not only quoted their endorsement but referred to our press release which specified this meant NO grandfather clauses.



Taking action to ban military style assault rifles

Canadians are tired of excuses and know that “thoughts and prayers” are not enough. Too many Canadians are killed or injured because criminals have chosen to use military-grade assault rifles – guns that have no place in Canada. Building on the important measures we passed into law through Bill C-71, a re-elected Liberal government will continue to take serious, common-sense action to strengthen gun control:

- ➔ We will ban all military-style assault rifles, including the AR-15. These weapons are specifically designed to inflict mass human casualties and have no place in Canadian society;
- ➔ We will initiate a buyback program for all assault rifles legally purchased. Owners will be offered fair market prices for their weapons. We will also give law enforcement agencies the resources they need to properly administer the buyback program;
 - A two-year amnesty will be put in place while the program is being set up;

To justify this change of course, a “senior government source” cited the New Zealand buyback program, which was followed by a reference to a New-Zealand gun lobby group who is asserting that less than a third of an estimated 170,000 semi-automatic weapons in circulation have been recouped and calls the program a failure.

- ➔ **Why would a Canadian government representative refer to the unsubstantiated opinion of a gun lobby group that is vigorously opposed to the NZ ban, when New Zealand’s auditor general conducted a thorough evaluation of the buyback program and gave it high marks? He concluded that “the Police managed the scheme effectively; the Police communicated with the public well; determining the level of compliance with the scheme is difficult because of uncertainty about the number of prohibited firearms; the scheme was supported by good systems and processes; compensation payments did not exceed what was appropriated”.**
- ➔ **The advocacy group “Gun Control NZ” was notified of the reference in the CBC article and issued this statement in response.** Media can contact spokesperson Philippa Yasbek via info@guncontrol.nz.
- ➔ **University of Sydney professor Philip Alpers has published extensively on both the New-Zealand and Australian gun control experience. Coordinates to reach him are included in his professional web page.** Professor Alpers also co-authored a chapter in the book “Successful Public Policy: Lessons from Australia and New Zealand”, which discusses Australia’s “national mandatory buyback of banned firearms” during

which 659,940 newly prohibited assault weapons were purchased from their civilian owners at market value and destroyed, at a cost of \$500 million.

- ➔ **Under a volunteer buyback program, countless fully functional assault weapons would remain in circulation**, which could be stolen or used by their current owners for violent purposes. **For example, Corey Hurren was a licensed owner of at least one of the newly prohibited weapons**, part of the arsenal he was carrying when he rammed his truck through the gates of Rideau Hall last July seeking to “arrest” the Prime Minister because of COVID-19 restrictions and the May 1st, 2020 OICs. He left behind a letter in which he said “he hopes his children would understand his actions”.
- ➔ **If grandfathered weapons are never to be used, then why not take the next logical step and render them inoperable?** (ex: pouring lead down the barrel). As there would be no circumstance in which a single bullet could be discharged, any bullet fired would be illegal anyways. Then why allow the possibility?
- ➔ **The gun lobby has already counselled its members to keep their newly prohibited weapons until a future Conservative government can overturn the ban, as O’Toole promised to do** within an hour of the May 1st announcement. When that happens, we will be back at square one.
- ➔ **Note that banning assault weapons is not aimed at combatting gun crime generally but about preventing mass shootings:** Most mass shooters are carried out by legal gun owners (Polytechnique, Concordia, Dawson, Quebec Mosque, Moncton, Fredericton, Vernon, etc).

The CBC article says the bill is expected to: “Include provisions allowing police, doctors, victims of domestic abuse and families to be able to raise a red flag on those with guns who pose a risk to themselves or an identifiable group; introduce stricter secure storage laws to help prevent the theft of firearms; open the door to more resources and stronger penalties for police and border services officers to help stop the flow of weapons over borders and target the illegal trafficking of firearms; include new penalties for gun purchases by a licensed buyer on behalf of an unlicensed one; maintain current magazine limits, which are generally five bullets for hunting rifles and shotguns and 10 for handguns, but crack down on the sale of magazines that can be modified to hold more cartridges.”

- ➔ **Doctors, victims of domestic abuse and families can already notify police of displays of violent or suicidal behaviour.** The problem is that in too many cases, including when they have been warned by family members, police allow individuals at risk to keep their guns anyways. The problem regarding preventative prohibition orders is less one of “raising red flags” than it is about the failure of the authorities to take many warnings seriously (high profile cases: Mark Jones, Lionel Desmond, Cory Lewis, Kevin Runke).
- ➔ **The Supreme Court has recognized that strong penalties have not been shown to be effective in deterring crime.** The likelihood of getting caught, however, is vastly more effective as a deterrent. Yet as long as it’s difficult if not impossible to trace non-restricted firearms (the vast majority of guns in Canada), as they are no longer registered, the ability of detecting straw purchases will remain deficient. At the very least, police should have easy access to all commercial sales records (once Bill C-71 is implemented, sales records will mandatory again, but contrary to the past (1979-2012), access will require a search warrant).
- ➔ **The current magazine limits of five and ten include a smorgasbord of exemptions and loopholes.** For example, according to the RCMP “magazines up to 110 shot capacity are available”.
- ➔ **If modifiable magazines currently in circulation are not subject to some kind of “sunset clause”** (ex: need to be out of circulation in 5 years), **then it will be impossible to distinguish illegally purchased magazines from the tens (or hundreds) of thousands that are currently owned.** Enforcement would be practically impossible, as magazines are not traceable nor is their sale controlled (don’t require a license to be purchased). These magazines represent a huge risk and have been used and modified by at least four mass shooters.
- ➔ A bill that grandfathers assault weapons, allows handguns to remain legal, allows 10-bullet magazines to remain legal and fails to phase out currently owned modifiable magazines **would change NOTHING with respect to the circumstances that led the Quebec Mosque massacre.**

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2021 8:36 AM
To: [REDACTED] (PS/SP)
Subject: FW: HEADS UP: Des familles de Polytechnique menacent de déclarer Trudeau « persona non grata »

Importance: High

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Giving you a heads-up as well.

Thanks,
 [REDACTED]

From: Maidment, Leanne (PS/SP) <leanne.maidment@canada.ca>
Sent: March 18, 2021 8:29 AM
To: Dakalbab, Talal (PS/SP) <talal.dakalbab@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Cc: Scott, Isabelle (PS/SP) <isabelle.scott@canada.ca>; O'Brien2, Judith (PS/SP) <judith.obrien2@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: HEADS UP: Des familles de Polytechnique menacent de déclarer Trudeau « persona non grata »
Importance: High

Team – A quick note to advise that we will begin working on MLs so we'll be in touch when we have something for you to review. Merci! Leanne

From: Maidment, Leanne (PS/SP)
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2021 8:20 AM
To: Stewart, Rob (PS/SP) <rob.stewart@canada.ca>; Beaugregard, Monik (PS/SP) <monik.beaugregard@canada.ca>; Dakalbab, Talal (PS/SP) <talal.dakalbab@canada.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED] Payer, Alexina (PS/SP) <alexina.payer@canada.ca>; Wherrett, Jill (PS/SP) <jill.wherrett@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: HEADS UP: Des familles de Polytechnique menacent de déclarer Trudeau « persona non grata »
Importance: High

All – please see heads up below. Leanne

From: Le Gras, Gilbert <Gilbert.LeGras@pco-bcp.gc.ca>
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2021 8:11 AM
To: Maidment, Leanne (PS/SP) <leanne.maidment@canada.ca>; Baker3, Ryan (PS/SP) <ryan.baker3@canada.ca>; Wilson, Ashleigh (PS/SP) <ashleigh.wilson@canada.ca>; Grenier, Julie (PS/SP) <julie.grenier@canada.ca>
Subject: HEADS UP: Des familles de Polytechnique menacent de déclarer Trudeau « persona non grata »
Importance: High

heads up

From: Le Gras, Gilbert <Gilbert.LeGras@pco-bcp.gc.ca>

Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2021 8:09 AM

To: @pmo-cpm.gc.ca

Cc: @pco-bcp.gc.ca

Subject: HEADS UP: Des familles de Polytechnique menacent de déclarer Trudeau « persona non grata »

Importance: High

Good morning,

Heads up, Radio-Canada posted an item on the firearms legislation at 4 a.m. I wanted to draw your attention to this morning.

Kind regards,

Gilbert

Des familles de Polytechnique menacent de déclarer Trudeau « persona non grata »

Le premier ministre du Canada est accusé « d'abandonner » et de « trahir » les victimes de violence par armes à feu et leurs proches. Dans une lettre cinglante adressée à Justin Trudeau, des survivantes et des proches de femmes tuées lors du drame de Polytechnique lui demandent de revoir de fond en comble son projet de loi C-21 sur le contrôle des armes.

Le ton de la longue missive, dont Radio-Canada a obtenu copie, est très dur.

Nous tenons, par la présente, à vous exprimer notre colère à l'endroit du lamentable projet de loi C-21, peut-on lire d'entrée de jeu dans la lettre envoyée à Justin Trudeau. L'absence d'un programme de rachat obligatoire pour les armes d'assaut interdites au printemps 2020 est au cœur des critiques.

Les signataires accusent le gouvernement libéral d'hypocrisie. Bien que vous et votre gouvernement puissiez sans doute duper une importante partie de la population avec du verbiage politique et des slogans accrocheurs, vous ne pouvez pas duper les familles et les survivants qui se battent depuis plus de 30 ans pour le contrôle des armes, peut-on lire dans la lettre.

Elle contient aussi une mise en garde claire : si Justin Trudeau ne modifie pas substantiellement sa proposition législative sur le contrôle des armes, il ne sera plus le bienvenu aux commémorations du drame de Polytechnique du 6 décembre 1989.

Si vous poursuivez avec ce projet de loi, plus jamais nous n'accepterons de vous recevoir à nos côtés lorsque nous pleurerons la mort de nos filles, de nos sœurs, de nos amies, lors des commémorations annuelles.

Extrait de la lettre

Une trentaine de personnes ont signé la lettre, dont une quinzaine de proches de victimes du drame de Polytechnique, ainsi que des survivantes et des témoins.

Le gouvernement Trudeau maintient que son approche est la bonne en matière de contrôle des armes à feu.

« Qu'il ne vienne plus pleurer ses larmes de crocodile »

Si Justin Trudeau a participé aux commémorations du 6 décembre ces dernières années à Montréal, l'accueil pourrait être bien différent la prochaine fois.

Jean-François Larivée, qui a perdu son épouse Maryse Laganière le 6 décembre 1989, ne mâche pas ses mots envers le premier ministre.

Qu'il ne vienne plus pleurer ses larmes de crocodile à mes côtés, puis faire sa pièce de théâtre politique pour essayer d'aller chercher des votes.

Jean-François Larivée, veuf de Maryse Laganière

Nathalie Provost, une survivante de la tuerie, en rajoute : Pour moi, il n'est plus le bienvenu là. Je n'irai plus le saluer. Je n'accepterai plus ses bons mots de condoléances ou de sympathie [...]. Pour moi, ça devient de l'hypocrisie de le répéter fois après fois et de ne pas faire les gestes qui sont efficaces.

Je dois vous avouer qu'on se sent utilisés, affirme Nathalie Provost. Un sentiment que partage Jean-François Larivée.

Ils se sont servis de ce qu'on disait, de ce qu'on faisait, pour avoir plus de votes et, finalement, ils nous trahissent parce que le projet de loi qui est déposé, là, ce n'est absolument rien. C'est de la poudre aux yeux, c'est un écran de fumée, affirme-t-il.

Un projet de loi critiqué

Le groupe PolySeSouvient aimerait que l'interdiction des armes d'assaut annoncée au printemps dernier soit accompagnée d'un programme de rachat obligatoire, plutôt que facultatif. Selon ce qui est prévu dans le projet de loi C-21, les propriétaires des armes prosrites ne seraient pas forcés de les rendre aux autorités en échange d'une compensation et pourraient les conserver, sans les utiliser, à condition de les entreposer de manière sécuritaire.

Les signataires déplorent que, selon le plan libéral, ces armes demeurent en circulation; ils craignent qu'un éventuel gouvernement conservateur puisse annuler cette interdiction.

Demain, dans une semaine, dans un an, les tueurs de Polytechnique, de Dawson ou de la mosquée, tous détenteurs de permis de possession et propriétaires d'armes d'assaut acquises légalement, pourraient commettre les mêmes massacres avec les mêmes armes et les mêmes chargeurs à grande capacité, est-il écrit dans la lettre. Non, nous ne serons pas plus en sécurité grâce à votre projet de loi.

Ottawa garde le cap

Dans une déclaration écrite, le bureau du premier ministre a remercié les signataires de la lettre et s'est engagé à leur répondre directement. Nous allons continuer d'écouter et de travailler avec les provinces, les municipalités, et les parties prenantes qui veulent resserrer le contrôle des armes à feu, a-t-on ajouté. Le projet de loi, comme tel, nous sommes persuadés que c'est la bonne approche à prendre, affirme de son côté Joël Lightbound, secrétaire parlementaire du ministre de la Sécurité publique. Il rappelle que les groupes intéressés pourront s'exprimer en comité parlementaire et assure que le gouvernement sera à l'écoute. M. Lightbound réitère que des programmes de rachat obligatoire des armes d'assaut ont eu des résultats mitigés dans d'autres pays, comme la Nouvelle-Zélande. Le tiers des armes leur a été rendu, les deux tiers sont toujours en circulation, souligne-t-il.

Au Canada, les propriétaires qui veulent conserver les armes interdites devront les enregistrer et ne pourront pas les utiliser, ajoute-t-il.

Je comprends la douleur des familles des victimes qui veulent qu'on en fasse toujours plus, explique-t-il. PolySeSouvient aimerait aussi voir une interdiction des armes de poing à l'échelle nationale, alors que le gouvernement Trudeau veut laisser le soin aux villes, individuellement, de les interdire sur leur territoire.

Ce fardeau n'incombe pas aux villes, selon les signataires. Assumez vos propres responsabilités, monsieur le premier ministre! lancent-ils.

À Ottawa, les troupes bloquistes ont déjà laissé entendre qu'elles avaient l'intention de proposer des changements au projet de loi C-21 en comité parlementaire pour que le programme de rachat des armes d'assaut de type militaire soit obligatoire. Selon la députée Kristina Michaud, le gouvernement Trudeau doit faire preuve de courage une fois pour toutes. S'il est pour un resserrement du contrôle des armes d'assaut, il doit rendre le programme de rachat obligatoire, comme nous le lui demandons, a-t-elle ajouté.

Le Nouveau Parti démocratique, de son côté, déplore que le projet de loi C-21 manque cruellement de mordant, en matière de lutte contre le trafic d'armes, notamment. Toutefois, il ne fait pas du programme de rachat obligatoire une condition sine qua non pour l'appuyer.

À la mi-février, le Parti conservateur avait réitéré son opposition à un régime d'interdiction des armes d'assaut et à un programme de rachat pour les propriétaires. Le fait de retirer leurs armes aux citoyens respectueux des lois ne fait rien pour arrêter les dangereux criminels et les gangs qui obtiennent leurs armes illégalement, avait alors déclaré le lieutenant politique d'Erin O'Toole au Québec, le député Richard Martel.

Pour Nathalie Provost, c'est la bataille de la dernière chance pour obtenir une loi plus musclée en matière de contrôle des armes. Si ce projet de loi est adopté [dans sa forme actuelle], pour nous, c'est comme un combat perdu complètement. C'est 30 ans de militantisme perdus. Trente ans d'engagement, trente ans de convictions, perdus, dit-elle.

On allait avoir un château en pierre, puis on a fini avec un château de cartes qu'un simple souffle des conservateurs va pouvoir détruire, s'inquiète Jean-François Larivée.

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2021 9:34 AM
To: [REDACTED] (PS/SP)
Subject: ML - PolySeSouvien - EN
Attachments: ML - PolySeSouvien - EN.DOC

Importance: High

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

A few comments. Nothing major. Please have a look and add anything you might want to flag. [REDACTED] – there's some stuff on the FES money. I think it's find but for your awareness.



Media Lines

INTRODUCTION OF FIREARMS LEGISLATION

DESCRIPTION

On February 16, 2021 Ministers Bill Blair and David Lametti introduced legislation to amend the *Criminal Code* for certain firearm-related offences, the *Firearms Act* and the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* and the *Nuclear Safety and Control Act*. Significant media attention is expected.

KEY MESSAGES:

- The Government is committed to protecting the health and safety of Canadians and intends to take further action to combat firearms violence.
- The Government has introduced practical and targeted measures that will help reduce illegal firearms activities, intimate partner and gender-based violence, and self-harm, support municipalities in tackling handgun violence, and make our communities safer for everyone.
- These measures are part of a broader firearms strategy to increase public safety and build upon previous legislation and policies already in place, including a prohibition of more than 1,500 models of assault-style firearms, significant funding to provinces and territories to combat gun and gang violence, and investments in border security to tackle firearms smuggling.

If pressed on the voluntary buyback program

- The Government prohibited over 1,500 models of assault-style firearms on May 1, 2020. The prohibition effectively “freezes” the market, which means these firearms can no longer be used, sold, imported or transferred (except to a business licenced to possess these types of firearms for export purposes), and must be surrendered upon the death of the owner or once the owner’s licence is no longer valid.
- Over time, the number of firearms in circulation will decrease substantially.
- The Government intends to bring forward a buyback program as soon as possible and is committed to offering fair compensation to affected owners and businesses while making sure implementation and management of a they program are done in a cost-effective manner. Owners of these firearms will be able to participate in the buyback program.

- Owners who choose to retain possession of these firearms would be required to comply with additional requirements including successfully completing the related Canadian Restricted Firearm Safety Course and upgrading to a Restricted Possession and Acquisition Licence (with all associated course and licence fees), registering the firearm(s) with the Firearms Registrar, complying with enhanced storage requirements, and periodically providing information on storage of the firearm(s) to ensure compliance.

Why is the government making the buyback program voluntary and not mandatory?

The majority of firearms owners, use, purchase and store their firearms in accordance with the law. The Government has information on the number, location and owners of firearms that were previously restricted and prohibited, as these owners are required to obtain a registration certificate. There are no records for newly-prohibited firearms that were previously non-restricted, and their number and location are unknown. Under the proposed buyback program, all firearms owners in Canada will be required to identify whether or not they currently own any of the newly-prohibited firearms. This information will enable the government to determine how many prohibited firearms there are and their location.

Owners will have the option to surrender their firearm for compensation or to comply with additional requirements including successfully completing the related Canadian Restricted Firearm Safety Course and upgrading to a Restricted Possession and Acquisition Licence (with all associated course and licence fees), registering the firearm(s) with the Firearms Registrar, complying with enhanced storage requirements, and periodically providing information on storage of the firearm(s) to ensure compliance.

The Government has evaluated previous buyback programs in New Zealand and other countries, and believes the requirement for all firearms owners to first identify the model and number of newly-prohibited firearms they currently own, and offering the option to surrender these firearms for compensation or retain possession of these firearms with significant additional requirements, will lead to a more successful buyback program.

If pressed on the handgun ban

Why isn't the government introducing a federal handgun ban rather than allowing municipalities to create their own? Doesn't that create a patchwork of requirements across the country?

The Government of Canada recognizes that handgun ownership varies across the country and that the majority of firearms owners fully comply with the law when purchasing, using and storing their handguns. Many communities, however, are facing increased violence from handguns. By supporting municipalities that create bylaws to restrict handgun storage and transport within their boundaries to meet the needs of their community - and supporting these restrictions in the federal firearms

licence regime – the government is helping to support municipalities to create safer communities.

The 2020 Fall Economic Statement also proposed funding to reduce gun crime and make communities safer places to live. The government is providing dedicated funding of \$250 million over 5 years, starting in 2021-22, for municipalities, community-led initiatives and Indigenous communities, to support anti-gang programming. This funding will complement the government's previous investments, including the *Initiative to Take Action Against Gun and Gang Violence* introduced in 2018, to support provincial and territorial initiatives, and combat firearms smuggling and trafficking.

Couture, Mathieu

From: Dakalbab, Talal (PS/SP) <talal.dakalbab@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2021 11:18 AM
To: O'Brien2, Judith (PS/SP)
Cc: [REDACTED] (PS/SP); Scott, Isabelle (PS/SP); Simplicite, Amanda (PS/SP); [REDACTED] (PS/SP); [REDACTED] (PS/SP); [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Urgent - updated media lines to address PolySeSouvient article (deadline 11:30 am)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

These are good but we need to develop further in our next lines about BBP the requirements for the owners who opt not to benefit from the program and the ones who will have to render their banned firearms inoperable.

Talal
 (he/him/il/lui)
 613-852-1167

From: O'Brien2, Judith (PS/SP) <judith.obrien2@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, March 18, 2021 10:55 AM
To: Dakalbab, Talal (PS/SP) <talal.dakalbab@canada.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@canada.ca; Scott, Isabelle (PS/SP) <isabelle.scott@canada.ca>; Simplicite, Amanda (PS/SP) <amanda.simplicite@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]@canada.ca; [REDACTED]@canada.ca; [REDACTED]@canada.ca; [REDACTED]@canada.ca; [REDACTED]@canada.ca; [REDACTED]@canada.ca;
Subject: Urgent - updated media lines to address PolySeSouvient article (deadline 11:30 am)
Importance: High

Happy Thursday! We have another urgent request – this one is to develop media lines to address the criticism from PolySeSouvient in this morning's Radio-Canada article. Your urgent review and approval is requested by 11:30 am.

Comments from FOPPD and BB Secretariat have been included. We may develop additional lines to provide more detailed insight into the buyback program, however those will follow later today if necessary. PCO is looking for holding lines that can be used now.

Thanks.

*** Des familles de Polytechnique menacent de déclarer Trudeau « persona non grata »**

Des familles de Polytechnique menacent de déclarer Trudeau « persona non grata » Le premier ministre du Canada est accusé « d'abandonner » et de « trahir » les victimes de violence par armes à feu et leurs proches. Dans une lettre cinglante adressée à Justin Trudeau, des survivantes et des proches de femmes tuées lors du drame de Polytechnique lui demandent de revoir de fond en comble son projet de loi C-21 sur le contrôle des armes. Le ton de la longue missive, dont Radio-Canada a obtenu copie, est très dur. (...) Le projet de loi, comme tel, nous sommes persuadés que c'est la bonne approche à prendre, affirme de son côté **Joël Lightbound**, secrétaire parlementaire du **ministre de la Sécurité publique**. Il rappelle que les groupes intéressés pourront s'exprimer en comité parlementaire et assure que le gouvernement sera à l'écoute. **M. Lightbound** réitère que des programmes de rachat obligatoire des armes d'assaut ont eu des résultats mitigés dans d'autres pays, comme la Nouvelle-Zélande. Le tiers des armes leur a été rendu, les deux

tiers sont toujours en circulation, souligne-t-il. Au Canada, les propriétaires qui veulent conserver les armes interdites devront les enregistrer et ne pourront pas les utiliser, ajoute-t-il. Je comprends la douleur des familles des victimes qui veulent qu'on en fasse toujours plus, explique-t-il. [Radio-Canada](#)

Judy O'Brien

Senior Communications Advisor / Conseillère principale en communication

Public Safety Canada / Sécurité publique Canada

T: (613) 993-2596

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Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED] (PS/SP) <[REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 9:37 AM
To: [REDACTED] (PS/SP)
Cc: [REDACTED] (PS/SP); [REDACTED] (PS/SP); [REDACTED] (PS/SP); [REDACTED] (PS/SP)
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package
Attachments: PS-SP-#3847954-v4-BLR-007680
 _-Buyback_Program_Secretariat_Response_vMIN.DOCX

Apologies – Document is unrestricted, so it must be an RDIMS glitch. Copy attached.

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 9:34 AM
To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Merci. I don't have access to the second document from RDIMS.

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 9:27 AM
To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Salut [REDACTED]

Please find attached the revised response. NPS removed and segue amended.

As you know, there is some sensitivity surrounding Polysesouvient. As such, ADMO and MCU way wish to consider having the Minister respond instead of the ADM. With that in mind, we have prepared a similar response on the Minister's Letterhead with slightly amended language (RDIMS 3847954) .

Thank you,
 [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 9:05 AM
To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED] (PS/SP)
 [REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

s.17

Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Ok merci. Just mentioned that given the sensitivity surrounding Polysesouvient, that consideration may be given to having the Minister sending the response instead of the ADM.

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 9:04 AM
To: [Redacted]@canada.ca>; [Redacted]@canada.ca>; [Redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [Redacted]@canada.ca>; [Redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Ok so I will send this to ADMO and flag.

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 9:00 AM
To: [Redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [Redacted]@canada.ca>; [Redacted]@canada.ca>; [Redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Ok thanks for the explanation. We will then provide ADMO with the ADM response but will flag to him that he may want to consider having this correspondence sent by the Minister.

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 8:58 AM
To: [Redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [Redacted]@canada.ca>; [Redacted]@canada.ca>; [Redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Salut [Redacted]

Will remove the para re NPS. And will look to develop a segway between the paragraphs.

I can respond to your question re why ADM and not Min. This incoming is considered by MCU as being sent by a member of the general public. Minister responses are reserved for VIPs and VVIPs (Ministers, MPs,

MPPs, Police Chief, First Nations Chief) etc. However, one can certainly make the case that Poly the group is more than just the "gen pop".

Sent from my Bell Samsung device over Canada's largest network.

----- Original message -----

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>

Date: 2021-04-23 8:48 a.m. (GMT-05:00)

To: [redacted]@canada.ca>

Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>, [redacted]

[redacted]@canada.ca>, [redacted]

[redacted]@canada.ca>, [redacted]

[redacted]@canada.ca>

Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Merci.

[redacted] As such, please take out the paragraph. You may want to ensure that there is a proper segue between the last paragraph and the one that speaks to NZ.

[redacted] any idea as to why we were asked to produce a return on the ADM's behalf and not the Minister?

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>

Sent: Thursday, April 22, 2021 5:47 PM

To: [redacted]@canada.ca>

Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]

[redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]

[redacted]@canada.ca>

Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Bonsoir [redacted]

Je te fais parvenir mon draft au cas où je ne puisse me joindre à vous demain...

Perso, c'est la première fois que je rush autant à finaliser une BLR. J'ai réduit la réponse au max car je ne trouvais pas approprié de suivre les modèles habituels. J'ai consulté FOPPD mais ils m'ont dit qu'à leur connaissance, les missives de PolySeSouvient allaient directement à MINO (donc pas d'input FOPPD).

Bref, when you have a chance, please have a look at the draft + 1st comment. Not sure we can do [redacted]

Looking fwd to hear back from you.

P.S. En théorie, c'est dû demain.

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:51 PM
To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Hi [REDACTED]

Also taking the opportunity to remind you that the revisions you requested have been made to the Poly response and that they should be good to go to DGO.

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:37 PM
To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Hi [REDACTED]

Please find attached the updated BLR-007680 responses with FOPPD feedback included in both versions. Please note that [REDACTED] would like to receive a copy to send to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] so they are aware in case they are asked about it.

This response is to Heidi Rathjen, coordinator of PolySeSouvient/PolyRemembers and survivor of the École polytechnique de Montréal 1989 Massacre. Given that the organization's statements – critical of the buyback program and the proposed C-21 legislation – were widely published, circulated, and discussed in Canadian media and politics, we recommend that ADMO consider that a response come directly from Minister Blair. To that end, we have attached the media lines that were prepared in response to said criticism for reference. We also have prepared two versions of the proposed response: (1) for ADM CSCCB and (1) for Minister Blair. Note that the response has been to three pages instead of the usual two, to provide a more complete response from the Government.

- RDIMS #3822289 – ADM version
- RDIMS #3847954 – Minister version

As you are aware, FOPPD A/DG has reviewed their content and is comfortable, however, it has not yet received formal approval.

Note - We received an extension on this one. As such it is due to **ADMO April 16, 2021.**

Thank you,

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:04 PM
To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Hi [redacted]

Can you please integrate the proposed changes in the Min and ADM versions and let Fred know once they have been made?

Thanks,

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 12:24 PM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

No rush- I got us an extension till 16 April on this one.

Sent from my Bell Samsung device over Canada's largest network.

----- Original message -----

From: "[redacted]@canada.ca">
Date: 2021-04-08 12:16 p.m. (GMT-05:00)
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

I agree with [redacted]'s comments. Did you want me to make the changes to both the ADM and Minister versions of the docs?

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:56 AM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Fysa

Sent from my Bell Samsung device over Canada's largest network.

----- Original message -----

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Date: 2021-04-08 11:38 a.m. (GMT-05:00)
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>

Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Heya,

thanks for checking in. I've made a few suggestions for your consideration. Once you send it up to [redacted] would you mind flipping to me as well so I can send it to [redacted] and [redacted] FYI? I won't ask them to approve but just so they're aware in case they are asked about it.

Let me know if I can help further.

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>

Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:20 AM

To: [redacted]@canada.ca>

Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Salut [redacted]

Did you guys were also asked to deal with this BLR from PolySeSouvient that was initially sent to ISED?

We are about to send our response for DG review, etc. Includes lots of your text.

Merci,

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>

Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 6:23 PM

To: ([redacted]@canada.ca>

Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>

Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Hi [redacted],

Please find attached the proposed response to BLR-007680 for your review/approval and onward movement to [redacted] You may wish to buzz this one by [redacted] before routing upward as the incoming is very critical of C-21 and FOPPD may have more to say on this issue beyond what is contained in their updated stock language.

This response is to Heidi Rathjen, coordinator of PolySeSouvient/PolyRemembers and survivor of the École polytechnique de Montréal 1989 Massacre. Given that the organization's statements – critical of the buyback program and the proposed C-21 legislation – were widely published, circulated, and discussed in Canadian media and politics, we recommend that ADMO consider that a response come directly from Minister Blair. To that end, we have attached the media lines that were prepared in response to said criticism for reference. We also have prepared two versions of the proposed response: (1) for ADM CSCCB and (1) for Minister Blair. Note that the response has been to three pages instead of the usual two, to provide a more complete response from the Government.

- RDIMS #3822289 – ADM version
- RDIMS #3847954 – Minister version

As you are aware, FOPPD A/DG has reviewed their content and is comfortable, however, it has not yet received formal approval.

Note - We received an extension on this one. As such it is due to **ADMO April 9, 2021**.

Thank you,

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Monday, March 15, 2021 10:23 AM
To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package
Importance: High

And n.3

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 11:17 AM
To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package
Importance: High

Bonjour [REDACTED]

FYA Due to DGO April 1.

Merci.

From: Butterworth, Tracy (PS/SP) <tracy.butterworth@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 10:25 AM
To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Good afternoon [REDACTED]

Please find the incoming from Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers. The due date is the 5 April, 2021.

Routing entries in CCM must continue as per procedure in order to track the dockets and approvals efficiently; physical routing slips will also be absent. Please ensure that all draft replies are accessible to MCU in RDIMS

Thank you,

Tracy Butterworth

Correspondence / Administrative Coordinator - Coordinatrice de Correspondence / Administrative

Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime

Public Safety Canada | Sécurité Publique Canada

(343)550-2376 NEW | NOUVEAU

tracy.butterworth@canada.ca



Minister
of Public Safety
and Emergency Preparedness



Ministre
de la Sécurité publique
et de la Protection civile

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0P8

Heidi Rathjen
info@polysesouvient.ca

Dear Heidi Rathjen:

Thank you for your correspondence of February 15, 2021, concerning the Government's recent prohibition of certain assault-style firearms and the firearms measures that are proposed in Bill C-21. I appreciate the time you have taken to share your organization's views and concerns on this important matter. Please accept my sincerest apologies for the delayed response.

As you know, on May 1, 2020, our Government announced its intent to introduce a buyback program to safely remove the 1,500 models and variants of assault-style firearms. This Government remains committed to bring forward a buyback program that offers fair compensation to affected owners and businesses, while making sure its implementation and management are done in a cost-effective manner. My department is in the process of refining requirements and developing options for program design, including firearms pricing and compensation models. Details of the buyback program implementation will be communicated to Canadians in due course.

As part of this design work, our Government has evaluated previous buyback programs in other jurisdictions, including those put forward by New Zealand. What New Zealand accomplished is both impressive and admirable. Nevertheless, while the drivers behind our initiatives are similar, our circumstances differ in a number of ways, making it difficult to replicate step-by-step the buyback experience of New Zealand. That said, I can confirm that my department continues to engage with New Zealand Police counterparts, getting relevant insights and building on their many lessons learned where appropriate.

Canada

-2-

Our Government recognizes the need to continue to work collaboratively with stakeholders to enhance public safety and reduce gun crime by focusing on prevention, effective law enforcement, and strong community partnerships.

I would like to thank you again for taking the time to write.

Yours sincerely,

The Honourable Bill Blair, P.C., C.O.M., M.P.

s.17

s.21(1)(b)

Couture, Mathieu

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 8:57 AM
To: [redacted] (PS/SP)
Cc: [redacted] (PS/SP); [redacted] (PS/SP); [redacted] (PS/SP); [redacted] (PS/SP); [redacted] (PS/SP)
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

No idea... I'm sure [redacted] and [redacted] will find a way to smooth out transition between the 2 paragraphs. Merci. [redacted]

Sent from my Bell Samsung device over Canada's largest network.

----- Original message -----

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Date: 2021-04-23 8:48 a.m. (GMT-05:00)
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>, [redacted]@canada.ca>, [redacted] (PS/SP)" [redacted]@canada.ca>, [redacted]@canada.ca>, [redacted] (PS/SP)" [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Merci.

[redacted]

[redacted]: any idea as to why we were asked to produce a return on the ADM's behalf and not the Minister?
[redacted]

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, April 22, 2021 5:47 PM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Bonsoir [redacted]

Je te fais parvenir mon draft au cas où je ne puisse me joindre à vous demain...

Perso, c'est la première fois que je rush autant à finaliser une BLR. J'ai réduit la réponse au max car je ne trouvais pas approprié de suivre les modèles habituels. J'ai consulté FOPPD mais ils m'ont dit qu'à leur connaissance, les missives de PolySeSouvient allaient directement à MINO (donc pas d'input FOPPD).

Bref, when you have a chance, please have a look at the draft + 1st comment. Not sure we can do a deep dive into the why of the proposed NPS regime...

Looking fwd to hear back from you.

[redacted]

P.S. En théorie, c'est dû demain.

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:51 PM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Hi [redacted]
Also taking the opportunity to remind you that the revisions you requested have been made to the Poly response and that they should be good to go to DGO.

From: [redacted] (PS/SP)
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:37 PM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Hi [redacted]
Please find attached the updated BLR-007680 responses with FOPPD feedback included in both versions. Please note that [redacted] would like to receive a copy to send to [redacted] so they are aware in case they are asked about it. This response is to Heidi Rathjen, coordinator of PolySeSouvient/PolyRemembers and survivor of the École polytechnique de Montréal 1989 Massacre. Given that the organization's statements – critical of the buyback program and the proposed C-21 legislation – were widely published, circulated, and discussed in Canadian media and politics, we recommend that ADMO consider that a response come directly from Minister Blair. To that end, we have attached the media lines that were prepared in response to said criticism for reference. We also have prepared two versions of the proposed response: (1) for ADM CSCCB and (1) for Minister Blair. Note that the response has been to three pages instead of the usual two, to provide a more complete response from the Government.

- RDIMS #3822289 – ADM version
- RDIMS #3847954 – Minister version

As you are aware, FOPPD A/DG has reviewed their content and is comfortable, however, it has not yet received formal approval.

Note - We received an extension on this one. As such it is due to **ADMO April 16, 2021**.

Thank you,

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:04 PM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Hi Bartosz,
Can you please integrate the proposed changes in the Min and ADM versions and let [redacted] know once they have been made?

Thanks,

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 12:24 PM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

No rush- I got us an extension till 16 April on this one.

Sent from my Bell Samsung device over Canada's largest network.

----- Original message -----

From: "[REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Date: 2021-04-08 12:16 p.m. (GMT-05:00)

To: "[REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

I agree with [REDACTED]'s comments. Did you want me to make the changes to both the ADM and Minister versions of the docs?

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:56 AM

To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Fysa

Sent from my Bell Samsung device over Canada's largest network.

----- Original message -----

From: "[REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Date: 2021-04-08 11:38 a.m. (GMT-05:00)

To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Heya,

thanks for checking in. I've made a few suggestions for your consideration. Once you send it up to [REDACTED] would you mind flipping to me as well so I can send it to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] FYI? I won't ask them to approve but just so they're aware in case they are asked about it.

Let me know if I can help further.

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:20 AM

To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Salut [REDACTED]

Did you guys were also asked to deal with this BLR from PolySeSouvient that was initially sent to ISED?

We are about to send our response for DG review, etc. Includes lots of your text.

Merci,

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 6:23 PM

To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Cc: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Hi [REDACTED]

Please find attached the proposed response to BLR-007680 for your review/approval and onward movement to [REDACTED]

You may wish to buzz this one by [REDACTED] before routing upward as the incoming is very critical of C-21 and FOPPD may have more to say on this issue beyond what is contained in their updated stock language.

This response is to Heidi Rathjen, coordinator of PolySeSouvient/PolyRemembers and survivor of the École polytechnique de Montréal 1989 Massacre. Given that the organization's statements – critical of the buyback program and the proposed C-21 legislation – were widely published, circulated, and discussed in Canadian media and politics, we

recommend that ADMO consider that a response come directly from Minister Blair. To that end, we have attached the media lines that were prepared in response to said criticism for reference. We also have prepared two versions of the proposed response: (1) for ADM CSCCB and (1) for Minister Blair. Note that the response has been to three pages instead of the usual two, to provide a more complete response from the Government.

- RDIMS #3822289 – ADM version
- RDIMS #3847954 – Minister version

As you are aware, FOPPD A/DG has reviewed their content and is comfortable, however, it has not yet received formal approval.

Note - We received an extension on this one. As such it is due to **ADMO April 9, 2021**.

Thank you,

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Monday, March 15, 2021 10:23 AM
To: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@canada.ca>; [Redacted] <[Redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package
Importance: High
 And n.3

From: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 11:17 AM
To: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package
Importance: High
 Bonjour [Redacted]
 FYA Due to DGO April 1.
 Merci.

[Redacted]

From: Butterworth, Tracy (PS/SP) <tracy.butterworth@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 10:25 AM
To: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@canada.ca>; [Redacted] <[Redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package
 Good afternoon [Redacted]
 Please find the incoming from Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers. The due date is the 5 April, 2021.
Routing entries in CCM must continue as per procedure in order to track the dockets and approvals efficiently; physical routing slips will also be absent. Please ensure that all draft replies are accessible to MCU in RDIMS

Thank you,

Tracy Butterworth

Correspondence / Administrative Coordinator - Coordinatrice de Correspondence / Administrative
 Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime
 Public Safety Canada | Sécurité Publique Canada
 ☎ (343)550-2376 NEW | NOUVEAU
 tracy.butterworth@canada.ca



s.17

s.21(1)(b)

Couture, Mathieu

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 9:27 AM
To: [redacted] (PS/SP)
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package
Attachments: PS-SP-3822289.docx.DRF; Incoming - BLR-007680.PDF; PS-SP-3847954.docx.DRF

Salut [redacted]

Please find attached the revised response. [redacted] and segue amended.

As you know, there is some sensitivity surrounding Polysesouvient. As such, ADMO and MCU way wish to consider having the Minister respond instead of the ADM. With that in mind, we have prepared a similar response on the Minister's Letterhead with slightly amended language (RDIMS 3847954) .

Thank you,
[redacted]

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 9:05 AM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted] (PS/SP)
[redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Ok merci. Just mentioned that given the sensitivity surrounding Polysesouvient, that consideration may be given to having the Minister sending the response instead of the ADM.

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 9:04 AM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]
[redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Ok so I will send this to ADMO and flag.
[redacted]

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 9:00 AM

s.17

s.21(1)(b)

To: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]
 [redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>;
 [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Ok thanks for the explanation. We will then provide ADMO with the ADM response but will flag to him that he may want to consider having this correspondence sent by the Minister.

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 8:58 AM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]
 [redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>;
 [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Salut [redacted]

[redacted] And will look to develop a segway between the paragraphs.

I can respond to your question re why ADM and not Min. This incoming is considered by MCU as being sent by a member of the general public. Minister responses are reserved for VIPs and VVIPs (Ministers, MPs, MPPs, Police Chief, First Nations Chief) etc. However, one can certainly make the case that Poly the group is more than just the "gen pop".

[redacted]
Sent from my Bell Samsung device over Canada's largest network.

----- Original message -----

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Date: 2021-04-23 8:48 a.m. (GMT-05:00)
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>, [redacted]@canada.ca>, [redacted]@canada.ca>, [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Merci.

[redacted]
As such, please take out the paragraph. You may want to ensure that there is a proper segue between the last paragraph and the one that speaks to NZ.

[redacted] any idea as to why we were asked to produce a return on the ADM's behalf and not the Minister?

s.17

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, April 22, 2021 5:47 PM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Bonsoir [redacted]

Je te fais parvenir mon draft au cas où je ne puisse me joindre à vous demain...

Perso, c'est la première fois que je rush autant à finaliser une BLR. J'ai réduit la réponse au max car je ne trouvais pas approprié de suivre les modèles habituels. J'ai consulté FOPPD mais ils m'ont dit qu'à leur connaissance, les missives de PolySeSouvient allaient directement à MINO (donc pas d'input FOPPD).

Bref, when you have a chance, please have a look at the draft + 1st comment. Not sure we can do a deep dive into the why of the proposed NPS regime...

Looking fwd to hear back from you.

P.S. En théorie, c'est dû demain.

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Monday, April 12, 2021 12:51 PM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Hi [redacted]

Also taking the opportunity to remind you that the revisions you requested have been made to the Poly response and that they should be good to go to DGO.

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:37 PM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Hi [redacted]

Please find attached the updated BLR-007680 responses with FOPPD feedback included in both versions. Please note that [REDACTED] would like to receive a copy to send to [REDACTED] so they are aware in case they are asked about it.

This response is to Heidi Rathjen, coordinator of PolySeSouvient/PolyRemembers and survivor of the École polytechnique de Montréal 1989 Massacre. Given that the organization's statements – critical of the buyback program and the proposed C-21 legislation – were widely published, circulated, and discussed in Canadian media and politics, we recommend that ADMO consider that a response come directly from Minister Blair. To that end, we have attached the media lines that were prepared in response to said criticism for reference. We also have prepared two versions of the proposed response: (1) for ADM CSCCB and (1) for Minister Blair. Note that the response has been to three pages instead of the usual two, to provide a more complete response from the Government.

- RDIMS #3822289 – ADM version
- RDIMS #3847954 – Minister version

As you are aware, FOPPD A/DG has reviewed their content and is comfortable, however, it has not yet received formal approval.

Note - We received an extension on this one. As such it is due to **ADMO April 16, 2021.**

Thank you,

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 3:04 PM
To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Hi [REDACTED]

Can you please integrate the proposed changes in the Min and ADM versions and let Fred know once they have been made?

Thanks,

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 12:24 PM
To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

No rush- I got us an extension till 16 April on this one.

Sent from my Bell Samsung device over Canada's largest network.

----- Original message -----

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Date: 2021-04-08 12:16 p.m. (GMT-05:00)
To: ' [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

I agree with [REDACTED]'s comments. Did you want me to make the changes to both the ADM and Minister versions of the docs?

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:56 AM
To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Fysa

Sent from my Bell Samsung device over Canada's largest network.

----- Original message -----

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Date: 2021-04-08 11:38 a.m. (GMT-05:00)
To: ' [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Heya,

thanks for checking in. I've made a few suggestions for your consideration. Once you send it up to [REDACTED] would you mind flipping to me as well so I can send it to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] FYI? I won't ask them to approve but just so they're aware in case they are asked about it.

Let me know if I can help further.

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, April 8, 2021 11:20 AM
To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Salut [REDACTED]

Did you guys were also asked to deal with this BLR from PolySeSouvient that was initially sent to ISED?

We are about to send our response for DG review, etc. Includes lots of your text.

Merci,

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Sent: Wednesday, April 7, 2021 6:23 PM

To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Cc: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Hi [REDACTED]

Please find attached the proposed response to BLR-007680 for your review/approval and onward movement to [REDACTED]. You may wish to buzz this one by [REDACTED] before routing upward as the incoming is very critical of C-21 and FOPPD may have more to say on this issue beyond what is contained in their updated stock language.

This response is to Heidi Rathjen, coordinator of PolySeSouvient/PolyRemembers and survivor of the École polytechnique de Montréal 1989 Massacre. Given that the organization's statements – critical of the buyback program and the proposed C-21 legislation – were widely published, circulated, and discussed in Canadian media and politics, we recommend that ADMO consider that a response come directly from Minister Blair. To that end, we have attached the media lines that were prepared in response to said criticism for reference. We also have prepared two versions of the proposed response: (1) for ADM CSCCB and (1) for Minister Blair. Note that the response has been to three pages instead of the usual two, to provide a more complete response from the Government.

- RDIMS #3822289 – ADM version
- RDIMS #3847954 – Minister version

As you are aware, FOPPD A/DG has reviewed their content and is comfortable, however, it has not yet received formal approval.

Note - We received an extension on this one. As such it is due to **ADMO April 9, 2021**.

Thank you,

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Sent: Monday, March 15, 2021 10:23 AM

To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>; Chmura, Bartosz (PS/SP) <bartosz.chmura@canada.ca>

Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Importance: High

And n.3

From: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 11:17 AM

To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Cc: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Subject: FW: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Importance: High

s.17

Bonjour [REDACTED]

FYA Due to DGO April 1.

Merci.

[REDACTED]

From: Butterworth, Tracy (PS/SP) <tracy.butterworth@canada.ca>

Sent: Thursday, March 11, 2021 10:25 AM

To: [REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED]@canada.ca>

Subject: FOR REPLY: BLR-007680 Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers RE: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

Good afternoon [REDACTED]

Please find the incoming from Heidi Rathjen of PolyRemembers. The due date is the 5 April, 2021.

Routing entries in CCM must continue as per procedure in order to track the dockets and approvals efficiently; physical routing slips will also be absent. Please ensure that all draft replies are accessible to MCU in RDIMS

Thank you,

Tracy Butterworth

Correspondence / Administrative Coordinator - Coordinatrice de Correspondence / Administrative

Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime

Public Safety Canada | Sécurité Publique Canada

☎(343)550-2376 NEW | NOUVEAU

tracy.butterworth@canada.ca



Brazeau2, Stephanie (PS/SP)

From: Minister Champagne / Ministre Champagne (IC)
Sent: Tuesday, March 9, 2021 3:31 PM
To: info@polysesouvient.ca
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada
Attachments: Why fulfilling Liberal promises on a mandatory buyback on Military Assault weapons is necessary

Categories: Purple Category



Innovation, Science and
Economic Development Canada

Innovation, Sciences et
Développement économique Canada

Dear Ms. Rathjen:

On behalf of the Honourable François-Philippe Champagne, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry, thank you for your correspondence of February 15, 2021, which was addressed to his predecessor, the Honourable Navdeep Bains.

The issue you have raised falls under the purview of the Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness. I have therefore taken the liberty of forwarding your correspondence to his office for consideration.

Please accept my best wishes.

Sincerely,

Kirwins Charles
Director, Executive Correspondence

c.c.: Office of the Honourable Bill Blair, P.C., M.P.

Canada

Brazeau2, Stephanie (PS/SP)

From: PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers <info@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: Monday, February 15, 2021 8:04 PM
To: Minister Champagne / Ministre Champagne (IC)
Subject: Why fulfilling Liberal promises on a mandatory buyback on Military Assault weapons is necessary
Attachments: MAIL_21_02_15_MPs_BuyBack_KeyInformation.pdf

The honourable Navdeep Bains
Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry
Government of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0A6

Dear Mr. Bains,

The survivors and families of victims of mass shootings that are part of Polysesouvient are extremely disappointed that the government intends to break its promise to implement a mandatory buyback of military assault weapons, given that these serve no legitimate purpose in the hands of civilians.

Claims that New Zealand's buyback program failed are based on gun lobby sources. Government officials in New Zealand believe the gun lobby's estimated number of these weapons is highly improbable. Please remember that the Canadian gun lobby has also claimed for years that there are 20 million firearms in Canada - almost one per adult - when all credible evidence points to a number that closer to 7 million.

There may be purely political reasons for not proceeding with a mandatory buyback but claims of "failures" in Australia and New Zealand are not supported by evidence. This has been reconfirmed by local experts in [this media report published today](#).

Additionally, claims that Indigenous people will be disadvantaged also ignore the fact that they are exempt from the prohibition during the amnesty period, giving them at least two years to replace their military-style weapons with regular hunting rifles or shotguns.

Please find attached a note containing [more similarly relevant key points](#) that you may not be aware of.

Sincerely,

Heidi Rathjen
Coordinator

POLYSESOUVIENT / POLYREMEMBERS
Cell: (514) 816-7818
info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com
www.polysesouvient.ca
[@polysesouvient](#)

February 15, 2021

To: Members of the House of Commons

From: PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers

Re: Facts to keep in mind as the government is about to unveil new gun control package

The Trudeau government is about to table new gun control legislation.

According to recent media reports (CBC, Canadian press and CTV), current owners of semi-automatic military-style assault weapons could “choose not to surrender their weapons ... but will have to comply with strict requirements”, e.g. grandfathered weapons would need to “be stored securely and never used”.

➔ **This is a reversal of the Liberal party’s election promise to “initiate a buyback program for all assault weapons”** with 250 millions \$ budgeted to buyback an estimated 250,000 weapons. When survivors and families of victims of mass shootings applauded the specificity of this promise, the Liberal party not only quoted their endorsement but referred to our press release which specified this meant NO grandfather clauses.



Taking action to ban military style assault rifles

Canadians are tired of excuses and know that “thoughts and prayers” are not enough. Too many Canadians are killed or injured because criminals have chosen to use military-grade assault rifles – guns that have no place in Canada. Building on the important measures we passed into law through Bill C-71, a re-elected Liberal government will continue to take serious, common-sense action to strengthen gun control:

- ➔ We will ban all military-style assault rifles, including the AR-15. These weapons are specifically designed to inflict mass human casualties and have no place in Canadian society;
- ➔ We will initiate a buyback program for all assault rifles legally purchased. Owners will be offered fair market prices for their weapons. We will also give law enforcement agencies the resources they need to properly administer the buyback program;
 - A two-year amnesty will be put in place while the program is being set up;

To justify this change of course, a “senior government source” cited the New Zealand buyback program, which was followed by a reference to a New-Zealand gun lobby group who is asserting that less than a third of an estimated 170,000 semi-automatic weapons in circulation have been recouped and calls the program a failure.

- ➔ **Why would a Canadian government representative refer to the unsubstantiated opinion of a gun lobby group that is vigorously opposed to the NZ ban, when New Zealand’s auditor general conducted a thorough evaluation of the buyback program and gave it high marks? He concluded that “the Police managed the scheme effectively; the Police communicated with the public well; determining the level of compliance with the scheme is difficult because of uncertainty about the number of prohibited firearms; the scheme was supported by good systems and processes; compensation payments did not exceed what was appropriated”.**
- ➔ **The advocacy group “Gun Control NZ” was notified of the reference in the CBC article and issued this statement in response.** Media can contact spokesperson Philippa Yasbek via info@guncontrol.nz.
- ➔ **University of Sydney professor Philip Alpers has published extensively on both the New-Zealand and Australian gun control experience. Coordinates to reach him are included in his professional web page.** Professor Alpers also co-authored a chapter in the book “Successful Public Policy: Lessons from Australia and New Zealand”, which discusses Australia’s “national mandatory buyback of banned firearms” during

which 659,940 newly prohibited assault weapons were purchased from their civilian owners at market value and destroyed, at a cost of \$500 million.

- ➔ **Under a volunteer buyback program, countless fully functional assault weapons would remain in circulation**, which could be stolen or used by their current owners for violent purposes. **For example, Corey Hurren was a licensed owner of at least one of the newly prohibited weapons**, part of the arsenal he was carrying when he rammed his truck through the gates of Rideau Hall last July seeking to “arrest” the Prime Minister because of COVID-19 restrictions and the May 1st, 2020 OICs. He left behind a letter in which he said “he hopes his children would understand his actions”.
- ➔ **If grandfathered weapons are never to be used, then why not take the next logical step and render them inoperable?** (ex: pouring lead down the barrel). As there would be no circumstance in which a single bullet could be discharged, any bullet fired would be illegal anyways. Then why allow the possibility?
- ➔ **The gun lobby has already counselled its members to keep their newly prohibited weapons until a future Conservative government can overturn the ban, as O’Toole promised to do** within an hour of the May 1st announcement. When that happens, we will be back at square one.
- ➔ **Note that banning assault weapons is not aimed at combatting gun crime generally but about preventing mass shootings:** Most mass shooters are carried out by legal gun owners (Polytechnique, Concordia, Dawson, Quebec Mosque, Moncton, Fredericton, Vernon, etc).

The CBC article says the bill is expected to: “Include provisions allowing police, doctors, victims of domestic abuse and families to be able to raise a red flag on those with guns who pose a risk to themselves or an identifiable group; introduce stricter secure storage laws to help prevent the theft of firearms; open the door to more resources and stronger penalties for police and border services officers to help stop the flow of weapons over borders and target the illegal trafficking of firearms; include new penalties for gun purchases by a licensed buyer on behalf of an unlicensed one; maintain current magazine limits, which are generally five bullets for hunting rifles and shotguns and 10 for handguns, but crack down on the sale of magazines that can be modified to hold more cartridges.”

- ➔ **Doctors, victims of domestic abuse and families can already notify police of displays of violent or suicidal behaviour.** The problem is that in too many cases, including when they have been warned by family members, police allow individuals at risk to keep their guns anyways. The problem regarding preventative prohibition orders is less one of “raising red flags” than it is about the failure of the authorities to take many warnings seriously (high profile cases: Mark Jones, Lionel Desmond, Cory Lewis, Kevin Runke).
- ➔ **The Supreme Court has recognized that strong penalties have not been shown to be effective in deterring crime.** The likelihood of getting caught, however, is vastly more effective as a deterrent. Yet as long as it’s difficult if not impossible to trace non-restricted firearms (the vast majority of guns in Canada), as they are no longer registered, the ability of detecting straw purchases will remain deficient. At the very least, police should have easy access to all commercial sales records (once Bill C-71 is implemented, sales records will mandatory again, but contrary to the past (1979-2012), access will require a search warrant).
- ➔ **The current magazine limits of five and ten include a smorgasbord of exemptions and loopholes.** For example, according to the RCMP “magazines up to 110 shot capacity are available”.
- ➔ **If modifiable magazines currently in circulation are not subject to some kind of “sunset clause”** (ex: need to be out of circulation in 5 years), **then it will be impossible to distinguish illegally purchased magazines from the tens (or hundreds) of thousands that are currently owned.** Enforcement would be practically impossible, as magazines are not traceable nor is their sale controlled (don’t require a license to be purchased). These magazines represent a huge risk and have been used and modified by at least four mass shooters.
- ➔ A bill that grandfathers assault weapons, allows handguns to remain legal, allows 10-bullet magazines to remain legal and fails to phase out currently owned modifiable magazines **would change NOTHING with respect to the circumstances that led the Quebec Mosque massacre.**

Brazeau2, Stephanie (PS/SP)

From: Minister Champagne / Ministre Champagne (IC)
Sent: Tuesday, March 9, 2021 3:31 PM
To: info@polysesouvient.ca
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada
Attachments: Why fulfilling Liberal promises on a mandatory buyback on Military Assault weapons is necessary

DOC	BLR-007680
OP/DP	CSCCB
D.D./D.E.	7 April 2021
ACTION	DRR
FILE##DOSSIER	7100-1

Categories: Purple Category



Innovation, Science and
Economic Development Canada

Innovation, Sciences et
Développement économique Canada

Dear Ms. Rathjen:

On behalf of the Honourable François-Philippe Champagne, Minister of Innovation, Science and Industry, thank you for your correspondence of February 15, 2021, which was addressed to his predecessor, the Honourable Navdeep Bains.

The issue you have raised falls under the purview of the Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness. I have therefore taken the liberty of forwarding your correspondence to his office for consideration.

Please accept my best wishes.

Sincerely,

Kirwins Charles
Director, Executive Correspondence

c.c.: Office of the Honourable Bill Blair, P.C., M.P.

Canada

**Pages 194 to / à 196
are duplicates
sont des duplicatas**



Public Safety
Canada

Sécurité publique
Canada

Heidi Rathjen
info@polysesouvient.ca

Dear Heidi Rathjen:

Thank you for your correspondence of February 15, 2021, concerning the Government's recent prohibition of certain assault-style firearms, and the firearms measures that are proposed in Bill C-21. I am responding on behalf of the Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, in my capacity as Assistant Deputy Minister of the Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch. I appreciate the time you have taken to share your organization's views and concerns on this important matter. Please accept my apologies for the delayed response.

As you know, on May 1, 2020, the Government announced its intent to introduce a buyback program to safely remove the 1,500 models and variants of assault-style firearms. The Government remains committed to bring forward a buyback program that offers fair compensation to affected owners and businesses, while making sure its implementation and management are done in a cost-effective manner. Public Safety Canada is in the process of refining requirements, and developing options for program design, including firearms pricing and compensation models. Details of the buyback program implementation will be communicated to Canadians in due course.

As part of this design work, the Government has evaluated previous buyback programs in other jurisdictions, including those put forward by New Zealand. What New Zealand accomplished is both impressive and admirable. Nevertheless, while the drivers behind our initiatives are similar, our circumstances differ in a number of ways, making it difficult to replicate step-by-step the buyback experience of New Zealand. That said, I can confirm that Public Safety Canada continues to engage with New Zealand Police counterparts, getting relevant insights, and building on their many lessons learned where appropriate.

-2-

The Government recognizes the need to continue to work collaboratively with stakeholders to enhance public safety and reduce gun crime by focusing on prevention, effective law enforcement, and strong community partnerships.

I would like to thank you again for taking the time to write.

Yours sincerely,

Talal Dakalbab
Assistant Deputy Minister
Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch
Public Safety Canada

s.17

s.21(1)(a) s.21(1)(b)

Couture, Mathieu

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 30, 2021 8:57 AM
To: [redacted] PS/SP
Subject: RE: MINO - options to strengthen non-permissive storage regime

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Thanks!

[redacted]

[redacted]
Policing Policy Directorate
Public Safety Canada / Government of Canada
[redacted]@canada.ca / T [redacted] (telework)

[redacted]
Politiques en matière de police
Sécurité publique Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
[redacted]@canada.ca / [redacted] (télétravail)

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 30, 2021 8:54 AM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: MINO - [redacted]

From team :

[redacted]

Thanks!

[redacted]

From: [redacted] (PS/SP) <darryl.sitka2@canada.ca>
Sent: April 29, 2021 8:11 PM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted] (PS/SP)
[redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: Fwd: MINO - options to strengthen non-permissive storage regime

s.17

s.21(1)(a)

Help. What is difference in simple words? (Sorry, I'm learning too)
s.21(1)(b)

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Dakalbab, Talal (PS/SP)" <talal.dakalbab@canada.ca>
Date: April 29, 2021 at 6:38:09 PM EDT
To: "[REDACTED] (PS/SP)" <[REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Cc: "[REDACTED] (PS/SP)" <[REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: MINO - [REDACTED]

Sorry if this is a dumb question but isn't the bill right now? [REDACTED]

Talal
(he/him/il/lui)
613-852-1167

From: [REDACTED] (PS/SP) <[REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Sent: Thursday, April 29, 2021 4:53 PM
To: Dakalbab, Talal (PS/SP) <talal.dakalbab@canada.ca>; [REDACTED] (PS/SP) <[REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED] (PS/SP) <[REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED] (PS/SP) <[REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@canada.ca>; [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@canada.ca>
Subject: MINO - [REDACTED]

Talal, as discussed in brief at our bilat, with [REDACTED]'s team, we looked at new options

As you know, gun control advocates such as Poly Se Souvient and the Coalition for Gun Control want to require mandatory (not voluntary) participation in either: (i) buy-back; or (ii) deactivation for individuals who wish to retain possession of their prohibited assault-style-rifle

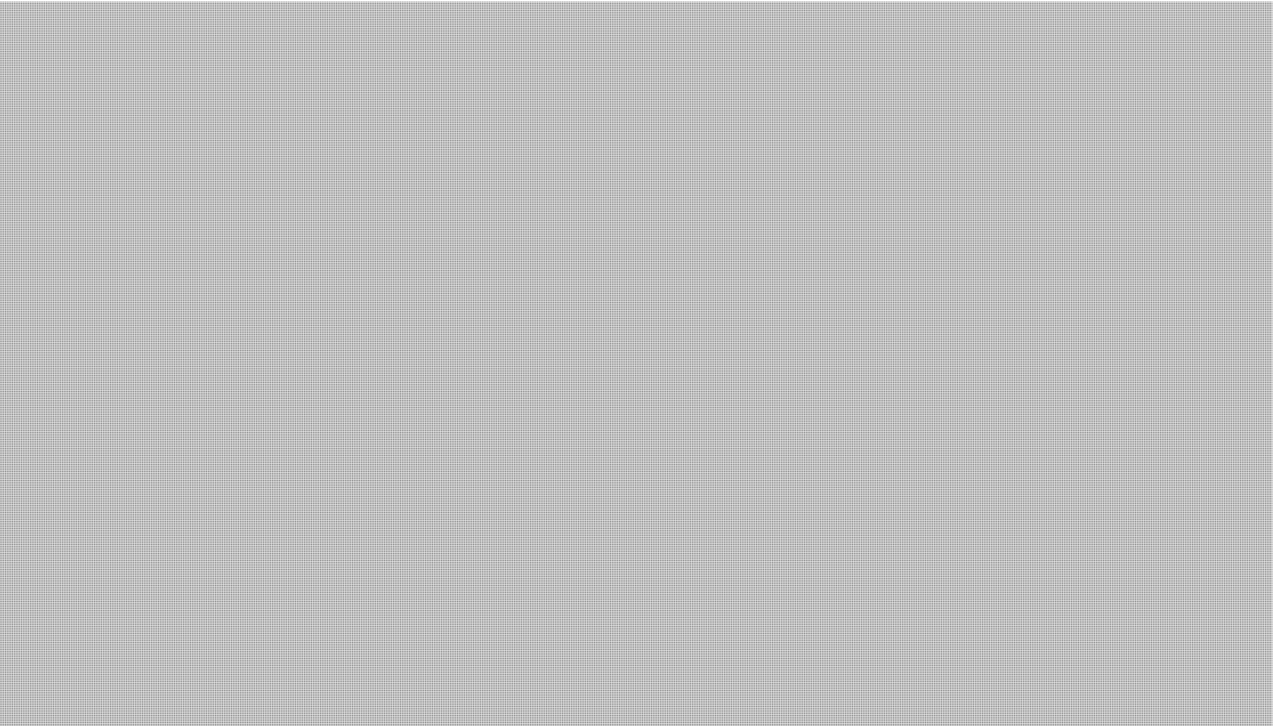
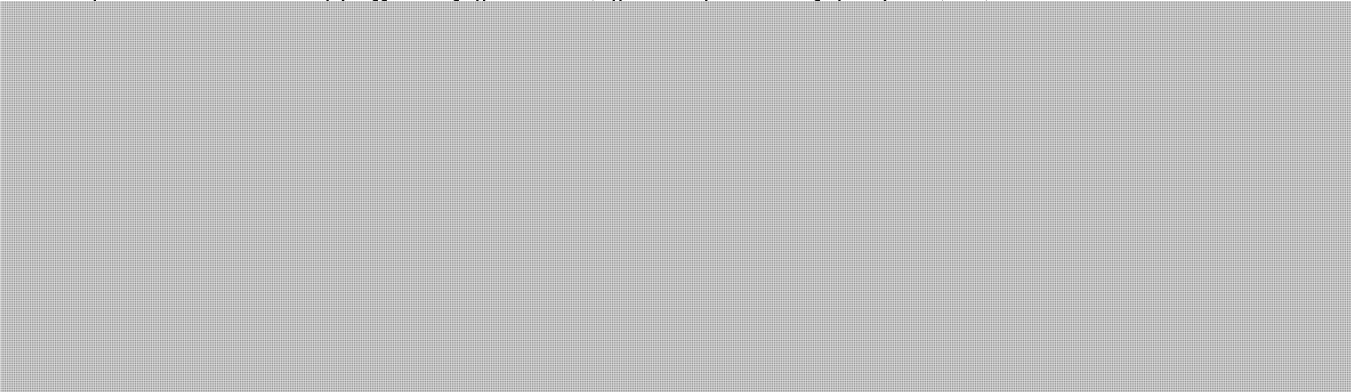
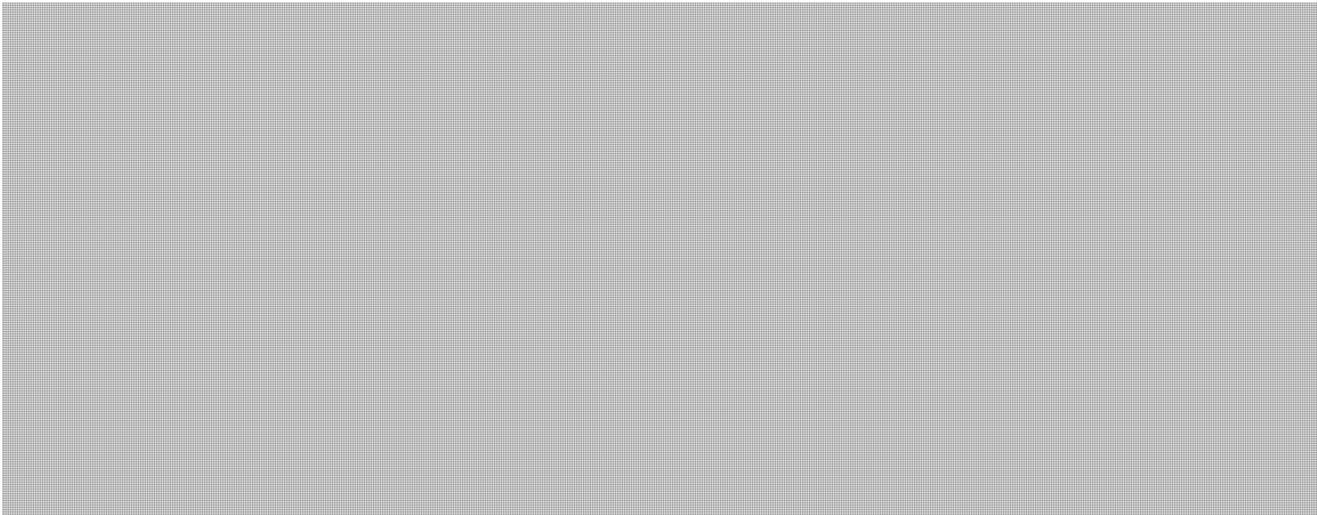
[REDACTED]

UPDATED OPTIONS

[REDACTED]

s.21(1)(a)

s.21(1)(b)



s.17

s.21(1)(a)

s.21(1)(b)

[redacted] the teams and I would be happy to discuss

Cheers,

[redacted]

[redacted]

Policing Policy Directorate
Public Safety Canada / Government of Canada
[redacted]canada.ca / Tel: [redacted]elework)

[redacted]

Politiques en matière de police
Sécurité publique Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
[redacted]canada.ca / Tél: [redacted] (télétravail)

From: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 16, 2021 2:18 PM
To: Dakalbab, Talal (PS/SP) <talal.dakalbab@canada.ca>; [redacted] (PS/SP) [redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: RE: for MINO - [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]: let me know if I am wrong.

[redacted]

From: Dakalbab, Talal (PS/SP) <talal.dakalbab@canada.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 16, 2021 1:53 PM
To: [redacted]@canada.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: Re: for MINO - [redacted]

Thanks everyone.

As I mentioned earlier this week to [redacted] i am not comfortable with option two as drafted below.

[redacted]

s.17

s.21(1)(a)

s.21(1)(b)

[Redacted]

Thanks.

Talal

On Apr 16, 2021, at 1:45 PM, S [Redacted] <[Redacted]@canada.ca> wrote:

Talal, as requested by MINO, [Redacted]

[Redacted]

Merci, [Redacted] et équipe pour votre collaboration

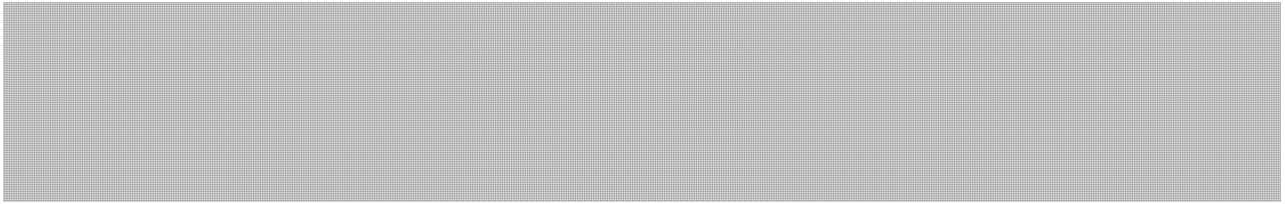
[Redacted]

[Redacted]

s.17

s.21(1)(a)

s.21(1)(b)





Happy to discuss

Cheers,



Policing Policy Division
Public Safety Canada / Government of Canada
@canada.ca / Tel: () (telework)



Politiques en matière de police
Sécurité publique Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
@canada.ca / Tél: () (télétravail)

Russell, Caitlin (PS/SP)

From: Minister Champagne / Ministre Champagne (IC)
Sent: Monday, May 10, 2021 8:53 AM
To: info@polysesouvient.ca
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada
Attachments: INCOMING - Provost.pdf

Categories: Vault

DOC	BLR-008493
OP/SPR	CPB
D.D./D.E.	8 June 2021
ACTION	REPLY
FILE ## DOSSIER	7100-1
VIP	



Innovation, Sciences et
Développement économique Canada

Innovation, Science and
Economic Development Canada

Message destiné à Madame Nathalie Provost

Madame,

Au nom de l'honorable François-Philippe Champagne, ministre de l'Innovation, des Sciences et de l'Industrie, je vous remercie de votre correspondance du 24 mars 2021.

La question que vous soulevez relève de la compétence de l'honorable Bill Blair, ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile. J'ai donc pris la liberté de faire parvenir votre correspondance à son cabinet pour examen.

Veillez agréer, Madame, l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

Kirwins Charles
Directeur, Correspondance de la haute direction

c. c. Cabinet de l'honorable Bill Blair, C.P., député

Canada

From: [Champagne, François-Philippe - Député](#)
Sent: March 24, 2021 9:22 AM
To: [Minister Champagne / Ministre Champagne \(IC\)](#)
Subject: TR: Appel pour voter contre le C-21 (contrôle des armes)
Attachments: Lettre_Trudeau_C21_FamillesVictimesTemoins.pdf

De : PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers <info@polysesouvient.ca>
Envoyé : 24 mars 2021 08:09
À : Champagne, François-Philippe - Député <Francois-Philippe.Champagne@parl.gc.ca>
Objet : Appel pour voter contre le C-21 (contrôle des armes)

L'honorable François-Philippe Champagne
Ministre des Affaires étrangères
Gouvernement du Canada
Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0A6

Cher monsieur Champagne,

Nous vous écrivons pour vous faire part de notre immense déception et de notre profond sentiment de trahison à l'égard du projet de loi C-21, la « Loi modifiant certaines lois et apportant des modifications corrélatives (armes à feu) » déposé le 16 février dernier à la Chambre des communes.

Pour nous, ce projet de loi représente l'abdication du Parti libéral devant le lobby pro-armes, soit l'abandon total de la cause du contrôle des armes. Il n'y a eu aucune consultation sérieuse menant au dépôt du projet de loi et les multiples enquêtes de coroners et articles d'enquête ayant identifié les failles du système ont été complètement ignorés. Le projet de loi n'inclut *aucune* des mesures centrales parmi [celles que nous avons recommandées](#) malgré qu'elles soient appuyées par la majorité du public. Les mesures du projet de loi sont dépourvues de substance ou destinées à être inefficaces. (Il convient également de mentionner que le projet de loi C-71, adopté par le précédent gouvernement libéral il y a deux ans, n'a pas encore été mis en œuvre.)

Le C-21 est une trahison complète des survivants et des familles de victimes de la tragédie à Polytechnique qui se sont battus pendant trois décennies pour l'interdiction des armes d'assaut semi-automatiques, de même que de la grande majorité des Canadiens (+80%) qui appuie une telle interdiction et à qui on a promis le rachat de « toutes » les armes d'assaut nouvellement prohibées dans le cadre des dernières élections. En permettant aux propriétaires de garder ces armes nouvellement prohibées, le gouvernement facilite le renversement de leur interdiction sous un prochain gouvernement conservateur, dont le chef a déjà promis de le faire. Le projet de loi n'exige même pas que les propriétaires qui conservent leurs armes les rendent inopérantes, malgré le fait que toute balle tirée avec une de ces armes serait illégale.

La décision de refiler la responsabilité de restreindre davantage ou d'interdire les armes de poing aux municipalités (qui ne l'ont manifestement pas réclamée) minera le contrôle des armes pendant des décennies grâce aux interminables querelles politiques et juridiques ainsi que l'absence totale de bénéfice en termes de sécurité publique que cette mesure entraînera.

La mesure de type "drapeau rouge" est un écran de fumée. Les personnes confrontées à des

menaces ou préoccupées par le comportement suicidaire d'un proche peuvent déjà faire appel à la police, qui a le devoir d'évaluer la situation et de confisquer les armes si nécessaire. Aucune ordonnance judiciaire n'est requise. Pourtant, le projet de loi déresponsabilise ceux qui accordent le privilège de posséder des armes à feu et qui devraient être les mêmes qui le retirent, en plaçant un nouveau fardeau sur les citoyens ordinaires. En effet, avec ce projet de loi, les victimes potentielles se verraient offrir une nouvelle option, plus laborieuse et plus coûteuse, en vue de se protéger : s'adresser à un juge afin de le convaincre de retirer les armes à feu de leur agresseur et, ce, en vertu des MÊMES critères ayant permis à de nombreux individus à risque de passer entre les mailles du filet malgré des « drapeaux rouges » clairs et connus des autorités - comme ce fut le cas pour le meurtrier du jeune policier Thierry Leroux, le tireur de Portapique et l'ancien combattant Lionel Desmond qui a tué sa femme, sa mère et sa fille.

Enfin, le projet de loi ne fait rien contre l'accès facile aux chargeurs modifiables qui sont bloqués à 5 ou 10 balles par une vis mais qui peuvent facilement être modifiés (en retirant la vis) pour retrouver leur pleine capacité illégale de 20, 30, 50, voire 100 balles. C'est ce qu'ont fait au moins quatre tueurs de masse récents. Mais le projet de loi ne prévoit ni l'interdiction de ces chargeurs, ni même leur élimination progressive dans le temps (« phase out »). Autrement dit : *rien* pour empêcher le prochain tueur de masse de s'en acheter et de les modifier pour les rendre encore plus mortels.

C'est pourquoi plus de 35 membres de familles de victimes, survivants et témoins du féminicide à Polytechnique ont signé la lettre ci-jointe adressée premier ministre, lui disant que s'il va de l'avant avec le projet de loi C-21, il ne sera plus le bienvenu à leurs côtés pour commémorer leurs filles, leurs sœurs et leurs camarades de classe lors des prochaines cérémonies en leur mémoire. Les députés qui voteraient en faveur de ce projet de loi pourront sans doute s'attendre à une réception similaire.

Nous demandons au gouvernement de retirer ce projet de loi qui, à nos yeux, n'est pas récupérable, notamment à l'étape de l'étude détaillée étant donné que les amendements nécessaires ne sont ni recevables (dépassant la portée du projet de loi), ni le moins réaliste sous un gouvernement minoritaire.

Dans l'éventualité où le gouvernement persisterait avec le C-21, nous demandons à tous les députés qui appuient le contrôle des armes de voter CONTRE ce projet de loi en deuxième lecture.

Je vous prie d'agréer l'expression de mes sentiments distingués,

Nathalie Provost, M. Ing, M.B.
Diplômée de Polytechnique (1990)
Survivante

POLYSESOUVIENT / POLYREMEMBERS
Cell : (514) 816-7818
info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com
www.polysesouvient.ca
@polysesouvient

Le 17 mars 2021

Très honorable Justin Trudeau
Premier Ministre
Cabinet du premier ministre
80, rue Wellington
Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0A2

Objet : Le projet de Loi C-21, une trahison pour les victimes, survivants et familles détruites par des fusillades

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

Cette lettre vous est adressée à titre personnel et n'engage pas les divers regroupements dont nous faisons partie. Nous tenons, par la présente, à vous exprimer notre colère à l'endroit du lamentable Projet de loi C-21. Ce projet de loi donne les apparences d'une réponse à vos engagements électoraux, mais dans la réalité il n'y répond aucunement et ne peut donc nous satisfaire. Bien que vous et votre gouvernement pourrez sans doute duper une importante partie de la population avec du verbiage politique et des slogans accrocheurs, vous ne pouvez pas duper les familles et les survivants qui se battent depuis plus de trente ans pour le contrôle des armes. Nous savons de quoi nous parlons.

Et pour comble d'insulte, vous avez présenté ce projet de loi comme une réponse à la douleur des victimes et de leurs familles. Comme vous le faites année après année lors de chaque commémoration à la mémoire des victimes, vous dites que vous partagez la peine et la souffrance que nous vivons. C'est faux, monsieur le Premier ministre. Car si tel était véritablement le cas, vous auriez eu le courage d'aller au bout de vos convictions. En déposant ce projet de loi, vous faites le jeu du lobby des armes. Dans quelques mois, au pire dans quelques années, la prohibition des armes d'assaut sera renversée par le prochain gouvernement conservateur (qui a déjà promis de le faire). Et nous n'aurons rien gagné. Encore une fois.

Réalisez-vous que votre projet de loi ne change rien? Demain, dans une semaine, dans un an, les tueurs de Polytechnique, de Dawson ou de la Mosquée, tous détenteurs de permis de possession et propriétaires d'armes d'assaut acquises légalement, pourraient commettre les mêmes massacres avec les mêmes armes et les mêmes chargeurs à grande capacité.

En effet, malgré les risques démontrés de ces armes, vous avez choisi de ne pas les retirer de la circulation! Vous dites qu'en aucun cas ces armes pourront tirer une seule balle légalement, mais vous n'exigez pas que ces dernières soient rendues inopérantes! Vous avez aussi opté de ne rien faire pour cesser la vente des chargeurs modifiables qui peuvent, par le simple retrait d'une goupille, retrouver leur pleine capacité illégale.

... 2

Pourtant, 30 balles tirées en succession multiplient les dommages de même que le nombre de décès. Ça, nous le savons, malheureusement.

Non, nous ne serons pas plus en sécurité grâce à votre projet de loi.

Réalisez-vous que votre projet de loi ne corrige aucune des failles du système qui ont été identifiées par diverses enquêtes de coroners ou journalistiques en lien avec l'accès aux armes par des personnes à risque? Au contraire, vous proposez de responsabiliser davantage les victimes potentielles en leur offrant une démarche encore plus laborieuse et coûteuse en temps pour retirer les armes d'une personne menaçante. Pensez-vous qu'il est simple d'aller en cours lorsqu'on a peur? Ou de faire face à son agresseur pendant qu'on argumente pour lui enlever ses armes? Et le tout, sur la base des mêmes critères qui ont été insuffisants pour enlever les armes à des individus qui ont fini par tuer leurs plaignantes...

Non, nous ne serons pas plus en sécurité grâce à votre projet de loi.

Réalisez-vous que votre projet de Loi vise à créer une mosaïque de plus de 3000 législations auprès de municipalités qui n'ont jamais demandé et qui ne veulent pas de ce pouvoir? Quelle débâcle juridique et quelle approche inefficace! Un autre fardeau inutile sur les épaules des élus municipaux qui ont déjà assez avec la charge des services de proximité. Assumez vos propres responsabilités monsieur le Premier Ministre!

Non, nous ne serons pas plus en sécurité grâce à votre projet de loi.

Nous n'en pouvons plus. Nous avons eu le très grand privilège de vous rencontrer à quelques reprises depuis 2014, année du 25^e anniversaire du féminicide à Polytechnique et seconde année de votre mandat à titre de chef du Parti Libéral du Canada. À chaque fois, vous avez exprimé votre compassion devant les événements et le drame qu'ont dû traverser les familles des victimes du 6 décembre 1989. À chaque fois, vous nous avez aussi personnellement manifesté votre intention de faire « le travail nécessaire » pour rétablir un contrôle des armes à feu raisonnable au Canada.

Nous vous avons cru lors des élections de 2015: « Sunny ways » disiez-vous. Votre ferveur lors des funérailles suivant l'attentat de la Mosquée de Québec en 2017 et encore lors de la première commémoration avait renouvelé notre confiance. La précision et l'étendue de votre promesse électorale de 2019, suivie des décrets qui ont gelé le marché des armes d'assaut du 1^{er} mai 2020, nous a donné un réel espoir. Enfin, le Ruger mini-14 utilisé par le tueur à Polytechnique comme l'ensemble des armes semi-automatiques de style militaire seront bannies du Canada, pour de bon! Ne manquait que le projet qui allait pérenniser cette décision et les détails du programme de rachat obligatoire.

Or, avec le Projet de loi C-21, vous abandonnez les survivants, les familles des victimes, les témoins de violence par arme à feu en plus des générations futures. Si ce projet de loi n'est pas revu de manière radicale, si le programme de rachat n'est pas obligatoire, si une simple décision d'un futur gouvernement peut renverser l'interdiction des armes d'assaut, nous perdons la bataille, et nous perdons foi en vous et votre gouvernement.

M. Trudeau, nous, les survivants, les familles des victimes et les étudiants de Polytechnique avons créé le mouvement pour le contrôle des armes à feu dans la foulée des événements du 6 décembre 1989. En janvier 1990, nous avons tenu notre première conférence de presse pour réclamer l'amélioration de la loi canadienne. Depuis 31 ans, nous sommes engagés dans un combat difficile et acrimonieux pour un meilleur contrôle des armes à feu afin que le Canada soit un pays où les citoyens sont protégés de la violence armée et où, comme vous le disiez vous-même le 16 février dernier, nos enfants peuvent grandir avec un sentiment de sécurité. Mais avec votre projet de loi C-21, cette possibilité devient illusoire.

Si vous poursuivez avec ce projet de loi, plus jamais nous n'accepterons de vous recevoir à nos côtés lorsque nous pleurerons la mort de nos filles, de nos sœurs, de nos amies, lors des commémorations annuelles.

SVP respectez la volonté de la grande majorité des Canadiens qui pense comme nous que notre sécurité vaut bien plus que le privilège de certains.

Soyez assuré de notre volonté de contribuer à la société canadienne et au sentiment de sécurité de nos concitoyens.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, l'expression de nos sentiments les meilleurs.

(Signatures suivent)

C.C. : Ministre de la Sécurité publique
 Ministre de la Justice
 Ministre des Femmes et de l'Égalité des genres
 Secrétaire parlementaire du ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile

Suzanne Laplante Edward
Mère d'Anne-Marie Edward

Jim Edward
Père d'Anne-Marie Edward

Jimmy Edward
Frère d'Anne-Marie Edward

Sylvie Haviernick
Sœur de Maud Haviernick

Jean-François Larivée, ing, M.Sc.A
Diplômé de l'École Polytechnique – 1988
Époux de Maryse Laganière

Pierre Lemay
Père d'Anne-Marie Lemay

Michelle Proulx
Mère d'Anne-Marie Lemay

Isabel Lemay
Sœur d'Anne-Marie Lemay

Carmen Pépin
Mère d'Annie Turcotte

Donald Turcotte
Frère d'Annie Turcotte

Fabiola Turcotte
Nièce d'Annie Turcotte

Heidi Turcotte
Nièce d'Annie Turcotte

Zoé Turcotte
Nièce d'Annie Turcotte

Serge St-Arneault
Frère de Annie St-Arneault

Laurette Perron
Mère d'Annie St-Arneault

Lucie St-Arneault
Soeur d'Annie St-Arneault

Sylvain St-Arneault
Frère d'Annie St-Arneault

Henriette Thérien
Mère de Barbara Daigneault

Louise C. Daigneault
Cousine de Barbara Daigneault
Fonds Barbara Daigneault

Gilles Simoneau
Oncle de Barbara Daigneault

Claude Jeanson
Amie proche de la famille de Barbara Daigneault

Louise Laporte
Amie proche de la famille de Barbara Daigneault

Louise Prévost Brisson
Amie proche de la famille de Barbara Daigneault

Marcel Brisson
Ami proche de la famille de Barbara Daigneault

Sylvie Bouchard, ing.
Diplômée de l'École Polytechnique – 1992
Survivante

Geneviève Cauden, ing.
Diplômée de l'École Polytechnique – 1994
Survivante

France Chrétien, ing.
Diplômée de l'École Polytechnique – 1990
Survivante

Josée Martin, ing
Diplômée de l'École Polytechnique – 1990
Survivante

Nathalie Provost, M. Ing
Diplômée de l'École Polytechnique – 1990
Survivante

Jean-Paul Baïlon, ing.
Professeur à l'École Polytechnique (1971-2008)
Témoin

Martin Bureau, ing.
Diplômé de l'École Polytechnique – 1992
Témoin

Maryse Dandurand
Employée de L'École Polytechnique (1973-2008)
Témoin

Benoît Laganière, ing.
Diplômé de l'École Polytechnique – 1991
Témoin

Eric Pagé-Chavarie, ing.
Diplômé de l'École Polytechnique – 1990
Témoin

Alain Perreault, B.ing
Diplômé de l'École Polytechnique – 1990
Président de l'Association étudiante de Polytechnique 1989-1990, témoin

Heidi Rathjen, B.ing., Dr.h.c., LLD, C.S.M
Diplômée de l'École Polytechnique – 1990
Témoin

Stéphane Rouillon, ing.
Diplômé de l'École Polytechnique – 1992
Témoin

Hélène Thibault, B.ing.
Diplômée de l'École Polytechnique – 1993
Témoin

[Signatures numériques retirées pour cette version publique ; signatures en bleu foncé ajoutées après envoi de la lettre officielle]

Russell, Caitlin (PS/SP)

From: Minister Champagne / Ministre Champagne (IC)
Sent: Monday, May 10, 2021 8:53 AM
To: info@polysesouvient.ca
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada
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Categories: Vault



Innovation, Sciences et
Développement économique Canada

Innovation, Science and
Economic Development Canada

Message destiné à Madame Nathalie Provost

Madame,

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La question que vous soulevez relève de la compétence de l'honorable Bill Blair, ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile. J'ai donc pris la liberté de faire parvenir votre correspondance à son cabinet pour examen.

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C'est pourquoi plus de 35 membres de familles de victimes, survivants et témoins du féminicide à Polytechnique ont signé la lettre ci-jointe adressée premier ministre, lui disant que s'il va de l'avant avec le projet de loi C-21, il ne sera plus le bienvenu à leurs côtés pour commémorer leurs filles, leurs sœurs et leurs camarades de classe lors des prochaines cérémonies en leur mémoire. Les députés qui voteraient en faveur de ce projet de loi pourront sans doute s'attendre à une réception similaire.

Nous demandons au gouvernement de retirer ce projet de loi qui, à nos yeux, n'est pas récupérable, notamment à l'étape de l'étude détaillée étant donné que les amendements nécessaires ne sont ni recevables (dépassant la portée du projet de loi), ni le moins réaliste sous un gouvernement minoritaire.

Dans l'éventualité où le gouvernement persisterait avec le C-21, nous demandons à tous les députés qui appuient le contrôle des armes de voter CONTRE ce projet de loi en deuxième lecture.

Je vous prie d'agréer l'expression de mes sentiments distingués,

Nathalie Provost, M. Ing, M.B.
Diplômée de Polytechnique (1990)
Survivante

POLYSESOUVIENT / POLYREMEMBERS
Cell : (514) 816-7818
info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com
www.polysesouvient.ca
[@polysesouvient](https://www.instagram.com/polysesouvient)

Le 17 mars 2021

Très honorable Justin Trudeau
Premier Ministre
Cabinet du premier ministre
80, rue Wellington
Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0A2

Objet : Le projet de Loi C-21, une trahison pour les victimes, survivants et familles détruites par des fusillades

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

Cette lettre vous est adressée à titre personnel et n'engage pas les divers regroupements dont nous faisons partie. Nous tenons, par la présente, à vous exprimer notre colère à l'endroit du lamentable Projet de loi C-21. Ce projet de loi donne les apparences d'une réponse à vos engagements électoraux, mais dans la réalité il n'y répond aucunement et ne peut donc nous satisfaire. Bien que vous et votre gouvernement pourrez sans doute duper une importante partie de la population avec du verbiage politique et des slogans accrocheurs, vous ne pouvez pas duper les familles et les survivants qui se battent depuis plus de trente ans pour le contrôle des armes. Nous savons de quoi nous parlons.

Et pour comble d'insulte, vous avez présenté ce projet de loi comme une réponse à la douleur des victimes et de leurs familles. Comme vous le faites année après année lors de chaque commémoration à la mémoire des victimes, vous dites que vous partagez la peine et la souffrance que nous vivons. C'est faux, monsieur le Premier ministre. Car si tel était véritablement le cas, vous auriez eu le courage d'aller au bout de vos convictions. En déposant ce projet de loi, vous faites le jeu du lobby des armes. Dans quelques mois, au pire dans quelques années, la prohibition des armes d'assaut sera renversée par le prochain gouvernement conservateur (qui a déjà promis de le faire). Et nous n'aurons rien gagné. Encore une fois.

Réalisez-vous que votre projet de loi ne change rien? Demain, dans une semaine, dans un an, les tueurs de Polytechnique, de Dawson ou de la Mosquée, tous détenteurs de permis de possession et propriétaires d'armes d'assaut acquises légalement, pourraient commettre les mêmes massacres avec les mêmes armes et les mêmes chargeurs à grande capacité.

En effet, malgré les risques démontrés de ces armes, vous avez choisi de ne pas les retirer de la circulation! Vous dites qu'en aucun cas ces armes pourront tirer une seule balle légalement, mais vous n'exigez pas que ces dernières soient rendues inopérantes! Vous avez aussi opté de ne rien faire pour cesser la vente des chargeurs modifiables qui peuvent, par le simple retrait d'une goupille, retrouver leur pleine capacité illégale.

... 2

Pourtant, 30 balles tirées en succession multiplient les dommages de même que le nombre de décès. Ça, nous le savons, malheureusement.

Non, nous ne serons pas plus en sécurité grâce à votre projet de loi.

Réalisez-vous que votre projet de loi ne corrige aucune des failles du système qui ont été identifiées par diverses enquêtes de coroners ou journalistiques en lien avec l'accès aux armes par des personnes à risque? Au contraire, vous proposez de responsabiliser davantage les victimes potentielles en leur offrant une démarche encore plus laborieuse et coûteuse en temps pour retirer les armes d'une personne menaçante. Pensez-vous qu'il est simple d'aller en cours lorsqu'on a peur? Ou de faire face à son agresseur pendant qu'on argumente pour lui enlever ses armes? Et le tout, sur la base des mêmes critères qui ont été insuffisants pour enlever les armes à des individus qui ont fini par tuer leurs plaignantes...

Non, nous ne serons pas plus en sécurité grâce à votre projet de loi.

Réalisez-vous que votre projet de Loi vise à créer une mosaïque de plus de 3000 législations auprès de municipalités qui n'ont jamais demandé et qui ne veulent pas de ce pouvoir? Quelle débâcle juridique et quelle approche inefficace! Un autre fardeau inutile sur les épaules des élus municipaux qui ont déjà assez avec la charge des services de proximité. Assumez vos propres responsabilités monsieur le Premier Ministre!

Non, nous ne serons pas plus en sécurité grâce à votre projet de loi.

Nous n'en pouvons plus. Nous avons eu le très grand privilège de vous rencontrer à quelques reprises depuis 2014, année du 25^e anniversaire du féminicide à Polytechnique et seconde année de votre mandat à titre de chef du Parti Libéral du Canada. À chaque fois, vous avez exprimé votre compassion devant les événements et le drame qu'ont dû traverser les familles des victimes du 6 décembre 1989. À chaque fois, vous nous avez aussi personnellement manifesté votre intention de faire « le travail nécessaire » pour rétablir un contrôle des armes à feu raisonnable au Canada.

Nous vous avons cru lors des élections de 2015: « Sunny ways » disiez-vous. Votre ferveur lors des funérailles suivant l'attentat de la Mosquée de Québec en 2017 et encore lors de la première commémoration avait renouvelé notre confiance. La précision et l'étendue de votre promesse électorale de 2019, suivie des décrets qui ont gelé le marché des armes d'assaut du 1^{er} mai 2020, nous a donné un réel espoir. Enfin, le Ruger mini-14 utilisé par le tueur à Polytechnique comme l'ensemble des armes semi-automatiques de style militaire seront bannies du Canada, pour de bon! Ne manquait que le projet qui allait pérenniser cette décision et les détails du programme de rachat obligatoire.

Or, avec le Projet de loi C-21, vous abandonnez les survivants, les familles des victimes, les témoins de violence par arme à feu en plus des générations futures. Si ce projet de loi n'est pas revu de manière radicale, si le programme de rachat n'est pas obligatoire, si une simple décision d'un futur gouvernement peut renverser l'interdiction des armes d'assaut, nous perdons la bataille, et nous perdons foi en vous et votre gouvernement.

M. Trudeau, nous, les survivants, les familles des victimes et les étudiants de Polytechnique avons créé le mouvement pour le contrôle des armes à feu dans la foulée des événements du 6 décembre 1989. En janvier 1990, nous avons tenu notre première conférence de presse pour réclamer l'amélioration de la loi canadienne. Depuis 31 ans, nous sommes engagés dans un combat difficile et acrimonieux pour un meilleur contrôle des armes à feu afin que le Canada soit un pays où les citoyens sont protégés de la violence armée et où, comme vous le disiez vous-même le 16 février dernier, nos enfants peuvent grandir avec un sentiment de sécurité. Mais avec votre projet de loi C-21, cette possibilité devient illusoire.

Si vous poursuivez avec ce projet de loi, plus jamais nous n'accepterons de vous recevoir à nos côtés lorsque nous pleurerons la mort de nos filles, de nos sœurs, de nos amies, lors des commémorations annuelles.

SVP respectez la volonté de la grande majorité des Canadiens qui pense comme nous que notre sécurité vaut bien plus que le privilège de certains.

Soyez assuré de notre volonté de contribuer à la société canadienne et au sentiment de sécurité de nos concitoyens.

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, l'expression de nos sentiments les meilleurs.

(Signatures suivent)

C.C. : Ministre de la Sécurité publique
 Ministre de la Justice
 Ministre des Femmes et de l'Égalité des genres
 Secrétaire parlementaire du ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile

Suzanne Laplante Edward
Mère d'Anne-Marie Edward

Jim Edward
Père d'Anne-Marie Edward

Jimmy Edward
Frère d'Anne-Marie Edward

Sylvie Haviernick
Sœur de Maud Haviernick

Jean-François Larivée, ing, M.Sc.A
Diplômé de l'École Polytechnique – 1988
Époux de Maryse Laganière

Pierre Lemay
Père d'Anne-Marie Lemay

Michelle Proulx
Mère d'Anne-Marie Lemay

Isabel Lemay
Sœur d'Anne-Marie Lemay

Carmen Pépin
Mère d'Annie Turcotte

Donald Turcotte
Frère d'Annie Turcotte

Fabiola Turcotte
Nièce d'Annie Turcotte

Heidi Turcotte
Nièce d'Annie Turcotte

Zoé Turcotte
Nièce d'Annie Turcotte

Serge St-Arneault
Frère de Annie St-Arneault

Laurette Perron
Mère d'Annie St-Arneault

Lucie St-Arneault
Soeur d'Annie St-Arneault

Sylvain St-Arneault
Frère d'Annie St-Arneault

Henriette Thérien
Mère de Barbara Daigneault

Louise C. Daigneault
Cousine de Barbara Daigneault
Fonds Barbara Daigneault

Gilles Simoneau
Oncle de Barbara Daigneault

Claude Jeanson
Amie proche de la famille de Barbara Daigneault

Louise Laporte
Amie proche de la famille de Barbara Daigneault

Louise Prévost Brisson
Amie proche de la famille de Barbara Daigneault

Marcel Brisson
Ami proche de la famille de Barbara Daigneault

Sylvie Bouchard, ing.
Diplômée de l'École Polytechnique – 1992
Survivante

Geneviève Cauden, ing.
Diplômée de l'École Polytechnique – 1994
Survivante

France Chrétien, ing.
Diplômée de l'École Polytechnique – 1990
Survivante

Josée Martin, ing
Diplômée de l'École Polytechnique – 1990
Survivante

Nathalie Provost, M. Ing
Diplômée de l'École Polytechnique – 1990
Survivante

Jean-Paul Baïlon, ing.
Professeur à l'École Polytechnique (1971-2008)
Témoin

Martin Bureau, ing.
Diplômé de l'École Polytechnique – 1992
Témoin

Maryse Dandurand
Employée de L'École Polytechnique (1973-2008)
Témoin

Benoît Laganière, ing.
Diplômé de l'École Polytechnique – 1991
Témoin

Eric Pagé-Chavarie, ing.
Diplômé de l'École Polytechnique – 1990
Témoin

Alain Perreault, B.ing
Diplômé de l'École Polytechnique – 1990
Président de l'Association étudiante de Polytechnique 1989-1990, témoin

Heidi Rathjen, B.ing., Dr.h.c., LLD, C.S.M
Diplômée de l'École Polytechnique – 1990
Témoin

Stéphane Rouillon, ing.
Diplômé de l'École Polytechnique – 1992
Témoin

Hélène Thibault, B.ing.
Diplômée de l'École Polytechnique – 1993
Témoin

[Signatures numériques retirées pour cette version publique ; signatures en bleu foncé ajoutées après envoi de la lettre officielle]

Couture, Mathieu

From: [redacted] (she, her | elle, la)
Sent: Monday, May 10, 2021 12:04 PM
To: [redacted] (SP)
Cc: [redacted] (she, her | elle, la)
Subject: FW: FOR REPLY BLR-008493 MP François-Philippe Champagne fwds Nathalie Provost's email RE: Appel pour voter contre le C-21 (contrôle des armes).
Attachments: Incoming - BLR-008493.PDF
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Due By: Monday, May 10, 2021 4:00 PM
Flag Status: Flagged

Due in DGO June 2nd, 2021.

Thank you
[redacted]

From: CSCCB-PPD-DGO / SSCRC-DGPP-BDG (PS/SP) <ps.csccb-ppd-dgo-ssrc-dgpp-bdg.sp@canada.ca>
Sent: Monday, May 10, 2021 11:14 AM
To: Foshay, Debra (PS/SP) <debra.foshay@canada.ca>
Cc: CSCCB-PPD-DGO / SSCRC-DGPP-BDG (PS/SP) <ps.csccb-ppd-dgo-ssrc-dgpp-bdg.sp@canada.ca>; [redacted]@canada.ca>
Subject: FW: FOR REPLY BLR-008493 MP F [redacted] fwds Nathalie Provost's email RE: Appel pour voter contre le C-21 (contrôle des armes).

For Action

DGO's Due Date: June 2nd 2021

Thanks!

[redacted]
 Director General Office | Bureau du Directeur Général
 Policing Policy Directorate | Direction de la politique de la police
 Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada
 Tel. | Tél.: [redacted]
 [redacted]@canada.ca

From: Butterworth, Tracy (PS/SP) <tracy.butterworth@canada.ca>
Sent: Monday, May 10, 2021 10:55 AM
To: ([redacted]@canada.ca)>
Cc: CSCCB-PPD-DGO / SSCRC-DGPP-BDG (PS/SP) <ps.csccb-ppd-dgo-ssrc-dgpp-bdg.sp@canada.ca>
Subject: FOR REPLY BLR-008493 MP François-Philippe Champagne fwds Nathalie Provost's email RE: Appel pour voter contre le C-21 (contrôle des armes).

Hello [redacted]

Please find the incoming from Nathalie Provost on behalf of PolyRemembers. The due date is the 4th June, 2021.

Routing entries in CCM must continue as per procedure in order to track the dockets and approvals efficiently; physical routing slips will also be absent. Please ensure that all draft replies are accessible to MCU in RDIMS

Thank you,

Tracy Butterworth

(she/ her/ elle)

Correspondence / Administrative Coordinator - Coordinatrice de Correspondence / Administrative

Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime

Public Safety Canada | Sécurité Publique Canada

☎(343)550-2376 NEW | NOUVEAU

tracy.butterworth@canada.ca



Brazeau, Stephanie

From:	DOC BLR-008493	Prime Minister Premier Ministre <PM@pm.gc.ca>
Sent:	FILE ## DOSSIER 7100-1	Saturday, June 19, 2021 3:13 PM
To:	COPY/COPIE CSCCB	Nathalie Provost
Cc:	Add-to-A	David Lametti; Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject:		Office of the Prime Minister / Cabinet du Premier ministre
Attachments:		Lettre_Trudeau_C21_FamillesictimesTemoins_SIGNATURES.pdf; Lettre du Premier ministre à Madame Nathalie Provost.pdf

Categories: Stef

Madame,

Veillez voir une lettre du Premier ministre ci-jointe qui donne suite à votre lettre du 14 février 2021. Nous regrettons le délai bien involontaire à vous répondre.

Bien à vous,

Jean-Luc Marion
Gestionnaire principal de la Correspondance du Premier ministre Cabinet du Premier ministre

>>> From : Nathalie Provost [REDACTED] Received : 18 Jun 2021 04:13:02 PM >>>

>>> Subject : Fwd: Lettre à Trudeau - 10 >>>>

Bonjour,

Veillez prendre connaissance de la correspondance ci-jointe,

Merci

Nathalie Provost
[REDACTED]



PRIME MINISTER • PREMIER MINISTRE

Ottawa (Ontario)
K1A 0A2

Le 18 juin 2021

Chère Nathalie,

Merci de m'avoir écrit et de m'avoir fait part de vos préoccupations concernant le projet de loi C-21. Je sais que votre point de vue est le résultat d'une expérience personnelle et de nombreuses années d'activisme, et j'apprécie votre perspicacité et votre candeur.

À mon avis, la législation récemment proposée et l'interdiction des armes d'assaut sont les mesures les plus importantes et les plus solides de l'histoire de notre pays pour prévenir la violence armée. Cela dit, je comprends que vous pensiez qu'elles ne vont pas assez loin, notamment en ce qui concerne le recours à la réglementation pour mettre en œuvre l'interdiction.

Comme vous le savez, le projet de loi C-21 est la dernière d'une série d'initiatives visant à protéger les Canadiens contre les armes à feu. En 2019, le gouvernement a adopté le projet de loi C-71, qui comprenait des mesures telles que la vérification des antécédents à vie, des exigences plus strictes en matière de transport et la vérification du permis au point de vente. En mai dernier, nous avons interdit les armes à feu conçues pour le champ de bataille et avons immédiatement gelé le marché de ces armes.

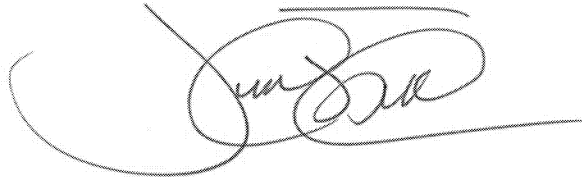
Maintenant, la nouvelle législation augmentera les sanctions pénales pour la contrebande et le trafic d'armes à feu, et renforcera la capacité de la police et des agents frontaliers à empêcher les armes à feu illégales d'entrer dans le pays. Elle contribuera à lutter contre la violence entre partenaires intimes, la violence sexiste et l'automutilation en créant des régimes de drapeaux rouges et jaunes qui permettront à quiconque - médecins, membres de la famille, voisins, collègues, amis - de faire retirer les armes à feu de ceux qui représentent un danger pour eux-mêmes ou pour les autres. Il respectera l'engagement du gouvernement d'aider les municipalités à restreindre davantage ou à interdire les armes de poing en donnant la force d'une loi fédérale aux règlements municipaux sur les armes de poing. Le projet de loi prévoit des exigences rigoureuses pour toute personne possédant une arme à feu nouvellement interdite qui ne se prévaut pas du programme de rachat à venir, notamment des exigences strictes en matière d'entreposage et une interdiction de vente, de transfert, d'utilisation ou de légalisation.

Madame Nathalie Provost, M. Ing, Médaillée de la Bravoure
Survivante de la fusillade de Polytechnique
Porte-parole de Polysesouvient

En ce qui concerne le recours à un règlement plutôt qu'à une loi pour adopter l'interdiction des fusils d'assaut, nous avons choisi cette approche dans le but de protéger les Canadiens le plus efficacement possible. Le défi que pose l'utilisation d'une loi pour interdire les armes à feu est qu'il y a toujours de nouvelles armes à feu en cours de développement, et que les modifications législatives peuvent être un moyen lent de suivre le rythme des changements rapides sur le marché des armes à feu. C'est pourquoi, en plus de l'interdiction des fusils d'assaut et des autres mesures prévues dans le projet de loi C-21, le ministre de la Justice et procureur général du Canada, l'honorable David Lametti, examinera l'approche globale du Canada en matière de classification des armes à feu, y compris la façon d'utiliser les outils combinés du Code criminel, des règlements et des décrets pour prévenir la violence armée et répondre à l'évolution constante du marché des armes à feu.

Je vous remercie encore de m'avoir fait part de vos préoccupations sur cette question très importante. Je reconnais et je regrette profondément que vous soyez déçu par le projet de loi C-21, mais j'espère que vous finirez par le considérer, ainsi que l'ensemble du programme de contrôle des armes à feu du gouvernement, comme une série de mesures précieuses qui contribuent à la sécurité des Canadiens. En tout état de cause, je vous invite à continuer de me faire part de vos points de vue, et je vous assure que notre gouvernement continuera de travailler à la réalisation de cet objectif essentiel. Je copie le ministre Lametti et l'honorable Bill Blair, ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile, pour leur sensibilisation. Nous sommes toujours ouverts aux idées visant à améliorer la législation, et nous nous invitons à participer au processus législatif au fur et à mesure que le projet de loi avance au Parlement.

Veuillez accepter, Nathalie, mes salutations les plus chaleureuses.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'David Lametti', written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned in the lower right quadrant of the page.

Le 17 mars 2021

Très honorable Justin Trudeau
Premier Ministre
Cabinet du premier ministre
80, rue Wellington
Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0A2

Objet : Le projet de Loi C-21, une trahison pour les victimes, survivants et familles détruites par des fusillades

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

Cette lettre vous est adressée à titre personnel et n'engage pas les divers regroupements dont nous faisons partie. Nous tenons, par la présente, à vous exprimer notre colère à l'endroit du lamentable Projet de loi C-21. Ce projet de loi donne les apparences d'une réponse à vos engagements électoraux, mais dans la réalité il n'y répond aucunement et ne peut donc nous satisfaire. Bien que vous et votre gouvernement pourrez sans doute duper une importante partie de la population avec du verbiage politique et des slogans accrocheurs, vous ne pouvez pas duper les familles et les survivants qui se battent depuis plus de trente ans pour le contrôle des armes. Nous savons de quoi nous parlons.

Et pour comble d'insulte, vous avez présenté ce projet de loi comme une réponse à la douleur des victimes et de leurs familles. Comme vous le faites année après année lors de chaque commémoration à la mémoire des victimes, vous dites que vous partagez la peine et la souffrance que nous vivons. C'est faux, monsieur le Premier ministre. Car si tel était véritablement le cas, vous auriez eu le courage d'aller au bout de vos convictions. En déposant ce projet de loi, vous faites le jeu du lobby des armes. Dans quelques mois, au pire dans quelques années, la prohibition des armes d'assaut sera renversée par le prochain gouvernement conservateur (qui a déjà promis de le faire). Et nous n'aurons rien gagné. Encore une fois.

Réalisez-vous que votre projet de loi ne change rien? Demain, dans une semaine, dans un an, les tueurs de Polytechnique, de Dawson ou de la Mosquée, tous détenteurs de permis de possession et propriétaires d'armes d'assaut acquises légalement, pourraient commettre les mêmes massacres avec les mêmes armes et les mêmes chargeurs à grande capacité.

En effet, malgré les risques démontrés de ces armes, vous avez choisi de ne pas les retirer de la circulation! Vous dites qu'en aucun cas ces armes pourront tirer une seule balle légalement, mais vous n'exigez pas que ces dernières soient rendues inopérantes! Vous avez aussi opté de ne rien faire pour cesser la vente des chargeurs modifiables qui

... 2

peuvent, par le simple retrait d'une goupille, retrouver leur pleine capacité illégale. Pourtant, 30 balles tirées en succession multiplient les dommages de même que le nombre de décès. Ça, nous le savons, malheureusement.

Non, nous ne serons pas plus en sécurité grâce à votre projet de loi.

Réalisez-vous que votre projet de loi ne corrige aucune des failles du système qui ont été identifiées par diverses enquêtes de coroners ou journalistiques en lien avec l'accès aux armes par des personnes à risque? Au contraire, vous proposez de responsabiliser davantage les victimes potentielles en leur offrant une démarche encore plus laborieuse et coûteuse en temps pour retirer les armes d'une personne menaçante. Pensez-vous qu'il est simple d'aller en cours lorsqu'on a peur? Ou de faire face à son agresseur pendant qu'on argumente pour lui enlever ses armes? Et le tout, sur la base des mêmes critères qui ont été insuffisants pour enlever les armes à des individus qui ont fini par tuer leurs plaignantes...

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Nous n'en pouvons plus. Nous avons eu le très grand privilège de vous rencontrer à quelques reprises depuis 2014, année du 25^e anniversaire du féminicide à Polytechnique et seconde année de votre mandat à titre de chef du Parti Libéral du Canada. À chaque fois, vous avez exprimé votre compassion devant les événements et le drame qu'ont dû traverser les familles des victimes du 6 décembre 1989. À chaque fois, vous nous avez aussi personnellement manifesté votre intention de faire « le travail nécessaire » pour rétablir un contrôle des armes à feu raisonnable au Canada.

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que le projet qui allait pérenniser cette décision et les détails du programme de rachat obligatoire.

Or, avec le Projet de loi C-21, vous abandonnez les survivants, les familles des victimes, les témoins de violence par arme à feu en plus des générations futures. Si ce projet de loi n'est pas revu de manière radicale, si le programme de rachat n'est pas obligatoire, si une simple décision d'un futur gouvernement peut renverser l'interdiction des armes d'assaut, nous perdons la bataille, et nous perdons foi en vous et votre gouvernement.

M. Trudeau, nous, les survivants, les familles des victimes et les étudiants de Polytechnique avons créé le mouvement pour le contrôle des armes à feu dans la foulée des événements du 6 décembre 1989. En janvier 1990, nous avons tenu notre première conférence de presse pour réclamer l'amélioration de la loi canadienne. Depuis 31 ans, nous sommes engagés dans un combat difficile et acrimonieux pour un meilleur contrôle des armes à feu afin que le Canada soit un pays où les citoyens sont protégés de la violence armée et où, comme vous le disiez vous-même le 16 février dernier, nos enfants peuvent grandir avec un sentiment de sécurité. Mais avec votre projet de loi C-21, cette possibilité devient illusoire.

Si vous poursuivez avec ce projet de loi, plus jamais nous n'accepterons de vous recevoir à nos côtés lorsque nous pleurerons la mort de nos filles, de nos sœurs, de nos amies, lors des commémorations annuelles.

SVP respectez la volonté de la grande majorité des Canadiens qui pense comme nous que notre sécurité vaut bien plus que le privilège de certains.

Soyez assuré de notre volonté de contribuer à la société canadienne et au sentiment de sécurité de nos concitoyens.

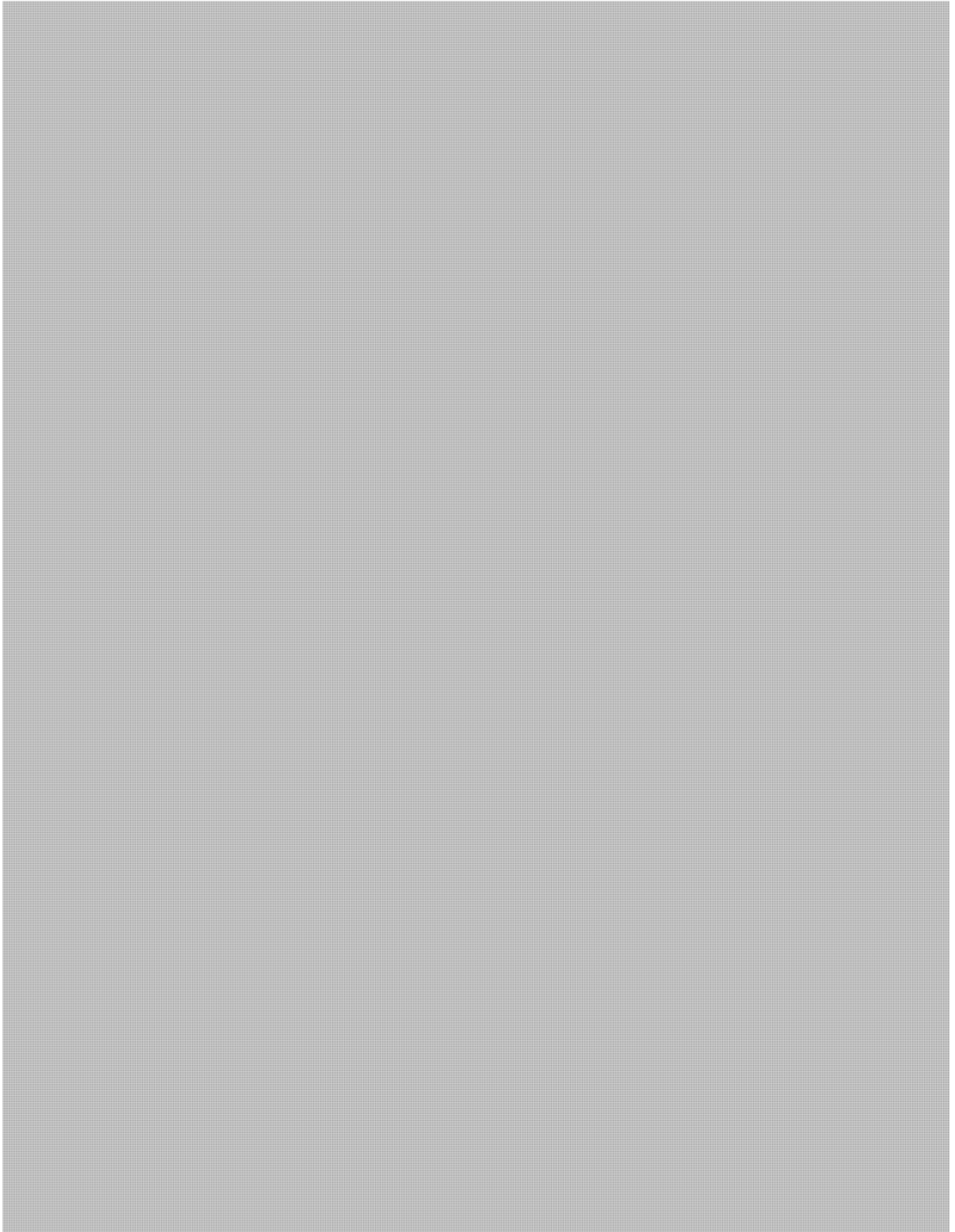
Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, l'expression de nos sentiments les meilleurs.

(Signatures suivent)

C.C. : Ministre de la Sécurité publique
 Ministre de la Justice
 Ministre des Femmes et de l'Égalité des genres
 Secrétaire parlementaire du ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile

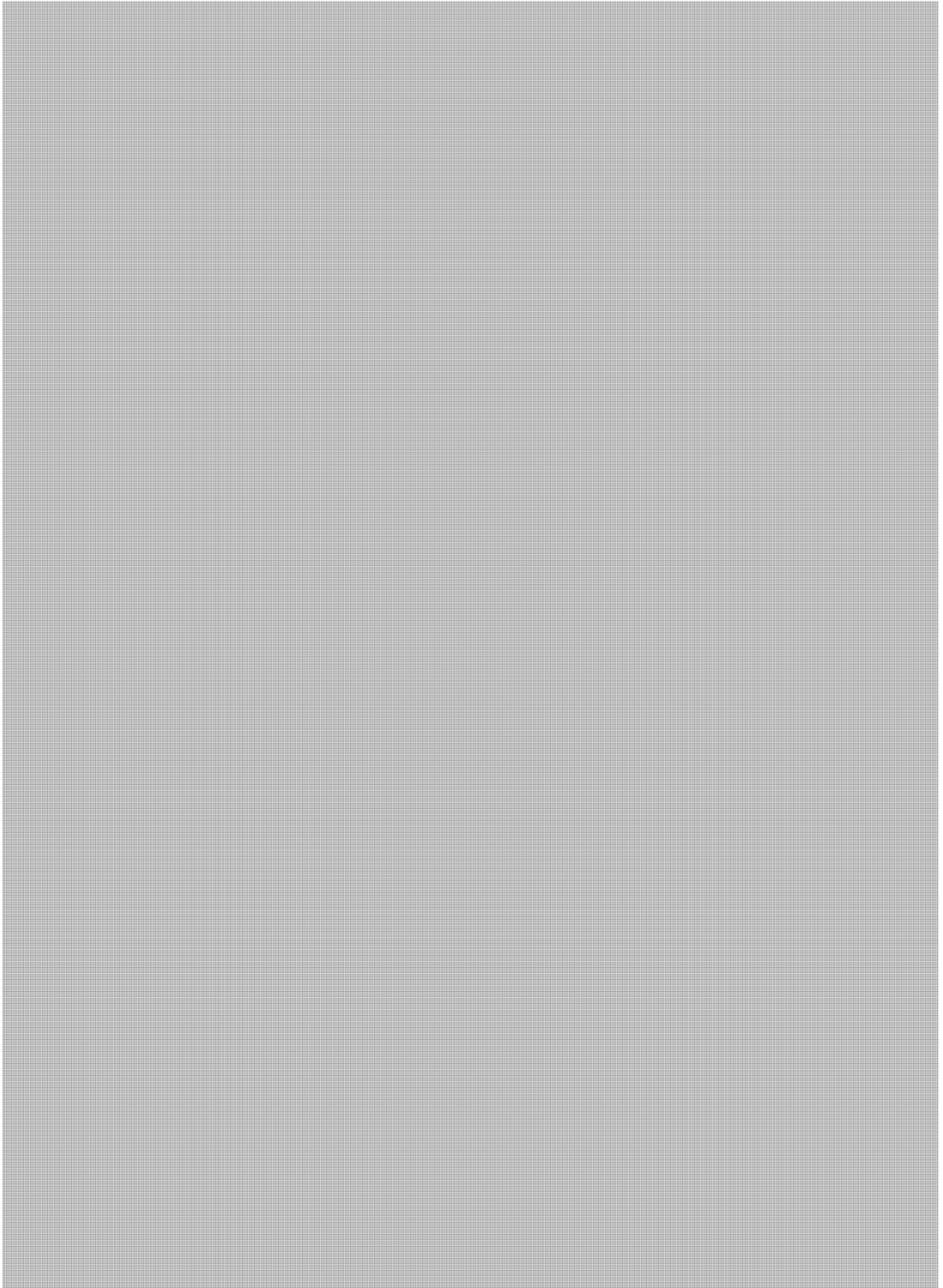
s.19(1)

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s.19(1)

Subject: Engagement on proposed regulations respecting licence verification and business record-keeping / Mobilisation au sujet du règlement proposé concernant la vérification des permis et la tenue de registres par les entreprises
From: PS Firearms (or Minister for NIOs)
Date to be sent: 21 June 2021

* * * * *

To: info@csaaa.org (Alison De Groot, Managing Director), [\[REDACTED\]@ellwoodepps.com](mailto:[REDACTED]@ellwoodepps.com) (Wes Winkel, President), [\[REDACTED\]](mailto:[REDACTED]) Vice-President)

(la version française suit)

Dear Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the *Canada Gazette, Part I*, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. In addition to welcoming comments on any portion of these two documents, we would be interested in your organization's views on whether all factors have been taken into account in assessing impacts and costs on businesses in the RIAS.

Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Chère Association de l'industrie canadienne des munitions et armes de sport :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la *Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu*, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. En plus de recevoir des commentaires sur n'importe quelle partie de ces deux documents, nous aimerions connaître le point de vue de votre organisation pour déterminer si tous les facteurs ont été pris en compte dans le REIR pendant l'évaluation de l'impact et des coûts pour les entreprises.

Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

To: info@cssa-cila.org (Tony Bernardo)

(la version française suit)

Dear Canadian Shooting Sports Association,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the [Canada Gazette, Part I](#), for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the [licence verification and business record-keeping](#) provisions of former [Bill C-71](#), *An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms*, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Chère Association canadienne de tir sportif :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la [Gazette du Canada, partie I](#) pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la [vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises](#) de l'ancien [projet de loi C-71](#), la *Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu*, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les

deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

To: [redacted]@nfa.ca (Sheldon Clare), [redacted]@nfa.ca (Blair Hagen), [redacted]@nfa.ca (Charles Zach)

(la version française suit)

Dear National Firearms Association,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, *An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms*, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Chère Association canadienne pour les armes à feu :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la *Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu*, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les

deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

s.19(1)

To: [redacted]@firearmrights.ca (Rod Giltaca, President), [redacted]@firearmrights.ca (Tracey Wilson, VP)

(la version française suit)

Dear Canadian Coalition for Firearms Rights,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Chère Coalition canadienne pour les droits des armes à feu :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions

heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

s.19(1)

To: [redacted]@ofah.org (Matt Demille), [redacted]@ofah.org (Robert Pye)

(la version française suit)

Dear Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, *An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms*, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Chère Fédération des pêcheurs et chasseurs de l'Ontario :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la *Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu*, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les

deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

s.19(1)

To: [redacted]@unityhealth.to (Najma Ahmed, CDPG), [redacted]@hotmail.ca (Chris Holcroft, CDPG)

(la version française suit)

Dear Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Chers Médecins pour un Meilleur Contrôle des Armes à Feu :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions

heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

s.19(1)

To: [redacted]@cgct.gc.ca (Heidi Rathjen, Poly Se Souvient), [redacted] (Nathalie Provost, Poly Se Souvient)

(English version follows)

Chère Poly Se Souvient :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

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Dear Poly Se Souvient,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, *An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms*, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed

regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

s.19(1)

To: [redacted] (Wendy Cukier, CGC), [redacted] (Philip Berger, CGC)

(la version française suit)

Dear Canadian Coalition for Gun Control,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, *An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms*, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Chère Coalition canadienne pour le contrôle des armes à feu :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la *Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu*, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les

deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

s.19(1)

To: [redacted] (Ken Price, Danforth Families for Safe Communities), [redacted]
(Claire Smith, DFSC)

(la version française suit)

Dear Danforth Families for Safe Communities,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the [Canada Gazette, Part I](#), for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the [licence verification and business record-keeping](#) provisions of former [Bill C-71](#), *An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms*, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Chère Danforth Families for Safe Communities :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la [Gazette du Canada, partie I](#) pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la [vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises](#) de l'ancien [projet de loi C-71](#), la *Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu*, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions

heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

To: [redacted]@canadianwomen.org (Paulette Senior, Canadian Women's Foundation)

(la version française suit)

Dear Canadian Women's Foundation,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, *An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms*, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Chère Fondation canadienne des femmes :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la *Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu*, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les

deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

To: [redacted]@endvaw.ca (Lise Martin, Women's Shelters Canada)

(la version française suit)

Dear Women's Shelters Canada,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, *An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms*, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Cher Hébergement femmes Canada :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la *Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu*, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les

deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

s.19(1)

To: [redacted]@ywcanada.ca (Maya Roy, YWCA)

(la version française suit)

Dear YWCA Canada,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, *An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms*, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Chère YWCA Canada :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la *Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu*, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les

deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

s.19(1)

To: [redacted] (National Association of Women and the Law),
[redacted]@nawl.ca (Sandeep Prasad, NAWL)

(la version française suit)

Dear National Association of Women and the Law,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the [Canada Gazette, Part I](#), for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the [licence verification and business record-keeping](#) provisions of former [Bill C-71](#), *An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms*, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Chère Association nationale Femmes et Droit :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la [Gazette du Canada, partie I](#) pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la [vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises](#) de l'ancien [projet de loi C-71](#), la *Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu*, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions

heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

s.19(1)

To: [REDACTED] (Myrna Dawson, Canadian Femicide Observatory for Justice and Accountability)

(la version française suit)

Dear Canadian Femicide Observatory for Justice and Accountability,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Cher Observatoire canadien du fémicide pour la justice et la responsabilisation :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions

heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

s.19(1)

To: [redacted] Boufeldja Benabdallah, Centre culturel islamique de Québec)

(English version follows)

Cher Centre culturel islamique de Québec :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

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Dear Islamic Cultural Centre of Québec,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, *An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms*, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to

accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

To: [redacted]@nccm.ca (Mustafa Farooq, National Council of Canadian Muslims)

(la version française suit)

Dear National Council of Canadian Muslims,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, *An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms*, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

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Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Cher Conseil national des musulmans Canadiens :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la *Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu*, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les

deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

s.19(1)

To: [REDACTED] (Alan Drummond, Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians)

(la version française suit)

Dear Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians,

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations will be posted to the [Canada Gazette, Part I](#), for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the [licence verification and business record-keeping](#) provisions of former [Bill C-71](#), *An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms*, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Public Safety Canada

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Chère Association canadienne des médecins d'urgence :

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé sera publié dans la [Gazette du Canada, partie I](#) pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la [vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises](#) de l'ancien [projet de loi C-71](#), la *Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu*, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les

deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Nous vous remercions.

Sécurité publique Canada

s.19(1)

To: [redacted]@afn.ca (Janice Ciavaglia, Chief Executive Officer)

(la version française suit)

Dear Assembly of First Nations,

Firstly, I would like to acknowledge the importance of the leadership and reconciliatory work of organizations such as your own in advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples.

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations were posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

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Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

* * * * *

Chère Assemblée des Premières Nations :

Tout d'abord, je voudrais reconnaître l'importance du leadership et du travail de réconciliation réalisé par organisations comme la vôtre pour faire avancer les droits des peuples autochtones.

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé a été publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**. Nous nous excusons pour les délais serrés, et nous reconnaissons l'importance de recevoir les commentaires des peuples autochtones sur un règlement qui a des répercussions sur eux.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Je vous remercie.

Bill Blair, Ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile

s.19(1)

To: [redacted]@nwac.ca (Lynne Groulx, Executive Director)

(la version française suit)

Dear Native Women's Association of Canada,

Firstly, I would like to acknowledge the importance of the leadership and reconciliatory work of organizations such as your own in advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples.

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations were posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

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Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

* * * * *

Chère Association des femmes autochtones du Canada :

Tout d'abord, je voudrais reconnaître l'importance du leadership et du travail de réconciliation réalisé par organisations comme la vôtre pour faire avancer les droits des peuples autochtones.

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé a été publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**. Nous nous excusons pour les délais serrés, et nous reconnaissons l'importance de recevoir les commentaires des peuples autochtones sur un règlement qui a des répercussions sur eux.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Je vous remercie.

Bill Blair, Ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile

s.19(1)

To: [redacted] (Rebecca Kudloo, President), [redacted]@pauktuutit.ca (Rosemary Cooper, Executive Director)

(la version française suit)

Dear Pauktuutit Inuit Women's Association,

Firstly, I would like to acknowledge the importance of the leadership and reconciliatory work of organizations such as your own in advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples.

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations were posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

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Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

* * * * *

Chère Association des femmes Inuit Pauktuutit :

Tout d'abord, je voudrais reconnaître l'importance du leadership et du travail de réconciliation réalisé par organisations comme la vôtre pour faire avancer les droits des peuples autochtones.

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé a été publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants

de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**. Nous nous excusons pour les délais serrés, et nous reconnaissons l'importance de recevoir les commentaires des peuples autochtones sur un règlement qui a des répercussions sur eux.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Je vous remercie.

Bill Blair, Ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile

s.19(1)

To: [redacted]@ditk.ca (Elizabeth Ford, Executive Director)

(la version française suit)

Dear Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami,

Firstly, I would like to acknowledge the importance of the leadership and reconciliatory work of organizations such as your own in advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples.

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations were posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**. We apologize for the tight timelines, and we recognize the importance of receiving inputs from Indigenous peoples on regulations that impact them.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

* * * * *

Cher Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami :

Tout d'abord, je voudrais reconnaître l'importance du leadership et du travail de réconciliation réalisé par organisations comme la vôtre pour faire avancer les droits des peuples autochtones.

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé a été publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**. Nous nous excusons pour les délais serrés, et nous reconnaissons l'importance de recevoir les commentaires des peuples autochtones sur un règlement qui a des répercussions sur eux.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Je vous remercie.

Bill Blair, Ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile

s.19(1)

To: [redacted]@metisnation.ca (Wenda Watteyne, Executive Director)

(la version française suit)

Dear Métis National Council,

Firstly, I would like to acknowledge the importance of the leadership and reconciliatory work of organizations such as your own in advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples.

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations were posted to the Canada Gazette, Part I, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**. We apologize for the tight timelines, and we recognize the importance of receiving inputs from Indigenous peoples on regulations that impact them.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

* * * * *

Cher Ralliement national des Métis :

Tout d'abord, je voudrais reconnaître l'importance du leadership et du travail de réconciliation réalisé par organisations comme la vôtre pour faire avancer les droits des peuples autochtones.

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé a été publié dans la Gazette du Canada, partie I pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

Le règlement proposé porte sur les dispositions relatives à la vérification des permis et la tenue des registres par les entreprises de l'ancien projet de loi C-71, la Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu, qui a reçu la sanction royale le 21 juin 2019. Nous vous serions reconnaissants de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**. Nous nous excusons pour les délais serrés, et nous reconnaissons l'importance de recevoir les commentaires des peuples autochtones sur un règlement qui a des répercussions sur eux.

Vos commentaires, ainsi que ceux d'autres personnes qui fournissent des commentaires dans le cadre de la consultation publique, et les opinions des parlementaires, seront examinés attentivement, et toute modification requise au règlement serait apportée par la suite. La version finale du règlement pourrait ensuite être publiée dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada et devenir loi dès l'automne 2021.

Si vous avez des questions au sujet de ce processus, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec nous à la même adresse que celle indiquée ci-dessus.

Je vous remercie.

Bill Blair, Ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile

To [redacted]@metiswomen.org (Melanie Omeniho, President), [redacted]@metiswomen.org (Lisa Pigeau, Senior Advisor)

(la version française suit)

Dear Les Femmes Michif Otipemisiwak,

Firstly, I would like to acknowledge the importance of the leadership and reconciliatory work of organizations such as your own in advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples.

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations were posted to the *Canada Gazette, Part I*, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

These proposed regulations relate to the licence verification and business record-keeping provisions of former Bill C-71, An Act to Amend certain Acts and Regulations in relation to firearms, which received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019. We would appreciate the engagement of your organization in order to raise awareness of these proposed regulations and to solicit comment on them.

We have attached the proposed regulations and the Regulatory Impact Analysis Statement (RIAS) to this message to detail the proposed changes, and you are welcome to circulate these to any parties you feel would benefit from this engagement. Please note that this is a focused engagement on the proposed regulations, rather than a broader engagement on firearms legislation or policy. We would be pleased to accept individual comments, a consolidated response from your organization, or both. We would ask that you please provide comments in writing to ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca no later than **July 26, 2021**. We apologize for the tight timelines, and we recognize the importance of receiving inputs from Indigenous peoples on regulations that impact them.

Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

* * * * *

Chère Femmes Michif Otipemisiwak :

Tout d'abord, je voudrais reconnaître l'importance du leadership et du travail de réconciliation réalisé par organisations comme la vôtre pour faire avancer les droits des peuples autochtones.

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé a été publié dans la *Gazette du Canada, partie I* pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

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de l'engagement de votre organisation afin de mieux faire connaître ce règlement proposé et de solliciter des commentaires à leur sujet.

Nous avons joint au présent message le règlement proposé et le Résumé de l'étude d'impact de la réglementation (REIR) où vous trouverez de plus amples renseignements sur les modifications proposées, et nous vous invitons à les faire distribuer aux parties qui, selon vous, pourraient bénéficier de cette consultation. Veuillez noter qu'il s'agit d'un engagement axé sur le règlement proposé, plutôt qu'un engagement plus large sur la législation ou les politiques relatives aux armes à feu. Nous serions heureux d'accepter des commentaires individuels, une réponse consolidée de votre organisation, ou les deux. Nous vous prions de nous faire parvenir vos commentaires par écrit à l'adresse suivante : ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca au plus tard **le 26 juillet 2021**. Nous nous excusons pour les délais serrés, et nous reconnaissons l'importance de recevoir les commentaires des peuples autochtones sur un règlement qui a des répercussions sur eux.

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Je vous remercie.

Bill Blair, Ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile

To: [@abo-peoples.org](mailto:info@abo-peoples.org) (Jim Devoe, Chief Executive Officer)

(la version française suit)

Dear Congress of Aboriginal Peoples,

Firstly, I would like to acknowledge the importance of the leadership and reconciliatory work of organizations such as your own in advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples.

On June 21, the Government of Canada tabled the *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act* in Parliament, as required under s.118 of the *Firearms Act*, for committee review. On June 26, these proposed regulations were posted to the *Canada Gazette, Part I*, for a public consultation period of 30 days.

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Your comments, along with the comments of others who provide feedback to the public consultation, and the views of Parliamentarians, will be carefully considered, and any required amendments to the regulations would be made thereafter. The final regulations could then be published in the *Canada Gazette, Part II*, and become law as early as Fall 2021.

If you have any questions about this process, please do not hesitate to contact us at the same address as is provided above.

Thank you,
Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

* * * * *

Cher Congrès des peuples autochtones :

Tout d'abord, je voudrais reconnaître l'importance du leadership et du travail de réconciliation réalisé par organisations comme la vôtre pour faire avancer les droits des peuples autochtones.

Le 21 juin, le gouvernement du Canada a déposé au Parlement le Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu, comme l'exige l'article 118 de la Loi sur les armes à feu, aux fins d'examen par le comité. Le 26 juin, le règlement proposé a été publié dans la *Gazette du Canada, partie I* pour une période de consultation publique de 30 jours.

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Je vous remercie.

Bill Blair, Ministre de la Sécurité publique et de la Protection civile

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED] (she, her | elle, la)
Sent: Tuesday, June 22, 2021 11:36 AM
To: [REDACTED] she, her | elle, la)
Subject: FW: Add-to-A - BLR-008493
Attachments: Add-to-A - BLR-008493.PDF

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Tuesday, June 22, 2021 10:17 AM
To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: CSCCB-PPD-DGO / SSCRC-DGPP-BDG (PS/SP) <csccb-ppd-dgo-ssrc-dgpp-bdg@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: FW: Add-to-A - BLR-008493

Please see Add-to for BLR-008493

[REDACTED]
Coordinator | Coordinatrice
Director General Office | Bureau du Directeur Général
Policing Policy Directorate | Direction de la politique de la police
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada
Tel. | Tél.: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca

From: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, June 22, 2021 10:12 AM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: CSCCB-PPD-DGO / SSCRC-DGPP-BDG (PS/SP) <csccb-ppd-dgo-ssrc-dgpp-bdg@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: FW: Add-to-A - BLR-008493

Good morning,

Please find attached Add-to-A.

BLR-008493 – *MP François-Philippe Champagne fwds Nathalie Provost's email RE: Appel pour voter contre le C-21 (contrôle des armes)*

Thank you,

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, June 29, 2021 4:45 PM
To: [REDACTED] (he, him | il, lui)
Subject: RE: Questions Regs C-71

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hi. Please hold for now

Talal will raise at tomorrow's 11:30 MINO bilat

We'll propose written questions and responses offering follow-up, if needed

I'll loop back

Thanks,

[REDACTED]
Policing Policy Directorate
Public Safety Canada / Government of Canada
[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*new*)/ Tel: [REDACTED] (telework)

[REDACTED]
Politiques en matiere de police
Sécurité publique Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*nouveau*)/ Tél: [REDACTED] (télétravail)

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Tuesday, June 29, 2021 1:08 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: FW: Questions Regs C-71

Hi Darryl,

Poly has requested to speak with someone to clarify some of the regs. We can ask that they submit questions in writing and respond that way. If we want to allow a phone call, would suggest me with Legal.

Thoughts?

From: Firearms / Armesafeu (PS/SP) <ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, June 29, 2021 12:58 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: FW: Questions Regs C-71

See Heidi Rathjen's request below. Here is a proposed response (unless you, [REDACTED] want to have a conversation with her). Whose name would go at the bottom?

Hello Heidi,

Thank you for your inquiry. We would be glad to receive your written questions on the proposed *Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act*, and to respond to them. Please forward them to this same email address: ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca

From: Heidi Rathjen <[REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, June 29, 2021 11:55 AM
To: Firearms / Armesafeu (PS/SP) <ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: Questions Regs C-71

Hello,

Would it be possible to talk to someone or to send questions in order to clarify some points regarding the tabled regulations related to C-71?

Thank you

Heidi Rathjen
Coordinator
PolySeSouvient

Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., LLD (hon), Dr. h.c.(hon), C.S.M.
Coodonnatrice
PolySeSouvient / Poly Remembers
Cellulaire: ([REDACTED])
info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com
<https://polysesouvient.ca/>
@PolySeSouvient

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED] (she, her | elle, la)
Sent: Friday, July 16, 2021 11:52 AM
To: [REDACTED] (he, him | il, lui)
Subject: FW: RE: C-71 - Heidi

Hi [REDACTED]

I'm going to need to contact Heidi from Poly SeSouvient. Can you please pull up her feedback/questions so far and our responses?

Thanks,
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: July 16, 2021 10:21 AM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: CSCCB-PPD-DGO / SSCRC-DGPP-BDG (PS/SP) <csccb-ppd-dgo-ssrc-dgpp-bdg@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: FW: RE: C-71 - Heidi

As discussed, FYA please

Cheers,
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Policing Policy Directorate
Public Safety Canada / Government of Canada
[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*new*)/ Tel: [REDACTED] (telework)

[REDACTED]
Politiques en matière de police
Sécurité publique Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*nouveau*)/ Tél: [REDACTED] (télétravail)

From: Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Friday, July 16, 2021 10:01 AM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Thompson, Julie <Julie.Thompson@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: RE: C-71 - Heidi

Intéressant car [REDACTED] n'a dit qu'elle a décliné l'invitation de communiquer avec nous car elle a parlé avec toi.

[REDACTED] peux-tu STP communiquer personnellement avec Heidi et clarifier le tout. Par la suite, soumetts à [REDACTED] pendant mon absence une mise à jour.

Merci.

s.17

Julie : pour ton info et suivi la semaine prochaine.

Talal
(he/him/il/lui)
613-852-1167

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Sent: Friday, July 16, 2021 9:59 AM

To: Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: RE: C-71 - Heidi

Bon vendredi!

Serait-ce possible de communiquer avec polysesouvient. J'ai reçu un courriel de sa part mentionnant qu'elle n'a pas eu de nouvelle.

Merci

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED] (she, her | elle, la)
Sent: Monday, July 26, 2021 9:51 PM
To: [REDACTED] (he, him | il, lui)
Subject: FW: Question from polysesouvient

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

For your info, happy to debrief tomorrow morning.

Thanks,
 [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: July 26, 2021 9:35 PM
To: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: Thompson, Julie <Julie.Thompson@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; PS.F DMO / BSM F.SP <ps.dmobsm.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: Fwd: Question from polysesouvient

Hi Carly,
 Pls see the response from the firearms team below. Hope this helps but let us know if you have any further qs!
 Thanks,
 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca tel: [REDACTED]

Begin forwarded message:

From: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Date: July 26, 2021 at 9:24:08 PM EDT
To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>, "Thompson, Julie" <Julie.Thompson@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Question from polysesouvient

Good evening,

I've had several back and forths with Ms Rathjen this evening and I ended up speaking with her a few minutes ago.

She has essentially 3 issues with the draft regulations with the recent order in council:

1. The issue noted below is with regards to what has to be submitted to the Registrar by a vendor to obtain a licence verification number for unrestricted firearms. Essentially if you read the Firearms Act and the draft regulations together, the seller has to verify the buyer's info but the combined legislative text doesn't require the seller's/buyer's/firearms info to be submitted to

the Registrar to obtain the reference number. According to the subsection 23(3) of the Firearms Act, the Registrar will issue a reference number IF he/she is satisfied that the buyer has a valid licence to hold unrestricted firearms. It is unlikely that the CFP would issue a number without any information about the two parties in the transaction but Poly's concerns are that the 'firearms rights' lobby will challenge any request from the CFP to require this information to be submitted. She noted that this was a major flaw in the regulations and that it would be included in their submission.

2. Authorization to Transport – exemption to transport between the firearms owner's home to any gun club or firing range within the homeowner province of residence. They are concerned that anyone stopped without an authorization to transport will simply claim that they are en route to a gun club. Note that this comment is outside of the scope of the current regulatory consultation which is only about license verification and business record keeping. I noted that this was how Parliament had drafted the legislation and the recent order in council simply fixed the date to bring this into force. She noted that criticism of this measure will be included in their submission.
3. Operational Questions on Law Enforcement mechanisms to use business record keeping. I have tried to connect her with an RCMP contact to answer her questions and followed up today but have received no answers.

Though I noted that we would be please to accept their submission if submitted later this week, Ms. Rathjen was insistent that they would submit by midnight tonight.

Happy to answer any questions you may have.

Thanks,

[Redacted signature]

From: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: July 26, 2021 8:42 PM
To: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Thompson, Julie <Julie.Thompson@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Fwd: Question from polysesouvient

Hi [Redacted]
Want to confirm the qs below as MINO looking for a response tonight. Could you pls let us know?
Thanks!

[Redacted]

[Redacted] <[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca> tel: [Redacted]

Begin forwarded message:

From: "McDaniel, Carly" <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Date: July 26, 2021 at 8:22:40 PM EDT
To: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>, "Thompson, Julie" <Julie.Thompson@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Question from polysesouvient

s.17

s.19(1)

Not sure if this is a Kellie (RCMP question) or PS question, but [REDACTED] is looking for a response ASAP tonight.

Many thanks,
Carly

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca
Sent: Monday, July 26, 2021 8:02 PM
To: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Thompson, Julie <Julie.Thompson@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA
Subject: RE: Question from polysesouvient

Thanks!

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca tel: [REDACTED]

-----Original Message-----

From: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Monday, July 26, 2021 7:38 PM
To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca
Subject: FW: Question from polysesouvient

FYI

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA
Sent: Monday, July 26, 2021 7:00 PM
To: Paquette, Kellie <kellie.paquette@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA; McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA; Daly, Robert <Robert.Daly@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; MacKinnon, Robert <robert.mackinnon@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
Subject: Re: Question from polysesouvient

Thanks Kellie.

I got follow-up questions, see below. She called PMO, I would appreciate answers ASAP. Merci.

From Heidi:

Can you point out where that is written? All I see (section 7 of proposed regs) is that the seller can request PAL info from buyer but only has to "confirm" to the Registrar that they check the photo... Where does it say that actual licence info must be sent to the Registrar?

C-71 paragraph "23(2) the transferor will provide to transferee prescribed PAL

s.17

s.19(1)

info ... for the purpose of enabling transferor to request a ref number” does not say what info needs to be transmitted to Registrar.. and regs only require seller to check photo

This would a a HUGE flaw so really important to clarify...

On Jul 26, 2021, at 4:36 PM, Paquette, Kellie
<kellie.paquette@rcmp-grc.gc.ca> wrote:



Based on the draft regulations today, a transferor (seller) is responsible for obtaining the transferee (buyer) licence information (licence number, name, expiry date) and validating the photo (in-person or virtual) to confirm that the transferee (buyer) is the holder of that licence.

As per the draft Regulations, the transferor (seller) will provide the transferee's (buyer) name, licence number, licence expiry date and their email to the Registrar of Firearms.

The Registrar will issue a Reference Number if the transferee's (buyer) licence is valid.

Regards,
Kellie

-----Original Message-----

From:  <[@PS-SP.GC.CA](mailto: @PS-SP.GC.CA)>

Sent: July 26, 2021 3:16 PM

To:  <[@PS-SP.GC.CA](mailto: @PS-SP.GC.CA)>; Paquette, Kellie <kellie.paquette@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>

Cc: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>;
 <[@PS-SP.GC.CA](mailto: @PS-SP.GC.CA)>

Subject: Question from polysesouvient

Allo,

I just got a question from Heidi, can you please help me answer it. Poly is working on their C-71 policy paper.

s.17

Question from polysesouvient: what exactly does a private buyer need to provide to the registrar in order to get a reference number?

I would appreciate an answer today please, as today is the last day to provide C-71 feedbacks.

Merci



PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers

Étudiants et diplômés de Polytechnique pour le contrôle des armes
Students and Graduates of Polytechnique for gun control

www.polysesouvient.ca ❖ info@Polysesouvient.ca ❖ @polysesouvient ❖ 514-816-7818



BRIEF

“Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act”

Published on June 26, 2021, in the Canada Gazette, Part I, Volume 155, Number 26

Statutory authority: Firearms Act

Sponsoring department: Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

Addressed to:

Firearms and Operational Policing Policy Division, Public Safety Canada

269 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P8

ps.firearms-armesafeu.sp@canada.ca

July 26, 2021

1- Introduction:

PolyRemembers/PolySeSouvient is pleased to finally see the regulatory process begin in order to start implementing the measures contained in Bill C-71, passed in May 2019, as announced by the Prime minister and the Minister of Public Safety Minister on June 2, 2021. However, it should be noted that over two years have passed since the bill received royal assent. The two measures that are in effect as of July 7th – the lifetime background checks and the authorization to transport restricted guns – could have been implemented from the get-go as they require very little in terms of regulations (mainly a coming into force date). In addition, while the proposed regulations enabling the implementation other measures have been published (Canada Gazette Part I), there are no firm deadlines related to their coming into force and, depending on the context, months or even years can pass before they are fully implemented (regulations regarding international marking for example, were introduced in 2004 in but have not yet been implemented, having been systematically postponed by successive governments, including the current one). We hope that publication under the Canada Gazette Part II will come swiftly and that implementation can proceed before the end of the year (2021), contrary to certain predictions.

More importantly, an in-depth analysis of the proposed regulations shows that the government has decided to further water down what was already weak legislation. The details provided by the proposed regulations not only highlight the weakness of Bill C-71's signature measures, but they also render some of them virtually toothless. All told, the proposed regulations reinforce our initial assessment of Bill C-71, which is that this legislation – and now its regulations – have been designed in a way that does as little as possible to arouse the ire of the gun lobby while purportedly improving public safety.

2- Verification of validity of licence for non-restricted firearms*:

**As we are not lawyers, we have attempted to validate our interpretation of this section by political, Public Safety and RCMP officials. While contact has been made and questions have been sent, we have not received any response that confirms or negates the following analysis.*

Verifying the validity of a potential buyer's licence is a fundamental component of any credible gun control regime. Stolen, revoked or counterfeit licences can be used to illegally purchase guns. For example, in this recent case in British-Columbia, an individual sold his gun to his friend without verifying the validity of his licence. Unbeknownst to the seller, his friend was estranged from his spouse and had his firearms confiscated and (presumably) his licence revoked following threats he made against her. The aggressor bought the gun from his unsuspecting friend who assumed he still has a valid licence. The aggressor used this gun to kill his ex.

The obligation to run a potential buyer's licence number through a government system to confirm its validity within a framework that incentivized sellers to perform such checks is as simple and it is rational, particularly since this was the case from 2001 to 2012 without any notable controversy and since it applies to the purchase of restricted firearms like handguns. There is no doubt that most Canadians expect such a system for all guns after the Liberal party won a majority with the promise to "require all sellers of firearms to confirm that the license is valid before completing the sale".

The systematic validation by the Registrar of the licences of all buyers and sellers at the time of a gun transfer brought in by Bill C-68 under a Liberal government (passed in 1995 and implemented in 2001) was eliminated by the Conservative government in 2012 via Bill C-19 at the same time as the destruction of the long gun registry. The reinstatement of this requirement through Bill C-71 should have been a positive development. Unfortunately, the details spelled out in the proposed regulations renders this measure arguably *weaker* than the Conservative changes that apply to this day.

No verification of a specific licence

Contrary to the official claim that Bill C-71 will “[require] sellers to verify the validity of a firearms licence before selling a non-restricted firearm”, the final package as spelled out by the proposed regulations will do no such thing, at least not in a way that was understood by many if not all of the stakeholders in this debate. The verification of the validity of a licence normally requires the intervention of the Registrar (Canadian Firearms Center run by the RCMP), since they are the only entity that possesses all the data regarding current holders of “valid” Possession and Acquisition Licences (PAL). Indeed, the “optional” validation that was brought in by the Conservatives in 2012 to replace the mandatory (or integrated) validation process (Bill C-68) consists of the Registrar confirming the validity of a specific licence at the request of a seller who decides to do so. Yet while Bill C-71 eliminates the optional validation of a specific licence via the Registrar, the proposed regulations do not reinstate this verification, not even as an option.

Paragraph introduced by C-19 and eliminated by C-71:

“**23.1 (1)** A transferor referred to in section 23 may request that the Registrar inform the transferor as to whether the transferee, at the time of the transfer, holds and is still eligible to hold the licence referred to in paragraph 23(a), and if such a request is made, the Registrar or his or her delegate, or any other person that the federal Minister may designate, shall so inform the transferor.”

In fact, there is no explicit requirement in the law or the proposed regulations for a seller of a non-restricted firearm to provide the Registrar with any specific information regarding a potential buyer’s licence (nor their own). While the regulations spell out that a potential buyer has to provide “all the information set out on the front of the transferee’s [buyer’s] licence, including the photograph” to a potential seller, nowhere does it state that the seller must provide this information to the Registrar. Yet in the case of the transfer of restricted weapons, the same regulations specify that a seller must “provide the names and the licence numbers of the transferor and the transferee” (subsection 3(1) of the Conditions of Transferring Firearms and Other Weapons Regulations). Bill C-71 only states that a seller can require a potential buyer’s licence information in order to “enable” a request to the Registrar for a reference number. While one would expect the regulations to specify that this “enabling” requires the transfer to the Registrar of a potential buyer’s licence information in order to allow the verification of its validity, they only specify that a buyer has to confirm to the Registrar that they have taken reasonable steps to “verify” that the buyer is the same person in the photo on the licence (ex: by perusing the required licence information from a potential buyer).

Bill C-71 states:

“**23 (2)** The transferee shall provide to the transferor the prescribed information that relates to the transferee’s licence, for the purpose of enabling the transferor to request that the Registrar issue a reference number for the transfer.”

The proposed regulations state:

“5 The prescribed information for the purpose of subsection 23(2) of the Act is all of the information set out on the front of the transferee’s licence, including the photograph.

6 For the purposes of the issuance of a reference number under section 23 of the Act, the transferor must, when making a request to the Registrar under paragraph 23(1)(b) of the Act, confirm that they have taken reasonable steps to verify that the transferee is the holder of the licence, including...”

(a) in the case of a transfer that is completed in person, whether in whole or in part, by comparing the photograph on the licence with the person presenting themselves as the transferee; and

(b) in all other cases,

(i) by using the method set out in paragraph (a), or

(ii) if the comparison cannot be undertaken using that method, by comparing the information on the transferee’s licence with another piece of photo identification that has been issued by the Government of Canada, the government of a province or a municipality.

The government can argue that the Registrar could reasonably request licence information before granting a reference number. This is true, in the same way that Chief Provincial Firearms officers could decide to conduct community background checks for all licence applicants. The point is that this is discretionary and not required by law. A future government that aligns with the gun lobby could just as well instruct officials to rubberstamp such requests or applications, thus the importance of specifying such details in the law.

It is impossible for us to determine if this is an omission or a deliberate loophole. And yet, the previous Liberal government did not seem to place much importance on the licencing regime when it chose in 2017 to implement a six-month grace period for gun owners who fail to renew their license — a concession to the gun lobby adopted by the Conservatives in 2015 under Bill C-42 that goes diametrically against public safety, even though the Liberal party voted against that bill and could have chosen not to do so as there was no deadline attached and could easily have been eliminated under a future bill (ex: C-71). Furthermore, the previous section 23.1(2) of the Act, which prohibits the Registrar from “[retaining] any record of a request” under the soon-to-be eliminated optional verification (section 23.1(1) of the Act), is nowhere to be found in Bill C-71. Is this because this other major concession to the gun lobby (via Bill C-19 in 2012) is no longer required, as there’ll be no more transfers of specific licence information to the Registrar? It is not a secret that the gun lobby is vehemently opposed to any official records of any information related to (long) gun sales.

In any case, **we strongly recommend amending the regulations in order to specify that a sellers must provide the licence information of a potential buyer, as well as their own PAL or business licence, to the Registrar who must verify their validity before issuing a reference number greenlighting a firearm transfer**, which is the whole point of “verifying the validity of a firearms licence [to] help to keep firearms out of the hands of people who should not have access to them”.

No structural incentives to comply

In addition to this glaring flaw, the regulations provide no structural mechanism to oversee the requirement for private sellers to verify the validity of a buyer’s licence – whatever type of verification that may be. (Commercial sellers, on the other hand, will have to keep sales records once C-71 is fully implemented. This means that in the case of sales via businesses there will be traces of such transactions, and therefore a structural framework that incentivises compliance.) As was the case since the weakening of the law in 2012, the new process will continue to solely rely on the good faith of private sellers to “verify” a licence (“[take] reasonable steps to verify that the transferee [buyer] is the holder of the licence” by comparing the photo with the buyer’s face and telling this to the Registrar), just as the current (2012) system relies on the good faith of all sellers to ensure they “23(b) ... [have] no reason to believe that the transferee [buyer] is not authorized to acquire and possess that kind of firearm” (for example by “verifying” their licence).

For private sales, which represent a substantial proportion of gun transfers, there is very little difference between the two, other than dialing a phone number and claiming one did what the law requires one to do. In both cases, this has little or no value in cases where a private seller simply decides not to verify a potential buyer’s licence. This is precisely why we advocated for a mandatory systemic validation process (via the Registrar).

Indeed, the current system is not set up to detect such illegal sales. Sales of non-restricted firearms are basically off the radar: non restricted firearms are not registered¹ nor traceable². Neither seller nor buyer needs to keep

¹ This does not apply in Quebec since all guns are registered in this province under provincial law.

² Once C-71 is fully implemented, commercial sales of non-restricted guns will be recorded at the store. While information on newly commercially sold guns will be helpful in tracing guns in some cases, sales records will not be centralized nor accessible without a search warrant and do not apply to subsequent private sales, thereby providing only limited value for tracing purposes.

any record of the transaction, be it the gun or the parties involved. Transaction take place in a systemic void that leaves no traces. There is little chance that anyone engaging in sales without licence verification will get caught. Having a new legal offence on the books sounds good but it is only effective if it actually acts as a deterrent. Since deterrence is linked to the probability of getting caught - not the weight of the punishment – the “new” obligation to verify a buyer’s licence will certainly prod many more honest sellers to verify a buyer’s licence, but not the dishonest ones – the very individuals that the new law should be targeting.

We therefore recommend that the regulations be amended in order to specify that, should our previous recommendation be followed, licence information provided by a seller to the Registrar to authorize the transfer of a firearm be indefinitely stored by the Registrar.

The exception to the lack of a structural framework is of course Quebec, which has implemented its own long-gun registry. In this province, if a gun owner sells their gun without verifying the buyer’s licence, subsequent tracing could help detect failure to fulfill this federal requirement, but only during the period that a reference number remains valid.

Excessively short period of validity for a reference number

In either case, the excessively short period during which the reference number authorizing the sale provided by the Registrar remains valid (90 days) means that police can only require “evidence” that a seller legally sold a gun (by obtaining a reference number) for approximately three months after a transfer took place. It is difficult to understand why legislators chose such a short timeline for police to be able to investigate previous sales of a gun (notwithstanding the feeble information that a reference numbers provides). Illegally purchased guns can remain in circulation for years before they may be seized at the scene of a crime.

We recommend amending the regulations to require sellers to keep a record of the reference number - as well as the licence number of the buyer - for at least five years.

No more voluntary licence checks?

At least the current (soon-to-be eliminated) voluntary option to consult the Registrar about a specific PAL (section 23.1(1) of the Act) allows a seller to be 100% certain that a buyer has a valid licence. Yet with C-71 and the proposed regulations, this option will no longer be legally available to sellers. That is why, given the equivalence between the old and the new “verification” requirements, we can state that in terms of public safety benefits the new licencing verification process will be weaker that the current one.

3- Sales records

It is very positive development that stores will have to keep inventories and sales records for all guns. However, important questions remain.

Questions remain

For example, will police be able to access this data in a meaningful way? According to the official summary of the regulations, “Law enforcement would only be able to access business records on reasonable grounds, and upon presentation of a judicial authorization.” This is a significant setback from the easily accessible sales records that existed from 1979 to 2012.

In addition, will police be able to require a search warrant to investigate and/or pool sales records of various stores in order to confirm or detect suspicious acquisition patterns, like amassing arsenals or straw purchasing? Or are they limited to investigating one specific crime gun? In other words, can sales records be used to conduct preventative actions in addition to investigative/punitive (post-crime) ones?

Also, if police wish to trace a crime gun, can their search warrant apply to *all* stores in a region, a province or even across the country, as there is no other way to know which of the over four thousand licensed gun businesses in Canada could have sold the gun in question?

As we understand it, Chief provincial Firearms officers can conduct conformity checks within specific businesses to generally ensure rules are followed and inventories are complete (e.g., no diversions). If these checks detect suspicious patterns, can criminal investigations be launched as a result? Otherwise, it is hard to see how authorities will be able to spot and follow-up on high volume purchases of non-restricted guns. It is only by examining an overall picture of a gun store's data or by combining the data from many or all stores that such patterns can be detected. In 2016, police discovered an arsenal of 500 guns only because they happen to be on a house call to check in a 72 year-old Pickering (Ontario) man who was known to have previous medical issues, not through sales records.

Arbitrary period for sales records retention

Once again, legislators chose to arbitrarily limit the time these records need to be maintained: they can be destroyed after 20 years. Why 20 years and not indefinitely as was the case before 2012? In the U.S., gun dealers are required to maintain records of all transactions indefinitely, and when a business is terminated, all sales records must be turned over to the government. Guns can remain functional for decades. The rifle used in the October 2014 shooting on Parliament Hill was not a modern gun but a ubiquitous hunting rifle that could easily have been more than 20 years old. Its source remains unknown, as police were unable to trace it.

We recommend amending the regulations to eliminate the time limit for the maintenance of sales records by gun businesses, with the requirement to transfer this information to the RCMP in the event a gun store closes its doors.

4- Lifetime background checks

As there are no pending proposed regulations related to this measure, the following comment seek only to put it into the wider context of the C-71 package.

Lifetime background checks will ensure firearms officers do not limit their inquiries to the last five years when conducting required criminal background checks for licence applicants. However, in terms of more thorough community background checks, nothing prevented firearms officers from looking further back in time and, more importantly, conducting community background checks remains optional. Here as well, it is a positive development to broaden the scope in time of potential background checks.

Unfortunately, the C-71 fails to address the much greater issue of police or courts ignoring actual known risks by prioritizing gun ownership over prevention. There are too many such documented cases, including numerous domestic murders where police were notified of risks but decided to allow an aggressor or potential aggressor to possess guns seriously (some high profile examples: Mark Jones, Gabriel Wortman, Lionel Desmond, Cory Lewis,

Kevin Runke). The wide discretion of police and courts to act or not act (refusing a license or removing guns) when confronted with an individual displaying risk factors stays the same.

We therefore reiterate our oft-repeated request to beef up the criteria in the law and to invest more resources in order to guarantee systematic and thorough background checks for all licence applicants and to better train police and the courts to ensure decisions err on the side of public safety when there are demonstrable public safety risks associated with gun ownership. (Incidentally, the “red flag” measure in Bill C-21 fails to address these flaws and creates a greater burden for victims or potential victims.)

5- Authorization to transport restricted weapons (ATT)

In the case of authorizations to transport restricted weapons (i.e., handguns), there are no proposed regulations as well and here again we wish to place the measure in the greater C-71 context.

The point of controlling the transportation of handguns is to prevent owners from having them in their possession outside of the strict legal circumstances for which they are allowed. The presence of handguns circulating in the community represents a public safety risk: it can lead to theft as well as impulsive illegal use such as road rage incidents³.

Authorizations to transport restricted weapons have existed in Canada since 1913. Under Bill C-68 and its regulations, an authorization for the transportation of handguns and other restricted or prohibited weapons (ATTs) was required to move restricted guns between an owner’s home and his or her specific gun club where the weapon could be legally used.

However, contrary to what the government’s talking points implies, C-71 generally maintains the “automatic authorization” brought in by the Conservative government in 2015 under Bill C-42, which automatically allows the transportation of restricted weapons without any specific authorization. Indeed, under C-71, trips between the owner’s residence and guns club or shooting ranges are exempt from the requirement to obtain authorization to transport, in addition to bringing home a new gun. C-71 requires specific permits only for the transportation of restricted guns for going to a gun show and going to a gunsmith which, according to public safety bureaucrats, represent barely 3.5% of all transport purposes!

Mr. Rob O'Reilly (Director, Firearms Regulatory Services, Canadian Firearms Program, Royal Canadian Mounted Police):

The only thing I would add in relation to your question is that prior to 2015, when the regime existed, where there were no authorizations to transport automatically added as a condition on the firearms licence, everyone was required to apply for an authorization to transport for many purposes, but including the two purposes that you've given, namely, transportation to a gunsmith and transportation to a gun show.

In 2015, we issued approximately 143,000 authorizations to transport, and 96.5% of those were for the two purposes that remain under Bill C-71. We had approximately 250 ATTs issued for going to a gun show and 131 issued for going to a gunsmith, so it did not represent a significant number of authorizations to transport that were issued

This means that for 96.5% of transfers, the changes eliminating control on the transportation of handguns brought in by the Conservative government still apply. This goes squarely against the Liberal Party’s 2015 promise to

³ Transporting restricted firearms entails complying with safe storage requirements. While these serve to reduce the risk of impulsive/illegal use, they do not prevent it.

“repeal changes made by Bill C-42 that allow restricted and prohibited weapons to be freely transported without a permit”.

More importantly, the loophole brought in by Bill C-42 which renders the disingenuous nature of this ineffective measure even more egregious still remains: it allows the transportation without authorization to and from ANY gun club and ANY gun range in a province, even if one is not a member and one has no legitimate reason to be there. Historically, ATTs allowed the transportation of a restricted weapons solely between a gun owner’s home and a specific place where there was a legitimate reason to have the gun such as the gun club of which the owner is a member.

Automatic authorization to transport — licence renewal

(2.1) Subject to subsection (2.3), an individual who holds a licence authorizing the individual to possess prohibited firearms or restricted firearms must, if the licence is renewed, be authorized to transport them within the individual’s province of residence

- **(a)** to and from all shooting clubs and shooting ranges that are approved under section 29

This means that as long as handgun owners (in possession of their gun) are somewhere between their home and ANY of gun clubs/ranges in their province, they are technically not in violation of the law as they can claim to be on their way to “Gun Club X” or “Gun Club Z” or whichever club can be used to as a destination in a made-up itinerary. There are approximately 1,400 shooting ranges in Canada.

As the current regulatory process cannot amend the law, there is little that can be done to rectifying this abysmal non-measure which continues to be promoted by the government as “*Reinstating the requirement to seek ATT for most locations*” that will “*safeguard the movement of these firearms within a community and give CFOs greater information about transportation patterns and confidence that these firearms are being transported for a ‘good and sufficient reason’ as required by the Firearms Act.*”

6- Conclusion

The proposed regulations enabling the implementation of Bill C-71 highlight the weakness of measures adopted in 2019. The verification of a potential buyer’s licence by the Registrar is no longer an option and relies solely on the good faith of seller, as before; it is also undermined by the inability to detect failures to comply. The usefulness of the sales records is undermined by the need for police to obtain a search warrant in order to have access to them, a requirement that never existed before. The lifetime background checks remain discretionary and do not address more important flaws in the screening process, such as known risks which are dismissed or ignored. And finally, the authorization to transport handguns doesn’t apply in 96.5% of cases while maintaining the loophole that can be invoked by anyone transporting their handgun almost anywhere in a province. While C-71 and the proposed regulations may move gun control in the right direction, it does so in a way that can only be described as baby steps riddled with concessions to the gun lobby.

s.19(1)

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED] (she, her | elle, la)
Sent: Friday, July 30, 2021 12:55 PM
To: [REDACTED] (he, him | il, lui)
Subject: FW: Règlements proposées C-71 - Suivi

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Can you ask Christine to draft a reply?

From: Heidi Rathjen [REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: July 30, 2021 12:11 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Re: Règlements proposées C-71 - Suivi

Bonjour [REDACTED]
 Merci pour les informations.
 Une dernière précision, car je ne comprends pas le deuxième paragraphe:
 Quelles dispositions de quel "ancien" projet de loi? Des dispositions de C-71?
 Pouvez-vous me préciser quelles dispositions énumèrent les informations que le Directeur peut réclamer lors d'un appel pour vérification?
 Merci!
 Heidi

On Jul 30, 2021, at 8:15 AM, [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA> wrote:

Bon matin Heidi,

La loi et les règlements proposés exige le vendeur (cédant) à demander au Directeur un numéro de référence après avoir vérifié que l'acheteur (le cessionnaire) a un permis, et que le Directeur fournira seulement le numéro s'il est convaincu que l'acheteur (le cessionnaire) détient un permis valide et y est toujours admissible (paragraphe 23(3) de la Loi sur les armes à feu de l'ancien projet de Loi C-71). La loi et les règlements proposés ne précisent pas de manière explicite les informations que le vendeur (cédant) devra fournir au Directeur.

Si les dispositions de l'ancien projet de Loi et les règlements proposés entrent en vigueur, des exemples de renseignements qui pourraient être requis par le Directeur incluent : (i) le numéro de permis du cessionnaire; (ii) le nom du cessionnaire; (iii) la date d'expiration du permis du cessionnaire; (iv) le courriel du cessionnaire et du cédant.

Bien à vous,

[REDACTED], B.Sc. M.Sc.

[REDACTED] Firearms and Operational Policing Policy | Directrice, Politiques des armes à feu et de la police opérationnelle

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Policing Policy Directorate | Direction générale des politiques de police
Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada
E-mail | Courriel : NEW [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca
Cell [REDACTED]

From: Heidi Rathjen [REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: July 28, 2021 3:50 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Re: Règlements proposées C-71 - Suivi

Rebonjour [REDACTED]

Même si notre mémoire est déposé, j'aimerais toujours obtenir les réponses à nos questions.. surtout la suivante:

Est-ce la loi/réglementation oblige explicitement un vendeur de fournir au Directeur les informations pertinentes du permis d'un acheteur potentiel afin d'en confirmer la validité?
Et si oui, quels articles spécifiques prescrivent cette transaction?

Merci!

Heidi

Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., LLD (hon), Dr. h.c.(hon), C.S.M.
Coordonnatrice
POLYSESOUVIENT / POLYREMEMBERS
Cell : (514) 816-7818
info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com
<https://polysesouvient.ca>
@polysesouvient

On Jul 26, 2021, at 8:22 PM, Heidi Rathjen [REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca> wrote:

Oops, ce paragraphe (23,2(1)f) concerne seulement les armes restreintes...

Quelles informations doivent être transférées au Directeur pour le transfert d'armes non restreintes?

Merci!

heidi

s.19(1)

Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., LLD (hon), Dr. h.c.(hon), C.S.M.
Coordonnatrice
POLYSESOUVIENT / POLYREMEMBERS
Cell : [REDACTED]
info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com
<https://polysesouvient.ca>
[@polysesouvient](mailto:polysesouvient)

On Jul 26, 2021, at 8:16 PM, Heidi Rathjen [REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca> wrote:

Ah, MERCI! Je me concentrais sur une autre section du règlement.
C'est ce que j'avais besoin...

Est-ce que j'attends toujours pour les autres réponses?

Merci

Heidi

On Jul 26, 2021, at 8:06 PM, [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA> wrote:

Bonsoir Mme Rathjen,

Le paragraphe 6(1) des règlements proposés:

6 (1) Le paragraphe 3(1) du même règlement est remplacé par ce qui suit : 3 (1) Pour l'application de l'alinéa 23.2(1)f) de la Loi, la condition à remplir est la fourniture au directeur, par le cédant, de ses nom et numéro de permis et de ceux du cessionnaire.

[REDACTED] 3.Sc. M.Sc.

[REDACTED] Firearms and Operational Policing Policy | Directrice, Politiques des armes à feu et de la police opérationnelle
Policing Policy Directorate | Direction générale des politiques de police
Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada

E-mail | Courriel : NEW [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca

Cell : [REDACTED]

From: Heidi Rathjen [REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca>

Sent: July 26, 2021 7:09 PM

To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: Re: Règlements proposées C-71 - Suivi

Oui j'ai le texte devant moi

L'information sur le permis est seulement requise pour le vendeur, pas le Directeur.

C'est écrit nul part que le vendeur doit transférer cette information au Directeur

Le règlement devrait spécifier ceci, mais il n'y a pas de texte qui dit que ce que le vendeur doit fournir cette info au Directeur, seulement de lui confirmer qu'il a comparé la photo sur le permis au visage de l'acheteur...

Je demeure convaincue qu'il n'y a pas de transfert d'information au Directeur concernant le permis d'un acheteur...

Est-ce qu'on peut se parler?

Heidi

On Jul 26, 2021, at 7:00 PM, [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA> wrote:

Bonsoir Mme Rathjen,

L'article 23 de la Loi sur les armes à feu a été modifié par l'ancien projet de loi C-71 et a reçu sanction royale en juin 2019. Cet article entrera en vigueur lorsque les règles entreront en vigueur : (<https://www.parl.ca/DocumentViewer/fr/42-1/projet-loi/c-71/sanction-royal#ID1E1CAC>)

Cession d'armes à feu sans restriction

23 (1) La cession d'une ou de plusieurs armes à feu sans restriction est permise si, au moment où elle s'opère :

a) le cessionnaire est effectivement titulaire d'un permis l'autorisant à acquérir et à posséder une arme à feu sans restriction;

b) sur demande du cédant, le directeur a attribué un numéro de référence à la cession et a informé le cédant de ce numéro;

c) le numéro de référence est toujours valide.

Renseignements liés au permis du cessionnaire

(2) Le cessionnaire fournit au cédant les renseignements réglementaires liés à son permis afin que ce dernier puisse demander au directeur d'attribuer (IL A BESOIN DES INFOS POUR VÉRIFIER LA PHOTO, CE QUI EST LA SEULE CHOSE EXIGÉE PAR LE RÉGLEMENT POUR DEMANDER UN NUMÉRO DE RÉFÉRENCE) un numéro de référence à la cession.

Numéro de référence

(3) Le directeur attribue un numéro de référence s'il est convaincu (IL POURRAIT ÊTRE CONVAINCU PAR LA CONFIRMATION DU VENDEUR QU'IL A VÉRIFIER LA PHOTO) que le cessionnaire est titulaire d'un permis l'autorisant à acquérir et à posséder une arme à feu sans restriction et y est toujours admissible.

Période de validité

(4) Le numéro de référence est valide pour la période réglementaire.

Merci,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] B.Sc. M.Sc.

[REDACTED] Firearms and Operational Policing Policy | Directrice, Politiques des armes à feu et de la police opérationnelle
Policing Policy Directorate | Direction générale des politiques de police
Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada

E-mail | Courriel : NEW [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca

Cell [REDACTED]

s.17

s.19(1)

From: Heidi Rathjen <[REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: July 26, 2021 6:30 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Re: Règlements proposées C-71 - Suivi

J'ai répondu par texto: cela ne répond pas à ma question..
Quel article spécifique dit qu'un vendeur doit fournir cette information au Registrar..?

Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., LLD (hon), Dr. h.c.(hon), C.S.M.
Coordonnatrice
POLYSESOUVIENT / POLYREMEMBERS
Cell : (514) 816-7818
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<https://polysesouvient.ca>
@polysesouvient

On Jul 26, 2021, at 6:24 PM, [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA> wrote:

Bonsoir Mme Rathjen,

Je crois que vous avez déjà reçu cette réponse, mais la voici encore :

Based on the draft regulations today, a transferor (seller) is responsible for obtaining the transferee (buyer) licence information (licence number, name, expiry date) and validating the photo (in-person or virtual) to confirm that the transferee (buyer) is the holder of that licence.

As per the draft Regulations, the transferor (seller) will provide the transferee's (buyer) name, licence number, licence expiry date and their email to the Registrar of Firearms.

The Registrar will issue a Reference Number if the transferee's (buyer) licence is valid.

Bonne soirée,
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] B.Sc. M.Sc.
Firearms and Operational Policing Policy | Directrice, Politiques des armes à feu et de la police opérationnelle
Policing Policy Directorate | Direction générale des politiques de police
Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada
E-mail | Courriel : **NEW** [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca
Cell : [REDACTED]

From: Heidi Rathjen [REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: July 26, 2021 3:05 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Re: Règlements proposées C-71 - Suivi

Bonjour

Une autre question:

Quelles sont les informations qu'un vendeur doit transférer au "Registrar" afin de faire valider un transfert (vérification du permis)?

Merci!

Heidi

On Jul 24, 2021, at 1:37 PM, Heidi Rathjen <info@polysesouvient.ca> wrote:

Bonjour [REDACTED]

Merci pour les informations et j'attends donc votre retour (ATT) et le retour de quelqu'un de la GRC (vérification et registres de ventes) lundi.

Voici des extraits de l'ébauche de notre mémoire pour lesquels je souhaite obtenir validation, avec les points pertinents surlignés en jaune:

En espérant pouvoir obtenir vos réponses d'ici lundi après-midi...

Merci

Heidi

514-816-7818

LICENCE VERIFICATION:

the sole benefit of this measure is the expectation for honest private sellers to verify the validity of the licence of a potential buyer. This can avoid some tragedies, like this recent case where an individual sold his gun to his friend without verifying the validity of his licence. Unbeknownst to the seller, his friend was estranged from his spouse and had his firearms confiscated and (presumably) his licence revoked following threats he made against her. The aggressor bought the gun from his unsuspecting friend who assumed he still has a valid licence. He used the gun to kill his ex.

However, while the sale of a non restricted firearm without the verification of the buyer's licence will become an offence, this will have little value in cases where a private seller simply decides not to verify a potential buyer's licence. This is because the system is not set up to detect such illegal sales: non restricted firearms are not registered, nor traceable: they are basically off the radar. Neither seller no buyer needs to keep any record of the transaction. Transaction therefore take place in a systemic void, leaving no traces. In other words, there is little

chance that anyone engaging in illegal sales (that is, without licence verification) will get caught. Having a new legal offence on the books is only effective if it deters crime. Since deterrence is linked to the probability of getting caught - not the weight of the punishment – this measure will have much less impact than what is being implied.

The exception of course is Quebec, which has implemented its own long-gun registry. In this province, if a gun owner sells their gun without verifying the buyer's licence, subsequent tracing could help detect failure to fulfill this requirement, but only while the reference number remains valid.

In either case, however, the excessively short period during which the reference number authorizing the sale provided by the RCMP remains valid (90 days) means that police can only require evidence of verification for approximately three months after a transfer took place.

This observation does not apply in Quebec since all guns are registered in this province under provincial law.

Once C-71 is fully implemented, commercial sales of non restricted guns will be recorded at the store. While information on newly commercially sold guns will be helpful in tracing guns in some cases, sales records will not be centralized nor accessible without a search warrant and do not apply to subsequent private sales, thereby providing only limited value for tracing purposes.

SALES RECORDS:

For example, can police require a search warrant to investigate and pool the sales records of various stores in order to confirm or detect suspicious acquisition patterns (like amassing arsenals or straw purchasing)? Or are they limited to investigating one specific crime gun? In other words, can sales records be used to conduct preventative actions in addition to punitive (post-crime) ones?

Also, if police wish to trace a crime gun, can their search warrant apply to *all* stores in Canada (or those in one province), as there is no other way to know which of the over four thousand licensed gun businesses in Canada could have sold the gun in question?

As we understand it, Chief provincial Firearms officers can conduct conformity checks within specific businesses to generally ensure rules are followed and inventories are complete (e.g., no diversions). If these checks detect suspicious patterns, can criminal investigations be launched as a result? Otherwise, it is hard to see how authorities will be able to spot and follow-up on high volume purchases of non-restricted guns. It is only by examining the overall picture of a gun store's data or by combining the data from many or all stores that such patterns can be detected. In 2016, police discovered an arsenal of 500 guns only because they happen to be on a house call to check in a 72 year-old Pickering (Ontario) man who was known to have previous medical issues - not through sales records.

ATTs:

Automatic authorization to transport — licence renewal

(2.1) Subject to subsection (2.3), an individual who holds a licence authorizing the individual to possess prohibited firearms or restricted firearms must, if the licence is renewed, be authorized to transport them within the individual's province of residence

- **(a)** to and from all shooting clubs and shooting ranges that are approved under section 29

The law allows the transportation without authorization to and from ANY gun club and ANY gun range in a

province, even if one is not a member and one has no legitimate reason to be there. Historically, ATTs allowed the transportation of a restricted weapons solely between a gun owner's home and a specific place where there was a legitimate reason to have the gun such as the gun club of which the owner is a member. This means that as long as handgun owners (in possession of their gun) are somewhere between their home and ANY of gun clubs/ranges in their province, they are not in violation of the law as they claim to be on their way to "Gun Club X" or "Gun Club Z" or whichever club can be used to as a destination in a made-up itinerary. There are approximately 1,400 shooting ranges in Canada.

On Jul 23, 2021, at 6:07 PM, [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA> wrote:

Bonsoir Mme Rathjen,

Ce fut un plaisir de discuter vos questions pour les règlements proposées sous l'ancien projet de Loi C-71 cet après-midi. Mon équipe révisera vos commentaires attentivement.

Vous avez demandé plusieurs questions quant aux mécanismes qu'utiliseraient les policiers pour retrouver/retracer les registres de vente durant leurs enquête et les mandats de perquisition. Tel que discuté, ce type de questions serait plus d'ordre pour les policiers à épondre. Serait-ce possible d'avoir vos questions et les scénarios par écrit? J'ai fait un contact à la GRC et je peux leur fournir une fois reçu.

Quant à l'autorisation de transport, l'ancien projet de Loi C-71 qui a reçu sanction royale le 21 juin 2019 a modifié l'exigence pour obtenir une autorisation de transport. Vous avez demandé une questions quant à l'interprétation de transport entre le lieu de résidence du propriétaire et des clubs de tir de la province et s'il doit y avoir une intention pour motiver ce transport. Pouvez-vous confirmer si j'ai bien capturé la question? J'ajoute un hyperlien au projet de Loi C-71 : <https://www.parl.ca/DocumentViewer/fr/42-1/projet-loi/c-71/sanction-royal>

Finalement, la date d'entrée en vigueur des dispositions de l'ancien projet de Loi C-71 pour les vérifications des antécédants et l'autorisation de transporter était le 7 juillet 2021. J'attache l'hyperlien au décret qui a été publié dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada le 7 juillet 2021 ainsi que l'hyperlien au site de la GRC pour obtenir une autorisation de transport :

<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p2/2021/2021-07-07/html/si-tr35-fra.html>
<https://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/fr/armes-a-feu/autorisation-transport>

Bonne fin de semaine,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] B.Sc. M.Sc.

[REDACTED] Firearms and Operational Policing Policy | Directrice, Politiques des armes à feu et de la police opérationnelle Policing Policy Directorate | Direction générale des politiques de police
Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada

E-mail | Courriel : NEW [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca

Cell : [REDACTED]

[redacted] (she, her | elle, la)

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, August 5, 2021 12:46 PM
To: [redacted]
Subject: RE: Règlements proposées C-71 - Suivi

Cela me fait plaisir.

Je vais demander encore. Vous pouvez aussi essayer de demander directement à autres corps policiers.

Bonne journée,
 [redacted]

From: Heidi Rathjen [redacted]@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: August 5, 2021 12:20 PM
To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Re: Règlements proposées C-71 - Suivi

Bonjour [redacted]
 Merci beaucoup, c'est plus clair maintenant.
 Est-ce que je comprends qu'il n'y aura pas de suivi concernant les autres points que je souhaitais valider? (Je n'ai pas eu de retour de quelqu'un de la GRC)
 Heidi

On Aug 5, 2021, at 9:44 AM, [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA> wrote:

Bonjour Heidi,

En réponse à vos questions du 30 juillet, le 2^{ième} paragraphe de mon courriel de la même date fait référence aux dispositions concernant :

1) la vérification de la validité du permis avant de vendre une arme à feu sans restriction, et
 2) l'obligation des entreprises de garder des registres des ventes d'armes à feu sans restriction, dans la *Loi modifiant certaines lois et un règlement relatifs aux armes à feu* (la Loi). Avant la sanction royale, le 21 juin 2019, elle s'appelait « le projet de loi C-71 ». Nous faisons référence à « l'ancien projet de loi C-71 » pour signifier qu'elle a reçu la sanction royale et n'est plus un projet de loi.

Tel qu'indiqué dans mon courriel du 30 juillet, la loi et les règlements proposés ne précisent pas de manière explicite les informations que le vendeur (cédant) devra fournir au Directeur. Cependant, l'article 5 de la Loi modifie l'article 23 de la *Loi sur les armes à feu*, et le paragraphe 23(3) prévoit que « Le directeur attribue un numéro de références'il est convaincu que le cessionnaire est titulaire d'un permis l'autorisant à acquérir et à posséder une arme à feu sans restriction et y est toujours admissible. » Donc, le Directeur réclamera les informations qui lui permettront de vérifier si le cessionnaire est un titulaire de permis d'arme à feu et si il, ou elle, y est toujours admissible.

Comme vous le savez, le *Règlement modifiant certains règlements pris en vertu de la Loi sur les armes à feu* (le règlement projeté) a été publié dans la partie I de la *Gazette du Canada* pour permettre aux membres du public d'exprimer leurs points de vue. Le gouvernement du Canada prévoit faire entrer en vigueur les dispositions de la Loi et du règlement projeté, concernant la vérification du permis et les registres des ventes d'entreprises, à l'automne 2021, suivant l'analyse des commentaires. Lorsque le règlement projeté sera mis en vigueur, il sera publié dans la partie II de la *Gazette du Canada*.

Bien à vous,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Director, Firearms and Operational Policing Policy | Directrice, Politiques des armes à feu et de la police opérationnelle
Policing Policy Directorate | Direction générale des politiques de police
Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada
E-mail | Courriel : NEW [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca
Cell : [REDACTED]

From: Heidi Rathjen <[REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: July 30, 2021 12:11 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Re: Règlements proposées C-71 - Suivi

Bonjour [REDACTED]
Merci pour les informations.
Une dernière précision, car je ne comprends pas le deuxième paragraphe:
Quelles dispositions de quel "ancien" projet de loi? Des dispositions de C-71?
Pouvez-vous me préciser quelles dispositions énumèrent les informations que le Directeur peut réclamer lors d'un appel pour vérification?
Merci!
Heidi

On Jul 30, 2021, at 8:15 AM, [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA> wrote:

Bon matin Heidi,

La loi et les règlements proposés exige le vendeur (cédant) à demander au Directeur un numéro de référence après avoir vérifié que l'acheteur (le cessionnaire) a un permis, et que le Directeur fournira seulement le numéro s'il est convaincu que l'acheteur (le cessionnaire) détient un permis valide et y est toujours admissible (paragraphe 23(3) de la Loi sur les armes à feu de l'ancien projet de Loi C-71). La loi et les règlements proposés ne précisent pas de manière explicite les informations que le vendeur (cédant) devra fournir au Directeur.

s.17

s.19(1)

Si les dispositions de l'ancien projet de Loi et les règlements proposés entrent en vigueur, des exemples de renseignements qui pourraient être requis par le Directeur incluent : (i) le numéro de permis du cessionnaire; (ii) le nom du cessionnaire; (iii) la date d'expiration du permis du cessionnaire; (iv) le courriel du cessionnaire et du cédant.

Bien à vous,

[REDACTED] B.Sc. M.Sc.

[REDACTED] Firearms and Operational Policing Policy | Directrice, Politiques des armes à feu et de la police opérationnelle
Policing Policy Directorate | Direction générale des politiques de police
Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada
E-mail | Courriel : NEW [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca
Cell [REDACTED]

From: Heidi Rathjen [REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca>

Sent: July 28, 2021 3:50 PM

To: Mainville-Dale, Rachel <[REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: Re: Règlements proposées C-71 - Suivi

Rebonjour [REDACTED]

Même si notre mémoire est déposé, j'aimerais toujours obtenir les réponses à nos questions.. surtout la suivante:

Est-ce la loi/réglementation oblige explicitement un vendeur de fournir au Directeur les informations pertinentes du permis d'un acheteur potentiel afin d'en confirmer la validité?
Et si oui, quels articles spécifiques prescrivent cette transaction?

Merci!

Heidi

Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., LL.D (hon), Dr. h.c.(hon), C.S.M.
Coordonnatrice
POLYSESOUVIENT / POLYREMEMBERS
Cell : (514) 816-7818
info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com
<https://polysesouvient.ca>
@polysesouvient

s.17

s.19(1)

On Jul 26, 2021, at 8:22 PM, Heidi Rathjen <[REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca> wrote:

Oops, ce paragraphe (23,2(1)f) concerne seulement les armes restreintes...

Quelles informations doivent être transférées au Directeur pour le transfert d'armes non restreintes?

Merci!

heidi

Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., LLD (hon), Dr. h.c.(hon), C.S.M.

Coordonnatrice

POLYSESOUVIENT / POLYREMEMBERS

Cell : (514) 816-7818

info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com

<https://polysesouvient.ca>

[\[REDACTED\]@polysesouvient](mailto:[REDACTED]@polysesouvient)

On Jul 26, 2021, at 8:16 PM, Heidi Rathjen <[REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca> wrote:

Ah, MERCI! Je me concentrais sur une autre section du règlement.

C'est ce que j'avais besoin...

Est-ce que j'attends toujours pour les autres réponses?

Merci

Heidi

On Jul 26, 2021, at 8:06 PM, [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA> wrote:

Bonsoir Mme Rathjen,

Le paragraphe 6(1) des règlements proposés:

6 (1) Le paragraphe 3(1) du même règlement est remplacé par ce qui suit : 3 (1) Pour l'application de l'alinéa 23.2(1)f) de la Loi, la condition à remplir est la fourniture au directeur, par le cédant, de ses nom et numéro de permis et de ceux du cessionnaire.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Firearms and Operational Policing Policy | Directrice, Politiques des armes à feu et de la police opérationnelle
Policing Policy Directorate | Direction générale des politiques de police
Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada
E-mail | Courriel : NEW [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca

s.17

s.19(1)

Cell : [REDACTED]

From: Heidi Rathjen [REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: July 26, 2021 7:09 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Re: Règlements proposées C-71 - Suivi

Oui j'ai le texte devant moi

L'information sur le permis est seulement requise pour le vendeur, pas le Directeur.

C'est écrit nul part que le vendeur doit transférer cette information au Directeur

Le règlement devrait spécifier ceci, mais il n'y a pas de texte qui dit que ce que le vendeur doit fournir cette info au Directeur, seulement de lui confirmer qu'il a comparé la photo sur le permis au visage de l'acheteur...

Je demeure convaincue qu'il n'y a pas de transfert d'information au Directeur concernant le permis d'un acheteur...

Est-ce qu'on peut se parler?

Heidi

On Jul 26, 2021, at 7:00 PM, [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA> wrote:

Bonsoir Mme Rathjen,

L'article 23 de la Loi sur les armes à feu a été modifié par l'ancien projet de loi C-71 et a reçu sanction royale en juin 2019. Cet article entrera en vigueur lorsque les règles entreront en vigueur : (<https://www.parl.ca/DocumentViewer/fr/42-1/projet-loi/c-71/sanction-royal#ID1E1CAC>)

Cession d'armes à feu sans restriction

23 (1) La cession d'une ou de plusieurs armes à feu sans restriction est permise si, au moment où elle s'opère :

- a)** le cessionnaire est effectivement titulaire d'un permis l'autorisant à acquérir et à posséder une arme à feu sans restriction;
- b)** sur demande du cédant, le directeur a attribué un numéro de référence à la cession et a informé le cédant de ce numéro;
- c)** le numéro de référence est toujours valide.

Renseignements liés au permis du cessionnaire

(2) Le cessionnaire fournit au cédant les renseignements réglementaires liés à son permis afin que ce dernier puisse demander au directeur d'attribuer (IL A BESOIN DES INFOS POUR VÉRIFIER LA PHOTO, CE QUI EST LA SEULE CHOSE EXIGÉE PAR LE RÉGLEMENT POUR DEMANDER UN NUMÉRO DE RÉFÉRENCE) un numéro de référence à la cession.

Numéro de référence

(3) Le directeur attribue un numéro de référence s'il est convaincu (IL POURRAIT ÊTRE CONVAINCU PAR LA CONFIRMATION DU VENDEUR QU'IL A VÉRIFIER LA PHOTO) que le cessionnaire est titulaire d'un permis l'autorisant à acquérir et à posséder une arme à feu sans restriction et y est toujours admissible.

Période de validité

(4) Le numéro de référence est valide pour la période réglementaire.

Merci,
[REDACTED]

s.17

s.19(1)

[REDACTED]
Firearms and Operational Policing Policy | Directrice, Politiques des armes à feu et de la police opérationnelle
Policing Policy Directorate | Direction générale des politiques de police
Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada
E-mail | Courriel : NEW [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca
Cell : [REDACTED]

From: Heidi Rathjen [REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: July 26, 2021 6:30 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Re: Règlements proposées C-71 - Suivi

J'ai répondu par texto: cela ne répond pas à ma question..
Quel article spécifique dit qu'un vendeur doit fournir cette information au Registrar..?

Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., LLD (hon), Dr. h.c.(hon), C.S.M.
Coordonnatrice
POLYSESOUVIENT / POLYREMEMBERS
Cell : (514) 816-7818
info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com
<https://polysesouvient.ca>
@polysesouvient

On Jul 26, 2021, at 6:24 PM, [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA> wrote:

Bonsoir Mme Rathjen,

Je crois que vous avez déjà reçu cette réponse, mais la voici encore :

Based on the draft regulations today, a transferor (seller) is responsible for obtaining the transferee (buyer) licence information (licence number, name, expiry date) and validating the photo (in-person or virtual) to confirm that the transferee (buyer) is the holder of that licence.

As per the draft Regulations, the transferor (seller) will provide the transferee's (buyer) name, licence number, licence expiry date and their email to the Registrar of Firearms.

The Registrar will issue a Reference Number if the transferee's (buyer) licence is valid.

Bonne soirée,
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

s.17
s.19(1)

Firearms and Operational Policing Policy | Directrice, Politiques des armes à feu et de la police opérationnelle
Policing Policy Directorate | Direction générale des politiques de police
Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada
E-mail | Courriel : NEW [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca
Cell : [redacted]

From: Heidi Rathjen [redacted]@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: July 26, 2021 3:05 PM
To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Re: Règlements proposées C-71 - Suivi

Bonjour
Une autre question:
Quelles sont les informations qu'un vendeur doit transférer au "Registrar" afin de faire valider un transfert (vérification du permis)?
Merci!
Heidi

On Jul 24, 2021, at 1:37 PM, Heidi Rathjen <info@polysesouvient.ca> wrote:

Bonjour [redacted]

Merci pour les informations et j'attends donc votre retour (ATT) et le retour de quelqu'un de la GRC (vérification et registres de ventes) lundi.

Voici des extraits de l'ébauche de notre mémoire pour lesquels je souhaite obtenir validation, avec les points pertinents surlignés en jaune:

En espérant pouvoir obtenir vos réponses d'ici lundi après-midi...

Merci

Heidi
514-816-7818

LICENCE VERIFICATION:

the sole benefit of this measure is the expectation for honest private sellers to verify the validity of the licence of a potential buyer. This can avoid some tragedies, like this recent case where an individual sold his gun to his friend without verifying the validity of his licence. Unbeknownst to the seller, his friend was estranged from his spouse and had his firearms confiscated and (presumably) his licence revoked following threats he made against her. The

aggressor bought the gun from his unsuspecting friend who assumed he still has a valid licence. He used the gun to kill his ex.

However, while the sale of a non restricted firearm without the verification of the buyer's licence will become an offence, this will have little value in cases where a private seller simply decides not to verify a potential buyer's licence. This is because the system is not set up to detect such illegal sales: non restricted firearms are not registered, nor traceable: they are basically off the radar. Neither seller nor buyer needs to keep any record of the transaction. Transaction therefore take place in a systemic void, leaving no traces. In other words, there is little chance that anyone engaging in illegal sales (that is, without licence verification) will get caught. Having a new legal offence on the books is only effective if it deters crime. Since deterrence is linked to the probability of getting caught - not the weight of the punishment – this measure will have much less impact than what is being implied.

The exception of course is Quebec, which has implemented its own long-gun registry. In this province, if a gun owner sells their gun without verifying the buyer's licence, subsequent tracing could help detect failure to fulfill this requirement, but only while the reference number remains valid.

In either case, however, the excessively short period during which the reference number authorizing the sale provided by the RCMP remains valid (90 days) means that police can only require evidence of verification for approximately three months after a transfer took place.

This observation does not apply in Quebec since all guns are registered in this province under provincial law.

Once C-71 is fully implemented, commercial sales of non restricted guns will be recorded at the store. While information on newly commercially sold guns will be helpful in tracing guns in some cases, sales records will not be centralized nor accessible without a search warrant and do not apply to subsequent private sales, thereby providing only limited value for tracing purposes.

SALES RECORDS:

For example, can police require a search warrant investigate and pool the sales records of various stores in order to confirm or detect suspicious acquisition patterns (like amassing arsenals or straw purchasing)? Or are they limited to investigating one specific crime gun? In other words, can sales records be used to conduct preventative actions in addition to punitive (post-crime) ones?

Also, if police wish to trace a crime gun, can their search warrant apply to *all* stores in Canada (or those in one province), as there is no other way to know which of the over four thousand licensed gun businesses in Canada could have sold the gun in question?

As we understand it, Chief provincial Firearms officers can conduct conformity checks within specific businesses to generally ensure rules are followed and inventories are complete (e.g., no diversions). If these checks detect suspicious patterns, can criminal investigations be launched as a result? Otherwise, it is hard to see how authorities will be able to spot and follow-up on high volume purchases of non-restricted guns. It is only by examining the overall picture of a gun store's data or by combining the data from many or all stores that such patterns can be detected. In 2016, police discovered an arsenal of 500 guns only because they happen to be on a house call to check in a 72 year-old Pickering (Ontario) man who was known to have previous medical issues - not through sales records.

ATTs:

Automatic authorization to transport — licence renewal

(2.1) Subject to subsection (2.3), an individual who holds a licence authorizing the individual to possess prohibited firearms or restricted firearms must, if the licence is renewed, be authorized to transport them within the individual's province of residence

- (a) to and from all shooting clubs and shooting ranges that are approved under section 29

The law allows the transportation without authorization to and from ANY gun club and ANY gun range in a province, even if one is not a member and one has no legitimate reason to be there. Historically, ATTs allowed the transportation of a restricted weapons solely between a gun owner's home and a specific place where there was a legitimate reason to have the gun such as the gun club of which the owner is a member. This means that as long as handgun owners (in possession of their gun) are somewhere between their home and ANY of gun clubs/ranges in their province, they are not in violation of the law as they claim to be on their way to "Gun Club X" or "Gun Club Z" or whichever club can be used to as a destination in a made-up itinerary. There are approximately 1,400 shooting ranges in Canada.

On Jul 23, 2021, at 6:07 PM, [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA> wrote:

Bonsoir Mme Rathjen,

Ce fut un plaisir de discuter vos questions pour les règlements proposées sous l'ancien projet de Loi C-71 cet après-midi. Mon équipe révisera vos commentaires attentivement.

Vous avez demandé plusieurs questions quant aux mécanismes qu'utiliseraient les policiers pour retrouver/retracer les registres de vente durant leurs enquête et les mandats de perquisition. Tel que discuté, ce type de questions serait plus d'ordre pour les policiers à épondre. Serait-ce possible d'avoir vos questions et les scénarios par écrit? J'ai fait un contact à la GRC et je peux leur fournir une fois reçu.

Quant à l'autorisation de transport, l'ancien projet de Loi C-71 qui a reçu sanction royale le 21 juin 2019 a modifié l'exigence pour obtenir une autorisation de transport. Vous avez demandé une questions quant à l'interprétation de transport entre le lieu de résidence du propriétaire et des clubs de tir de la province et s'il doit y avoir une intention pour motiver ce transport. Pouvez-vous confirmer si j'ai bien capturé la question? J'ajoute un hyperlien au projet de Loi C-71 : <https://www.parl.ca/DocumentViewer/fr/42-1/projet-loi/c-71/sanction-royal>

Finalement, la date d'entrée en vigueur des dispositions de l'ancien projet de Loi C-71 pour les vérifications des antécédants et l'autorisation de transporter était le 7 juillet 2021. J'attache l'hyperlien au décret qui a été publié dans la partie II de la Gazette du Canada le 7 juillet 2021 ainsi que l'hyperlien au site de la GRC pour obtenir une autorisation de transport :

<https://gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p2/2021/2021-07-07/html/si-tr35-fra.html>

<https://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/fr/armes-a-feu/autorisation-transport>

Bonne fin de semaine,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Firearms and Operational Policing Policy | Directrice, Politiques des armes à feu et de la police opérationnelle
 Policing Policy Directorate | Direction générale des politiques de police
 Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch | Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la réduction du crime

s.17

Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada

E-mail | Courriel : NEW [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca

Cell : [REDACTED]

Couture, Mathieu

From: [redacted] (she, her | elle, la)
Sent: Friday, August 6, 2021 3:15 PM
To: [redacted]
Cc: [redacted] (he, him | il, lui)
Subject: FW: C-71 Summary of comments on the proposed regulations

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Good afternoon [redacted]

Can you please prepare a short analysis/summary of Poly's submission as requested by [redacted] below.

Would it be possible to have this Monday/Tuesday?

Merci!

From: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: August 6, 2021 3:01 PM
To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: C-71 Summary of comments on the proposed regulations

Thanks. Now, I recall you had briefed me on developments. Sorry

Yes please. Next week, let's draft a short paper that Talal could share w/ MINO

Can be bullet form

Suggest paper cover: (1) summary of contact w/ Heidi; (2) analysis of Poly's points (some may be for RCMP to advise); and (3) what we told Heidi about the points (e.g., to correct misunderstanding)

Thanks very much

Cheers,

[redacted]

Policing Policy Directorate
Public Safety Canada / Government of Canada
[redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*new*)/ Tel: [redacted] (telework)

Directeur général, p.i.
[redacted]
Sécurité publique Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
[redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*nouveau*)/ Tél: [redacted] (télétravail)

s.19(1)

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Friday, August 6, 2021 2:47 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: C-71 Summary of comments on the proposed regulations

Good afternoon,

Poly Se Souvient sent the memo to MINO [REDACTED], I was cc'd) directly on July 27th at 12:39 am (see attached) as well as to our Firearms Inbox on July 27th at midnight.

I forwarded it to A/ADM and [REDACTED] around 10 am the next morning.

Preceding their submission, I had spoken with Heidi Rathjen the previous Friday to discuss some comments and questions of interpretation. We had several written and verbal exchanges on Monday, stretching into Monday evening. She had several questions about the operationalization of the proposed regulatory scheme by law enforcement which I couldn't answer. I attempted to identify a contact at the RCMP to speak to and was unsuccessful in doing so.

With regards to a response, I've had a few back and forths with Heidi since last week regarding the prescription of specific information to be submitted to the RCMP's Registrar to obtain a reference number and the operationalization of this provision. (see attached).

With regards to analysis, we've reviewed and could provide a write-up next week. Please advise.

Thanks,
 [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: August 6, 2021 2:01 PM
To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: C-71 Summary of comments on the proposed regulations

News to me

[REDACTED]
 Policing Policy Directorate
 Public Safety Canada / Government of Canada
 [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*new*)/ Tel: [REDACTED] (telework)

[REDACTED]
 Politiques en matière de police
 Sécurité publique Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
 [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*nouveau*)/ Tél: [REDACTED] (télétravail)

From: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, August 6, 2021 1:55 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: V [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: FW: C-71 Summary of comments on the proposed regulations

Hi [REDACTED],

Carly/MINO was wondering if (1) you had received the attached memo and (2) if there has been any analysis specifically done on the public consultation for Poly.

Could you pls let us know soonest?

Thanks,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca tel: [REDACTED]

From: Thompson, Julie <Julie.Thompson@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Friday, July 30, 2021 6:39 PM
To: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>; May, Bronwyn <Bronwyn.May@PS-SP.GC.CA>; St-Aubin, Emmanuel <Emmanuel.St-Aubin@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: FW: C-71 Summary of comments on the proposed regulations

Hi Carly, one more for MINO – we had promised to provide a summary of comments received as a result of the public consultation on the proposed regulations to bring into force the licence verification and business record keeping provisions of the former Bill C-71. [REDACTED] and team have kindly pulled together the attached summary for MINO's information.

PS received 78 comments, including 6 from organizations to whom we sent direct messages about the consultation. Some submissions were supportive of the efforts to increase controls on firearms acquisition, while some criticized the measures as a 'back-door' registry. There are also questions about protecting privacy of individuals and that the costs to businesses were under-estimated in the regulatory impact analysis statement.

Many thanks,

Julie

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED] (she, her | elle, la)
Sent: Friday, September 3, 2021 1:56 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] (he, him | il, lui)
Subject: RE: Draft review/summary of Poly Memo on C-71 Regs
Attachments: PS-SP-4005138.docx.DRF

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Good afternoon [REDACTED]

Thanks for your work in preparing this. I've had a chance to review and made some edits and comments for you to address. A few general notes:

- Assume that the reader may not have specific/deep background knowledge on current firearms licensing, transactions, etc.
- If including a reference to a provision (for example s58.1(1)(c)) be sure to specify the relevant legislation and whether it is in force or not.
- Many of Poly's concerns/comments relate to the operationalization of these provisions by law enforcement which we are not in a position to answer and also varies greatly depending on individual circumstances. For comments where this is a factor, please include a general standard point that the application/operationalization by law enforcement will vary depending on the situation.

Thanks!

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Monday, August 23, 2021 10:51 AM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Draft review/summary of Poly Memo on C-71 Regs

Hello [REDACTED] please find for your review a comprehensive summary document for the comments we received from Poly based on the Memo they submitted to us. The summary includes possible formal responses we could offer should that be required. Maciek indicated that following discussion with Talal last week, he indicated that nothing would need to go to MINO, but he wanted to see a copy.

I am continuing to work on a broader document that will include a summary of all the comments we received and response options for the key considerations that may need to be added into the CGII 'what we heard' section.

If you have any questions please let me know.

Thanks,

s.17

Policy Advisor | Conseiller politique

Firearms & Operational Policing Policy Division

Community Safety and Countering Crime Branch - Secteur de la sécurité communautaire et de la lutte contre le crime

Public Safety Canada - Sécurité publique Canada

E-mail - Courriel : [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA

s.17

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, September 29, 2021 9:18 AM
To: [REDACTED] (she, her | elle, la)
Cc: [REDACTED] (he, him | il, lui)
Subject: RE: Bullets & paper on C-71

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Gracias 😊

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Wednesday, September 29, 2021 9:17 AM
To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: Bullets & paper on C-71

Found it!

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, September 29, 2021 9:16 AM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: Bullets & paper on C-71

Just trying to dig it up. Stay tuned!

From: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, September 29, 2021 8:56 AM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: Bullets & paper on C-71

Morning [REDACTED]

Would you have a copy of this cursory summary you could share?

Merci bcp

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Tuesday, September 28, 2021 11:52 AM

To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Subject: RE: Bullets & paper on C-71

Just catching up, we have only shared a cursory summary of PSS's comments on C71 with MINO, nothing else so far as we were in the election period.

Thanks,

From: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Sent: Tuesday, September 28, 2021 11:46 AM

To: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Cc: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: RE: Bullets & paper on C-71

We didn't share it with MINO yet. It's the one that I referred to yesterday. No one above [redacted] has reviewed/seen it to this point.

From: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Sent: Tuesday, September 28, 2021 11:14 AM

To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Cc: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: FW: Bullets & paper on C-71

Importance: High

Hi [redacted]

Are you able to advise?

Merci bcp

From: [redacted]

Sent: Tuesday, September 28, 2021 10:52 AM

To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Cc: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Anderson, Elyssa <Elyssa.Anderson@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: RE: Bullets & paper on C-71

Hi [redacted]

Is the document that you attached the one we shared with MINO already or the one [redacted] referred to during his discussion with [redacted] yesterday?

Thank you,

From: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Tuesday, September 28, 2021 10:49 AM
To: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Bullets & paper on C-71

As requested:

Bullets:

- [redacted]
- Two options to address these comments:
 - [redacted]
 - [redacted]
- [redacted]

From: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, September 28, 2021 8:46 AM
To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Bullets & paper on C-71

Good morning [redacted]

[redacted] has been invited to the weekly routine business mtg with MINO this morning and has requested to have the document [redacted] poke about yesterday (re: consults) as well as the summary of consults that we already shared with MINO.

Possible to have this by 11AM? Bullets can still come later.

Thank you,

[redacted]

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]
Sent: Monday, September 27, 2021 4:33 PM
To: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [Redacted] <[Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Bullets & paper on C-71

Hi [Redacted]

Coming out of our "firearms next steps chart" chat just now, [Redacted] & [Redacted] had a discussion on C-71 wherein Darryl requested 4-5 bullets from him to use at his bilat (now scheduled for Friday morning). [Redacted] also mentioned he had a one-pager that could be useful to Darryl. Would it be possible to ensure this comes our way no later than 4PM Wednesday?

Many thanks,

[Redacted]

Policing Policy Directorate
Public Safety Canada / Government of Canada
[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca / Tel: [Redacted]

[Redacted]

Politiques en matière de police
Sécurité publique Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca / Tél: [Redacted]

s.17

s.21(1)(a)

s.21(1)(b)

(she, her | elle, la)

From: [redacted] (he, him | il, lui)
Sent: Monday, March 27, 2023 8:11 AM
To: [redacted] (she, her | elle, la)
Subject: FW: Draft review/summary of Poly Memo on C-71 Regs
Attachments: PS-SP-4005138.DOCX.DRF

Email #2.

From: [redacted] @PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Friday, October 1, 2021 4:46 PM
To: [redacted] @PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [redacted] @ps-sp.gc.ca>; [redacted] @PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: FW: Draft review/summary of Poly Memo on C-71 Regs

Good afternoon [redacted]

For your reading pleasure, a summary/analysis of Poly Se Souvient's submission on the proposed C-71 regulations prepared by [redacted] and team.

We have addressed all the recommendations in PSS' written submission, as well as many of their contentions. Of the 9 issues flagged, we believe 7 are addressed satisfactorily (i.e. PSS' issues are resolved by another provision of C-71 or otherwise explained), while the remaining 2 issues (no explicit requirement for seller to provide buyer info to Registrar, and fact that automatic ATTs to gun club limited effectiveness of ATT provisions) may not be resolved to PSS' satisfaction.

The most important PSS contention is that nothing in C-71 explicitly requires that the seller provide any of the buyer's licence information to the Registrar in order for the latter to issue a reference number and 'bless' the transaction. Our response is that while there is no explicit list, the requirement for the Registrar to be 'satisfied' that the buyer holds a valid licence to issue a reference number gives the Registrar broad power to dictate what must be provided. On the same matter, gun owners have also raised concerns about identity theft when so much information is provided to the seller (anecdotally, we have confirmed at least a handful of identity theft claims in media reports over previous years under the current regime, in which buyers sometimes provide full licence information voluntarily).

[Large redacted block]

Happy to discuss,
Cheers,

[Redacted signature]

Firearms and Operational Policing Policy | Directrice, Politiques des armes à feu et de la police opérationnelle

s.17

Policing Policy Directorate | Direction générale des politiques de police

Crime Prevention Branch | Secteur de la prévention du crime

Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada

E-mail | Courriel : **NEW** [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca

Cell : [REDACTED]

Fournier, Benoît

From: Blair, Bill - M.P. <Bill.Blair@parl.gc.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, October 5, 2021 11:45 AM
To: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: FW: Letter to Trudeau: We need a minister that truly supports gun control

Categories: Benoît

From: PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers <info@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: September 29, 2021 5:17 AM
To: Blair, Bill - M.P. <Bill.Blair@parl.gc.ca>
Subject: Letter to Trudeau: We need a minister that truly supports gun control

To members of the Liberal caucus:

First, allow us to congratulate you on your election or re-election.

Second, for your information, here is a letter addressed to the Prime Minister asking him to name a minister that truly supports gun control:

https://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/MAIL_21_10_24_Letter_Trudeau_PostElections.pdf

In support of our request, here is an overview of the Liberal approach to gun control (since 2012) that we feel needs to fundamentally change:

https://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/DOCU_21_09_23_Liberal_shift_on_GunControl_2012_2021.pdf

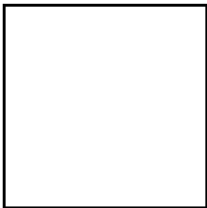
Sincerely,

PolySeSouvient | PolyRemembers

PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers

Cellulaire: (514) 816-7818
info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com
<https://polysesouvient.ca/>
@PolySeSouvient

Pour se désinscrire: / To unsubscribe: [Cliquez ici](#) / [Click here](#).



Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, November 2, 2021 8:24 PM
To: [REDACTED]
(she, her | elle, la)
Subject: RE: an interesting statistic

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Thanks. Agree interesting.

[REDACTED]
Policing Policy Directorate
Public Safety Canada / Government of Canada
[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*new*)/ Tel: [REDACTED] (telework)

[REDACTED]
Politiques en matière de police
Sécurité publique Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*nouveau*)/ Tél: [REDACTED] (télétravail)

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Tuesday, November 2, 2021 5:08 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: an interesting statistic

We only have it for homicides and IPV, and this is relatively recent. A table showing licenced vs. unlicenced individuals for solved cases of firearms homicide and IPV is attached. Full table is first tab, my crude analysis is second.

Key takeaways:

- % Canadians with licence: **6.3%**
- % Canadians with licence committing homicide with firearm, 2015-20: **18.0%** (141/785)
- % Canadians with licence committing IPV with firearm, 2015-20: **35.1%** (40/114)

Key weakness is that overall numbers are small. But trend is nonetheless instructive.

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2021 5:05 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: an interesting statistic

A very good muscle to use.

s.17

Do we have the breakdown of legal/illegal for those?

Thanks,

From: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Sent: Tuesday, November 2, 2021 4:08 PM

To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: RE: an interesting statistic

Yes, although this breakdown shifts if you apply a rural-urban lens (this is me exercising my GBA+ muscle...):

2018
Urban firearms used in crime: handguns 70%, other (airguns, sawed-off shotguns) 18%, rifles/shotguns 12%
Rural firearms used in crime: rifles/shotguns 42%, other 35%, handguns 23%

This shouldn't be a surprise. Urban homicides include gang + criminal + domestic violence, and the gang use of handguns tips the scales. In rural areas, it's more criminal + domestic violence, and the firearms most in circulation are long guns.

From: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Sent: Tuesday, November 02, 2021 3:51 PM

To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: an interesting statistic

Would be even more interesting to break down both categories into legal/illegal

From: [redacted]

Sent: Tuesday, November 2, 2021 3:42 PM

To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: Tweet by Magna Carta Art.61 on Twitter



Magna Carta Art.61

[LRI:]@MagChange_73[PDI:]



[LRI:]@MelouTremblay[PDI:] [LRI:]@arostenstein[PDI:] [LRI:]@Geko191[PDI:]
[LRI:]@NoGunsInCanada[PDI:] [LRI:]@LepageDavid[PDI:]
[LRI:]@Dicky Paul 95[PDI:] [LRI:]@GunnieMadcat[PDI:]
[LRI:]@randykearnes[PDI:] [LRI:]@eugenETSpanier[PDI:]
[LRI:]@chrisullmann3[PDI:] [LRI:]@TheRealDogPoun1[PDI:]
[LRI:]@Muninn18085831[PDI:] [LRI:]@Oldger1958[PDI:]
[LRI:]@halimonkey[PDI:] [LRI:]@DavidHamer 1951[PDI:]
[LRI:]@RBlakeBrown[PDI:] [LRI:]@Polysesouvient[PDI:]
[LRI:]@Docs4GunControl[PDI:] According to StatsCan,
percentage of homicide victims, by type of firearm used:

Handguns 61.36%

Rifles/Shotguns 38.18%

www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv....

2021-11-01, 4:26 PM

Sent from my iPhone

Russell, Caitlin

From:

DOC	BLR-010644
OP/REPR	CPB
D.D./D.E.	13 Dec, 2021
ACTION	DRR
FILE #/DOSSIER	7100-3

Sent:

To:

Subject:

Mendicino, Marco - M.P. <Marco.Mendicino@parl.gc.ca>

Tuesday, November 9, 2021 2:58 PM

Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)

FW: Remembrance Day Impacts due to Regulations restricting certain firearms: SOR/2020-96

Attachments:

LetterMinisterofPublicSafety29Oct2020.pdf

Categories:

Caitlin

Office of the Hon. Marco Mendicino P.C., M.P.
Eglinton-Lawrence

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: November 4, 2021 9:27 PM

To: Mendicino, Marco - M.P. <Marco.Mendicino@parl.gc.ca>

Cc: [REDACTED]

Subject: Remembrance Day Impacts due to Regulations restricting certain firearms: SOR/2020-96

Dear Minister Mendicino,

Congratulations on your new appointment as Minister of Public Safety.

I was delighted to learn of your new position as we have met in the past through our mutual friend and your constituent [REDACTED]

I am writing to you today in my capacity as Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 7th Toronto Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery.

One of our members is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The reason I am writing is to address an unfortunate situation in which some of the historical equipment from WWII to mark special occasions has unfortunately been caught up under the new gun control legislation. SOR/2020-96

These occasions include Remembrance Day, Victoria Day, and Canada Day.

These historic pieces (25 pounders) are manned by re-enactors, and have been used to fire blanks alongside the current 7th Toronto Regiment personnel.

Our former [REDACTED] met with former Minister of Public Safety Bill Blair and received verbal assurances that these historic pieces were not meant to be caught up in this new legislation.

He was going to provide us with documentation.

However, we have not received anything yet and Remembrance Day is fast approaching.

s.19(1)

A copy of the letter that was sent to former Minister Blair is attached for your reference.

The RCAA are aware that I am also approaching you directly and are hoping that I will have some success so we can participate in Remembrance Day ceremonies if possible.

As mentioned, it would be very helpful if this matter could be cleared up quickly.

I am able to meet with you in your constituency office, or online virtually.

I will follow up with your office.

Thank you for your attention to this and congratulations once again on your new appointment.

Best regards,



Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel
7th Toronto Regiment, Royal Canadian Artillery



*The
Royal Canadian Artillery
Association*



*10 Lancewood Crescent
Brampton, Ontario L6S 5Y6
president.rcaa.aarc@gmail.com*

*L'Association de
l'Artillerie royale
canadienne*

The Honourable Bill Blair, PC, MP
Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
House of Commons
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0A6

29 October 2020

Dear Sir

CLARITY SOUGHT ON APPLICATION OF SOR/2020-96 FOR CEREMONIAL ARTILLERY EVENTS

The Royal Canadian Artillery Association was founded in 1876 to develop and distribute gunner skills and conduct competitions and was incorporated by an act of Parliament in 1904. The Act of Incorporation was amended after the Second World War to change its purpose to “The promotion of the efficiency and welfare of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery and of all matters pertaining to the defence of Canada”.

The various elements of our mission today are to:

- Monitor, support and promote the effectiveness of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery in its role for the defence of Canada;
- Nurture the Regiment as a National Family and Institution;
- Celebrate and safeguard our heritage; and
- Connect with Canadians.

The heritage of The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery is unique among the many different types of units in the Canadian Army. While the Infantry has flags that denote their regimental colours and the Armoured units have guidons, the artillery's colours are the ordnances that it has been equipped with since it's founding. This heritage is rooted with the Royal Artillery of Great Britain and can be traced back to the early 18th century. In 1893, Her Majesty, Queen Victoria conferred the title “Royal” on the artillery in Canada and with that honour came the right to engrave the Imperial Cypher VRI surmounted by the Imperial Crown on the guns used by The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery. This practice continues today with the current Royal Cypher for Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II.

It has been the practice of many of our local Artillery Associations to take a keen interest in the preservation, restoration and showcasing of our retired artillery pieces of the past. The 18 pounders from the First World War and the 25 pounders from the Second World War and Korea are brought back to showcase condition and brought out for public display so that Canadians can witness the equipment that was provided to their parents and grandparents in the defence of Canada. Many of our veterans



actively participate in period outfits as re-enactors to demonstrate the workings of the ordnance. While these guns have been decommissioned and are no longer safe to fire live projectiles, many are used to provide black powder simulations for the audience.

It appears that there may be some conflict between the activities of the many Artillery Associations and the recent Order in Council brought in by the Government of Canada to ban individual military-grade assault style weapons. While the ordnances that we restore do not fit the description of an individual assault style weapon but rather are described as historic crew served weapons systems, there are concerns that they may fall under the categories as defined under the Order as ~~of~~:

Firearms with 20 mm bore or greater; and/or
Firearms capable of discharging a projectile with a muzzle energy greater than 10 000 joules.

It is our concern that:

Regulations Amending the Regulations Prescribing Certain Firearms and Other Weapons, Components and Parts of Weapons, Accessories, Cartridge Magazines, Ammunition and Projectiles as Prohibited, Restricted or Non-Restricted: SOR/2020-96

may have inadvertently caused the local associations' outreach activities to become prohibited by law. If this was not the intent of the Order in Council, we would appreciate your advice on how we can move forward to assure them that their activities supporting their communities by firing their guns to start races, commemorate a respectful moment of silence for the fallen or as tributes to the many veterans that have gone before us are still appreciated.

In order to resolve this inadvertent oversight, I would recommend that an exemption for these historic crew served weapons systems be applied to the Order in Council to clarify this situation and allow the continued implementation of our mission.

I have enclosed an information sheet to highlight some of the ordnance used by many of the associations and look forward to any questions that you may have.



Leon Jensen, OMM, CD
President
The Royal Canadian Artillery Association
President.rcaa.aarc@gmail.com

Au service des artilleurs canadiens depuis 1876
Serving Canadian Gunners Since 1876



18-Pounder Gun



The Royal Canadian Artillery used the 18-pounder gun for 36 years, from 1907 to 1943. It served as a field gun in Canada and overseas in the First World War. It straddled the horse-drawn and mechanized eras, and performed well in both. It was the second-longest serving field gun used by the Royal Canadian Artillery, exceeded only by the current 105-mm C1/C3 Howitzer. The 18-pounder Field Gun was well regarded by its gunners, and had a long and honourable career in Canadian Service.

The 18-pounder Field Gun in Canadian Service; 2018, Doug Knight

25 Pounder Gun/Howitzer



This British-designed Howitzer is one of the world's classic artillery pieces. The 1.8 ton piece was issued early in the Second World War as a replacement for the earlier 18-pounder of First World War vintage. During its service, in addition to barrage, the gun was used in an anti-tank role and as a self-propelled unit. The 25-Pounder Field Gun/Howitzer was employed by The Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery in both the Second World War and in the Korean conflict.

Au service des artilleurs canadiens depuis 1876
Serving Canadian Gunners Since 1876

Russell, Caitlin

From:

Sent:

Cc:

Subject:

Attachments:

DOC	BLR-010648
OP/BPR	CPB
B.D./D.E.	13 Dec, 2021
ACTION	DRR
FILE #/ DOSSIER	7100-1

Minister / Ministre (DFO/MPO) <Min.XNCR@dfo-mpo.gc.ca>

Wednesday, November 10, 2021 9:29 AM

Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)

Reply from Fisheries and Oceans Canada / Réponse de Pêches et Océans Canada

[REDACTED] - Incoming.pdf; [REDACTED].S.pdf

Categories:

Caitlin

=====le français suit=====

Attached is the signed response to your correspondence addressed to the Minister of Fisheries, Oceans and the Canadian Coast Guard. For your convenience, the response is reproduced in the text below.

=====

Veillez trouver ci-joint la réponse à votre correspondance adressée à le Ministre des Pêches, des Océans et de la Garde côtière canadienne. Pour votre commodité, la réponse est reproduite ci-dessous.

Ministerial Correspondence Unit
Fisheries and Oceans Canada / Government of Canada
200 Kent Street / Ottawa ON K1A 0E6
min@dfo-mpo.gc.ca / Tel: 613-992-3474 / Fax: 613-990-7292

Unité de la correspondance ministérielle
Pêches et Océans Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
200, rue Kent / Ottawa ON K1A 0E6
min@dfo-mpo.gc.ca / Tél : 613-992-3474 / Téléc : 613-990-7292



North Saanich Rod and Gun Club
PO Box 2043
Sidney BC V8L 3S2

Dear [REDACTED]

I am writing in response to your correspondence of July 10, 2021, regarding Bill C71.

As this matter falls under the purview of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your correspondence to the office of the Honourable Marco E. L. Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety, for his consideration.

Thank you for writing to the Government of Canada.

Yours sincerely,

Original signed by

Michael Valerio
Manager

Ministerial Correspondence Unit

c.c. The Office of the Honourable Marco E. L. Mendicino, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Public Safety

Original sent by mail

s.19(1)



Fisheries and Oceans Canada
Pêches et Océans Canada

Your file Votre référence

Our file Notre référence

November 10, 2021

[REDACTED]
North Saanich Rod and Gun Club
PO Box 2043
Sidney BC V8L 3S2

Dear [REDACTED]

I am writing in response to your correspondence of July 10, 2021, regarding Bill C71.

As this matter falls under the purview of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your correspondence to the office of the Honourable Marco E. L. Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety, for his consideration.

Thank you for writing to the Government of Canada.

Yours sincerely,

Michael Valerio
Manager
Ministerial Correspondence Unit

c.c. The Office of the Honourable Marco E. L. Mendicino, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Public Safety



North Saanich Rod & Gun Club

P.O. Box 2043, Sidney, B.C. V8L 3S3

Range phone: (250) 655-4780

July 10 2021

Hon. Ms. Jordan
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada
K1A 0A6

I would like to introduce myself.

I am a member of [REDACTED] of the North Saanich Rod and Gun Club. We are located in the greater Victoria BC area. Our membership is just shy of 300 members and is from all views of the Canadian political spectrum. Our common bond is sport shooting, competition and hunting. We have members from young juniors programs, who are learning how to shoot safely to Olympic hopefuls who wish to represent Canada at the Olympics. There are many of our members who have competed in international competitions.

All proud law abiding Canadians who strive to help make Canada a nation that is the gold standard.

We have been following the introduction of Bill C71 that is coming into effect and in particular to section 24 with some very strong concerns on two points.

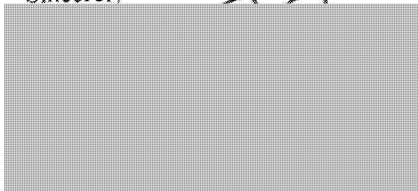
It is overreaching in the requirement of recording of in depth information by gun businesses who are working on firearms that are not directly related to the relationship between the gun owner and the gun business. This mandatory recording of unnecessary information and retention serves no purpose other than it is a gun registry. It will have costs that will have to be passed onto the consumer and potentially driving away business.

On the transfer of non restricted firearms between PAL holders and the need for a reference number from the CFO office, again it's an overarching requirement of recording of in depth information that is not a requirement for any other type of sale transaction of personal items between Canadians. The requirement to exchange personal information between the two parties leaves Canadians open to criminal misuse of this personal information and open to identify theft.

The Prime Minister has stated before when asked about the gun registry that "no gun registry" and "not a credible plan and never has been". This is a plan for a gun registry.

We feel that this is an erosion of our freedom of use, in our enjoyment of our chosen sporting activities by over complicating a record keeping system that provides no benefits to the Canadian law abiding citizen. These new requirements will leave wide open opportunities for potential criminal abuse.

Sincerely



North Saanich Rod and Gun Club

North Saanich Rod and Gun Club
PO Box 2043
Sidney, BC
V8L 3S3

Hon. Ms. Jordan
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada
K1A 0A6

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 4:29 PM
To: [REDACTED]
I [REDACTED] (he, him | il, lui)
Subject: FW: Meeting request

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Policing Policy Directorate
Public Safety Canada / Government of Canada [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*new*)/ Tel: [REDACTED] (telework)

[REDACTED]
Politiques en matière de police
Sécurité publique Canada / Gouvernement du Canada [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*nouveau*)/ Tél: [REDACTED] (télétravail)

-----Original Message-----

From: Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 3:35 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; PS.F DMO / BSM F.SP <ps.dmobsm.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Meeting request

Merci [REDACTED] de partager ces informations avec nous.

Looking at the list below, it is very similar to what we heard from them in the past. The Memo that was prepared for the Minister last week covers these items. Let us know if you need anything else.

Talal
(he/him/il/lui)
613-852-1167

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 12:59 PM
To: Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: FW: Meeting request

Allo team,

Je vous prie de voir ci-dessous un courriel de polysesouvient, incluant une liste de recommandation. PVI, nous contemplons une rencontre entre poly et le ministre.

Merci,



From: Heidi Rathjen
Sent: November 29, 2021 8:03 PM
To: marco.mendicino@parl.gc.ca
Subject: Meeting request

Honourable Minister Mendicino,

On behalf of the group PolySeSouvient/PolyRemembers, I would like to ask for a meeting with you in the coming weeks to discuss your government's upcoming plans regarding gun control.

In addition, it might also be useful for us to talk to your political staff in the coming days, if at all possible at this short notice.

In the meantime, here is the list of recommendations we sent to the prime minister earlier this fall, soon after the election:

1) conduct meaningful consultations before bills or regulations are drafted, namely with chiefs of police, police representatives, organizations that fight against domestic violence, public health and suicide prevention specialists, legal experts, etc., in addition to victims organizations and user groups like hunters and gun stores (lobby groups whose main objective is to defend non-existent gun "rights"<<https://firearmrights.ca/mission-and-values/>> or who advocate civil disobedience<<https://twitter.com/voxpathuliz/status/1440851592358551555>> are not credible stakeholders in our eyes),

2) implement a mandatory buy-back or alteration (rendering permanently inoperable) program for newly prohibited assault weapons as soon as possible, as the amnesty for current owners ends on April 30, 2022, and refuse to grant any delay in implementation associated with the legal challenges launched by pro-gun interests,

1. complete the Orders in Council in order to prohibit numerous models that were not covered by the regulations (e.g.: WK180<<https://www.huntinggearguy.com/rifle-reviews/wolverine-supplies-wk180-c-review/>>, IWI Tavor<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IWI_Tavor>, SKS<<https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/SKS>>, Deyra MK<<https://deryaarms.com/en/urun-kategori/sajorlu-av-tufekleri/derya-mk-12>>, Type 97<<https://twitter.com/marksaunderstps/status/1256308833661714435>>, etc.),

- 4) enshrine into the law a new definition of "prohibited" weapons to complete and make permanent the assault weapons ban, and establish a pre-approval process for all new firearm models,
- 5) eliminate all the loopholes, exemptions and exceptions<https://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/DOCU_20_06_04_Flaws_Loopholes_LargeCapacityMags.pdf> related to magazines to ensure universal compliance with the legal limits of 5/10 rounds, while considering the public safety benefits of a 5-round limit for all magazines as supported by 7 out of 10 Canadians<https://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/PRSS_20_06_04_Poll_Magazines_Limit5_ENG.pdf>,
- 6) prioritize the implementation of Bill C-71 which was adopted two and a half years ago,
- 7) amend the draft regulations tabled before the election enabling the implementation of Bill C-71 to ensure the systematic verification of the validity of a potential buyer's licence as was promised in 2015,
- 8) avoid offloading the responsibility to further restrict or ban handguns (including to provinces) in order to implement a federal ban as is the wish of 7 out of 10 Canadians<https://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/PRSS_20_05_29_Danforth_Poll_National_HandgunBan.pdf>, and immediately institute a freeze on new handgun acquisitions (or, at a minimum, a moratorium on new imports and manufacturing),
- 9) strengthen the criteria in the law leading to the automatic denial of a possession permit, invest substantial resources in screening for licence applicants and to train police and the courts on the importance of preventative measures (in order to prioritize the precautionary principle with respect to permit refusals and revocations, and gun confiscations), and eliminate the six-month grace period for owners who fail to renew their licences,
- 10) improve police access to sales records to allow data collection and compilation, including by eliminating the need for a search warrant, so that police can better trace the origin of a non-restricted firearm and detect suspicious transaction patterns such as mass purchases, and
- 11) implement the international firearms marking regulations in accordance with Canada's obligations under two international treaties to combat illegal trafficking - instead of continually delaying them<<https://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/liberals-delay-firearm-marking-2023-1.5822215>>.

Thank you for considering our request.

Sincerely,

Heidi Rathjen

Coordinator

514-816-7818

Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., LLD (hon), Dr. h.c.(hon), C.S.M.
Coordonnatrice
PolySeSouvient / Poly Remembers
Cellulaire: (514) 816-7818
info@polysesouvient.ca<mailto:info@polysesouvient.ca> /
polysesouvient@gmail.com<mailto:polysesouvient@gmail.com>
<https://polysesouvient.ca/>
@PolySeSouvient

St-Amour, Corey

From: Barnett, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 12:48 PM
To: Secretariat Services / Services de secrétariat (PS/SP)
Cc: Featherston, Thomas
Subject: FW: Meeting request

010852

Categories: CSA

1020-002

2021/11/30

Good afternoon,

Meeting request for the minister.

Thanks

Michael

From: Mendicino, Marco - M.P. <Marco.Mendicino@parl.gc.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 12:14 PM
To: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP) <ps.ministerofpublicsafety-ministredelasecuritepublique.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: FW: Meeting request

Office of the Hon. Marco Mendicino P.C., M.P.
Eglinton-Lawrence

From: Heidi Rathjen [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: November 29, 2021 8:03 PM
To: Mendicino, Marco - M.P. <Marco.Mendicino@parl.gc.ca>
Subject: Meeting request

Honourable Minister Mendicino,

On behalf of the group PolySeSouvient/PolyRemembers, I would like to ask for a meeting with you in the coming weeks to discuss your government's upcoming plans regarding gun control.

In addition, it might also be useful for us to talk to your political staff in the coming days, if at all possible at this short notice.

In the meantime, here is the list of recommendations we sent to the prime minister earlier this fall, soon after the election:

- 1) conduct meaningful consultations before bills or regulations are drafted, namely with chiefs of police, police representatives, organizations that fight against domestic violence, public health and suicide prevention specialists, legal experts, etc., in addition to victims organizations and user groups like hunters and gun stores

(lobby groups whose main objective is to defend non-existent gun "rights" or who advocate civil disobedience are not credible stakeholders in our eyes),

- 2) implement a mandatory buy-back or alteration (rendering permanently inoperable) program for newly prohibited assault weapons as soon as possible, as the amnesty for current owners ends on April 30, 2022, and refuse to grant any delay in implementation associated with the legal challenges launched by pro-gun interests,
- 3) complete the Orders in Council in order to prohibit numerous models that were not covered by the regulations (e.g.: WK180, IWI Tavor, SKS, Deyra MK, Type 97, etc.),
- 4) enshrine into the law a new definition of "prohibited" weapons to complete and make permanent the assault weapons ban, and establish a pre-approval process for all new firearm models,
- 5) eliminate all the loopholes, exemptions and exceptions related to magazines to ensure universal compliance with the legal limits of 5/10 rounds, while considering the public safety benefits of a 5-round limit for all magazines as supported by 7 out of 10 Canadians,
- 6) prioritize the implementation of Bill C-71 which was adopted two and a half years ago,
- 7) amend the draft regulations tabled before the election enabling the implementation of Bill C-71 to ensure the systematic verification of the validity of a potential buyer's licence as was promised in 2015,
- 8) avoid offloading the responsibility to further restrict or ban handguns (including to provinces) in order to implement a federal ban as is the wish of 7 out of 10 Canadians, and immediately institute a freeze on new handgun acquisitions (or, at a minimum, a moratorium on new imports and manufacturing),
- 9) strengthen the criteria in the law leading to the automatic denial of a possession permit, invest substantial resources in screening for licence applicants and to train police and the courts on the importance of preventative measures (in order to prioritize the precautionary principle with respect to permit refusals and revocations, and gun confiscations), and eliminate the six-month grace period for owners who fail to renew their licences,
- 10) improve police access to sales records to allow data collection and compilation, including by eliminating the need for a search warrant, so that police can better trace the origin of a non-restricted firearm and detect suspicious transaction patterns such as mass purchases, and
- 11) implement the international firearms marking regulations in accordance with Canada's obligations under two international treaties to combat illegal trafficking - instead of continually delaying them.

Thank you for considering our request.

Sincerely,

Heidi Rathjen
Coordinator
514-816-7818

Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., LL.D (hon), Dr. h.c.(hon), C.S.M.
Coordonnatrice
PolySeSouvient / Poly Remembers
Cellulaire: (514) 816-7818
info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com
<https://polysesouvient.ca/>
@PolySeSouvient

s.19(1)

Russell, Caitlin

From:	DOC BLR-010810	Prime Minister Premier Ministre <PM@pm.gc.ca>
Sent:	CP/BPR CPB	Thursday, December 2, 2021 10:21 AM
To:	D.D./D.E. 3 Jan, 2022	[REDACTED]
Cc:	ACTION DRR	Marco Mendicino, P.C.,M.P.
Subject:	FILE## DOSSIER 7100-1	Office of the Prime Minister / Cabinet du Premier ministre
Attachments:		2021_11_23_resolution_CE_Lanaudiere_Armes_a_feu.pdf
Categories:		Caitlin

Monsieur,

Au nom du premier ministre Justin Trudeau, j'accuse réception de votre courriel et de la résolution jointe au sujet du contrôle des armes à feu.

Je puis vous assurer que nous avons soigneusement examiné vos commentaires. Comme vous le savez peut-être, les questions relatives aux lois canadiennes sur les armes à feu relèvent plus directement du portefeuille de l'honorable Marco Mendicino, ministre de la Sécurité publique. J'ai donc pris la liberté de lui transmettre copie de votre courriel afin qu'il puisse prendre connaissance de votre point de vue.

Je vous remercie d'avoir pris le temps d'écrire.

J. Côté
Agente de la correspondance
de la haute direction

>>> De : [REDACTED] Reçu : 01 Dec 2021 09:55:07 PM >>>

>>> Sujet : Pour un meilleur contrôle des armes à feu >>>>

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

Suite au terrible drame qui a secoué la communauté de St-Michel et l'ensemble des Montréalais, l'École Lanaudière appuie sans réserve l'école Joseph-François-Perrault dans sa démarche afin de créer un environnement plus sécuritaire pour nos jeunes. Un meilleur contrôle des armes à feu fait partie de la solution, chaque mort est trop douloureuse pour l'ensemble de notre société.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, l'expression de ma très haute considération.

[REDACTED],
[REDACTED] Conseil d'établissement de l'école Lanaudière

*Résolution adoptée par le conseil d'établissement de l'école Lanaudière,
le 23 novembre 2021*

Lutte à la circulation des armes à feu, et à la violence et aux crimes qui y sont liés, dans la région de Montréal

CONSIDÉRANT la tragédie qui a eu lieu le dimanche soir du 14 novembre 2021, dans le quartier Saint-Michel, qui a coûté la vie à un élève de l'école secondaire Joseph-François-Perrault (CSSdM), abattu par balle ;

CONSIDÉRANT les autres événements similaires qui ont pu se produire dans les dernières années, qui ont pu aussi toucher des élèves et des familles dans d'autres arrondissements et quartiers de Montréal ;

CONSIDÉRANT la nécessité d'affirmer et de répéter, sans aucune hésitation, que notre société refuse et rejette toute forme de violence, et tout spécialement la violence armée ;

CONSIDÉRANT la nécessité pour notre société et pour les élus d'assurer une sécurité sans failles autour des écoles et autres lieux de formation ;

Il est proposé par Christine Brien, appuyée par Dominique Sterlin et adopté à l'unanimité, que le conseil d'établissement de l'École Lanaudière :

- OFFRE les plus sincères condoléances des membres du conseil d'établissement aux parents et à la famille du jeune élève décédé, à leurs proches, de même qu'aux élèves de l'école Joseph-François-Perrault qui ont pu être touchés par ce triste événement ;
- RAPPELLE que l'ensemble de nos communautés -- élèves, parents et membres du personnel scolaire -- désire vivre dans des milieux sains, sécuritaires et exempts de toute violence, et tout spécialement la violence armée ;
- ENCOURAGE toute la communauté de l'école Lanaudière à manifester sa solidarité envers les personnes touchées par ces événements tragiques et à dénoncer, dans la mesure des capacités de chacun et de chacune, et de manière pacifique, la violence et la circulation des armes à feu dans nos quartiers et dans la grande région métropolitaine ;
- DEMANDE aux différents paliers de gouvernement — aux niveaux fédéral, provincial et municipal —, ainsi qu'aux différents services de police, de maintenir et surtout d'augmenter les efforts pour stopper la circulation d'armes à feu sur nos territoires, et pour lutter contre la criminalité qui y est liée ;

- INVITE les conseils d'établissement des écoles voisines, des autres écoles desservies par le Centre de services scolaire de Montréal (CSSdM), de même que le Comité de parents des écoles de Montréal et le Conseil d'administration du CSSdM, à adopter leur propre version de la présente résolution, en solidarité avec toutes les communautés touchées par cette violence armée, en élargissant cette invitation à tous les milieux scolaires de la grande région métropolitaine et de tout le Québec ;
- MANDATE la présidence du conseil d'établissement de transmettre la présente résolution adoptée aux personnes et instances suivantes, et à toute autre à qui il pourrait être jugé utile de la leur transmettre :

... au sein du CSSdM...

- madame Francyne Fleury, directrice générale par intérim du CSSdM ;
⇒ dirgen@csdm.qc.ca
- monsieur Jean-François Lachance, administrateur de la tutelle du CA du CSSdM ;
⇒ secg@csdm.qc.ca
- le Comité de parents des écoles de Montréal ;
⇒ comite.parents@csdm.qc.ca

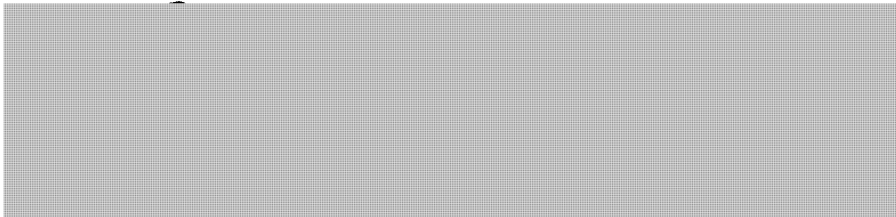
... au niveau municipal...

- madame Valérie Plante, mairesse de Montréal ;
⇒ mairesse@montreal.ca
- madame Laurence Lavigne-Lalonde, mairesse de l'arrondissement Villeray–Saint-Michel–Parc-Extension ;
⇒ laurence.lavignelalonde@montreal.ca
- monsieur Sylvain Ouellet, conseiller de ville, arrondissement Villeray–Saint-Michel–Parc-Extension, district François-Perrault ;
⇒ sylvain.ouellet@montreal.ca
- monsieur Josué Corvil, conseiller de ville, arrondissement Villeray–Saint-Michel–Parc-Extension, district Saint-Michel ;
⇒ josue.corvil@montreal.ca
- monsieur Sylvain Caron, chef du Service de police de la Ville de Montréal ;
⇒ sylvain.caron@spvm.qc.ca

... aux niveaux fédéral et provincial...

- monsieur Justin Trudeau, premier ministre du Canada et député de Papineau ;
⇒ justin.trudeau@parl.gc.ca
- monsieur François Legault, premier ministre du Québec ;
⇒ Francois.Legault.ASSO@assnat.qc.ca
- madame Geneviève Guilbault, vice-première ministre et ministre de la Sécurité publique ;
⇒ ministre@msp.gouv.qc.ca et Genevieve.Guilbault.LOHE@assnat.qc.ca

- monsieur Jean-François Roberge, ministre de l'Éducation du Québec ;
⇒ ministre@education.gouv.qc.ca et Jean-Francois.Roberge.CHMB@assnat.qc.ca
- madame Dominique Anglade, cheffe de l'Opposition officielle du Québec ;
⇒ CheffeDominique.Anglade@assnat.qc.ca
- monsieur Gabriel Nadeau-Dubois, chef du deuxième groupe d'opposition ;
⇒ Gabriel.Nadeau-Dubois.GOUI@assnat.qc.ca
- monsieur Joël Arseneau, chef du troisième groupe d'opposition ;
⇒ chef.joel.arseneau@assnat.qc.ca
- madame Marwah Rizky, porte-parole de l'Opposition officielle en matière d'Éducation ;
⇒ Marwah.Rizqy.STLO@assnat.qc.ca
- madame Christine Labrie, porte-parole du 2^e groupe d'opposition en matière d'éducation ;
⇒ Christine.Labrie.SHER@assnat.qc.ca
- madame Véronique Hivon, porte-parole du 3^e groupe d'opposition en matière d'éducation ;
⇒ Veronique.Hivon.JOLI@assnat.qc.ca



Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, December 3, 2021 1:46 PM
To: [REDACTED] (he, him | il, lui)
Subject: FW: FOR INFORMATION – Minister invitation - Secretariat - BLR010852 - Minister invited to meet with the group PolySeSouvient-PolyRemembers regarding gun control
Attachments: PS-SP-#4106044-v1-Secretariat_-_BLR010852_-_Minister_invited_to_meet_with_the_group_PolySeSouvient-PolyRemembers_regarding_gun_control.PDF

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

[REDACTED]
 Policing Policy Directorate
 Public Safety Canada / Government of Canada
 [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*new*)/ Tel: [REDACTED] (telework)

[REDACTED]
 Politiques en matière de police
 Sécurité publique Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
 [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*nouveau*)/ Tél: [REDACTED] (télétravail)

From: Sacho, Justin <Justin.Sacho@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Friday, December 3, 2021 1:44 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; CSCCB-PPD-DGO / SSCRC-DGPP-BDG (PS/SP) <csccb-ppd-dgo-ssrc-dgpp-bdg@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Subject: FOR INFORMATION – Minister invitation - Secretariat - BLR010852 - Minister invited to meet with the group PolySeSouvient-PolyRemembers regarding gun control

Hello,

The attached invitation (**BLR-010852**) has been received and sent to the Minister's Office for consideration.

LEAD BRANCH – CPB

- *This invitation is sent to you for information only.* Should the ADMO require further action, we will task accordingly.
- If you have been incorrectly identified as the lead, please inform ADMO

COMMS – info copy

Secretariat Services/MINO – Physical docket will be created by Secretariat Services and provided to MINO for consideration.

Thank you,

Justin Sacho (he/him/il/lui)

Crime Prevention Branch – Secteur de la prévention du crime
Public Safety Canada – Sécurité Publique Canada

(343) 572-9402

Justin.Sacho@PS-SP.GC.CA

DOC	BLR-011120
OPI/BPR	CPB
D.D./D.E.	Jan 25, 2022
ACTION	Direct reply
FILE ## DOSSIER	7100-3
CRR	

Fournier, Benoît

From: Featherston, Thomas
Sent: Thursday, December 23, 2021 7:38 AM
To: Fournier, Benoît
Subject: FW: Your Assistance: Firearms

Hi Ben,

Can you please task the correspondence below as a GP/Org to CPB with a CRR to the RCMP.

Don't hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Thanks
Tom

From: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, December 22, 2021 4:13 PM
To: Featherston, Thomas <Thomas.Featherston@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Public Safety MCU / UCM Sécurité publique (PS/SP) <publicsafetymcu-ucmsecuritepublique@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Your Assistance: Firearms

Thank you Thomas.
Have a great evening.

[redacted]

From: Featherston, Thomas <Thomas.Featherston@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: December 22, 2021 3:20 PM
To: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Public Safety MCU / UCM Sécurité publique (PS/SP) <publicsafetymcu-ucmsecuritepublique@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Your Assistance: Firearms

Of course.

From: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, December 22, 2021 3:19 PM
To: Public Safety MCU / UCM Sécurité publique (PS/SP) <publicsafetymcu-ucmsecuritepublique@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: Featherston, Thomas <Thomas.Featherston@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: Your Assistance: Firearms

Hi,

I that case, would it be possible to have this incoming officially task to CPB with a coordinate response with RCMP?

Thank you,

[redacted]

From: Public Safety MCU / UCM Sécurité publique (PS/SP) <publicsafetymcu-ucmsecuritepublique@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: December 17, 2021 9:06 AM
To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: Featherston, Thomas <Thomas.Featherston@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: Your Assistance: Firearms

Hi [REDACTED]

I can confirm that we (i.e., the Minister's e-mail address) have not received this; she *may* have sent it to the Minister's Hill office instead, though it hasn't been forwarded yet to us in that case.

If you have any further questions regarding this one, please get in touch with Tom Featherston (c.c.'d).

Have a great weekend!

Regards,

-E

Eric Samson (He/Il)

Senior Officer – Writer/Editor, Ministerial Correspondence | Officier supérieur – écrivain/rédacteur, correspondance ministérielle

Ministerial Correspondence Unit | Unité de la correspondance ministérielle

Public Safety Canada / Sécurité publique Canada

Tel.: (613) 990-3197

Cel: (343) 552-8385

eric.samson@canada.ca

From: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, December 17, 2021 8:51 AM
To: Public Safety MCU / UCM Sécurité publique (PS/SP) <publicsafetymcu-ucmsecuritepublique@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: FW: Your Assistance: Firearms

Hi,

Could you please confirm if you have received the highlighted incoming correspondence to the Minister. As you can see, the team are mentioning that we need to respond, and that it needs to be a coordinate reply with RCMP

Thank you,
[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: December 16, 2021 6:31 PM
To: Diamantopoulos, Viletta <Viletta.Diamantopoulos@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Your Assistance: Firearms

For sure!

Kevin can check with MCU if it's been received. Then we can go from there! Kev, could you pls let us know?
Thanks,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca tel: [REDACTED]

From: Diamantopoulos, Viletta <Viletta.Diamantopoulos@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Sent: Thursday, December 16, 2021 5:50 PM

To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca; [REDACTED]

Subject: Your Assistance: Firearms

Hi [REDACTED]

It appears that this email/attached was sent a number of people but not to [REDACTED] who thankfully got her hands on it: it is addressed to the Minister.

Rachel, has sent over a quick note to the RCMP's CFP to ask if they received it, but we wanted to connect with you to see how we can ensure that this is a coordinated reply with the RCMP.

If you have a moment in the morning to discuss that would be appreciated!

Thanks,

Viletta

From: Tracey Wilson <tracey.wilson@firearmrights.ca>

Sent: Thursday, December 16, 2021 3:08 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Subject: question

There are 2.3 million Canadians who currently hold a Possession Acquisition License to own and enjoy legally acquired firearms. Possession and Acquisition Licenses must be renewed every 5 years to update the applicant's information, references, mental health and personal status and marital status. The application process to become a licensed firearm owner in Canada includes a provision under section H for the applicant to provide the contact information for two (2) personal references. It describes a personal reference as *"A reference is anyone who has known you for at least three (3) years and is at least 18 years old. However, he or she cannot be your current conjugal partner"*.

The application also includes, under sections E and F, a requirement to report the contact information for an applicant's conjugal partner, or previous conjugal partners if the applicant is currently single.

The Canadian Firearms Program falls under the purview of the RCMP and consequently, the Minister of Public Safety.

- Can the Minister please provide the percentage of PAL applications that have had their personal references contacted by the Canadian Firearms Program.
- Can the Minister please provide the percentage of PAL renewing applicants that have had their personal references contacted by the Canadian Firearms Program.
- Can the Minister please provide the percentage of PAL applicants who have had their conjugal partners contacted by the Canadian Firearms Program.
- Can the Minister please provide the percentage of PAL renewing applicants who have had their conjugal partners contacted by the Canadian Firearms Program.

(I don't know if you want this open-ended or for say, the last year – I'll leave that to you. I've attached the PAL application for your interest)

Tracey Wilson
VP, Public Relations, Club Outreach
Canadian Coalition for Firearm Rights
PO Box 91572
RPO Mer Bleu
Ottawa, ON
K1W 0A6



s.19(1)

DOC	MEN-000059
OP/BPR	CPB
D.D./D.E	Feb 10, 2022
ACTION	Reply
FILE #/ DOSSIER	7100-1
VIP / Ref:	BLR-007104

Fourrier, Benoît

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Thursday, January 27, 2022 11:20 AM
To: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Cc: McDaniel, Carly
Subject: Poly letter to the PM and MMM
Attachments: Lettre_5eMosquee_TrudeauMendicino_26janvier2022_Signée.pdf

Categories: Benoît, VIP

Hi there,

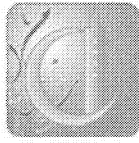
Can we prepared a response to this letter as soon as possible.

Thanks,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Office of the Minister of Public Safety | Cabinet du ministre de la Sécurité publique
[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca



CCIQ

Centre Culturel Islamique de Québec

المركز الثقافي الإسلامي كيبك

Québec, 26 janvier 2022

Le très honorable Justin Trudeau
Premier ministre
Gouvernement du Canada
80, rue Wellington
Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0A2

L'honorable Marco Mendicino
Ministre de la Sécurité publique
Gouvernement du Canada
269, Avenue Laurier Ouest
Ottawa, (Ontario) K1A 0P8

Objet: Il est impératif pour la sécurité publique de maintenir le dossier des armes de poing au niveau fédéral

Monsieur le premier ministre,
Monsieur le ministre de la Sécurité publique,

Dans deux jours, cinq années se seront écoulées depuis qu'un jeune homme ait abattu six de nos frères, blessant sévèrement cinq autres (dont un qui est devenu paraplégique), traumatisant à vie trente-cinq autres rescapés dont trois enfants en plus des centaines de fidèles fréquentant la Grande Mosquée de Québec, et ébranlant la population entière de la ville de Québec, le tout, en moins de deux minutes.

Il nous est toujours pénible de savoir que le tueur a utilisé une arme de poing de marque Glock (modèle « 17 Gen 5 9mm ») et cinq chargeurs de dix balles pour réaliser son crime. Il possédait au moins cinq autres armes, dont un pistolet SIG Sauer et trois armes d'assaut. Toutes ces armes ont été acquises légalement.

Il est absolument néfaste et honteux de constater qu'en cinq ans, RIEN n'a été fait pour changer les circonstances ayant permis à cet individu d'acquérir ou de garder un tel arsenal. En d'autres mots, un individu avec le même profil pourrait aujourd'hui posséder les mêmes armes et accessoires.

Bien qu'il ne soit plus possible d'acquérir des armes d'assaut grâce aux décrets fédéraux annoncés en mai 2020, celles qui existaient avant cette date demeurent entre les mains de leurs propriétaires (en attendant le déploiement du programme de rachat).

Mais le pire, c'est en ce qui concerne les armes de poing : elles continuent de se vendre au Canada, et à des niveaux record. En effet, le nombre d'armes de poing possédées par des citoyens ordinaires continue d'augmenter de manière fulgurante. Selon les données provenant du ministère de la Sécurité publique fédéral, il y avait plus d'un million (1 098 244) de ces armes enregistrées au Canada en 2019. Ceci représente environ 630 000 armes supplémentaires comparativement à 2012 (alors qu'il y en avait 467 146). C'est dire que leur nombre a plus que doublé en moins de 10 ans ! Leur nombre aujourd'hui, en 2022, (qui n'est pas disponible publiquement) est certainement encore plus élevé.

Et pour insulter encore plus les victimes du massacre à notre lieu de prière, le manufacturier Glock a déclaré que ses ventes canadiennes d'armes de poing ont connu une augmentation en 2020 de façon inégalée, et ce, grâce à la demande élevée pour le même modèle utilisé pour tuer et blesser nos confrères, soit le pistolet « G17 Gen 5 », outre le plus petit modèle « G19 Gen 4 » adaptée pour se conformer aux lois canadiennes. En plus d'avoir observé « une hausse constante ces dernières années », le directeur des ventes canadiennes de Glock précise que son chiffre d'affaires a bondi de plus de 20 % en 2020, avec plus de 15 000 de pistolets vendus.

Selon nous, cette situation est entièrement due à l'inaction du gouvernement fédéral, qui détient la responsabilité du Code criminel qui classifie les armes « sans restrictions », « à autorisation restreinte » ou encore « prohibées », cette dernière étant la catégorie dans laquelle les armes de poing devraient se retrouver.

Si nous vous écrivons aujourd'hui, c'est pour vous supplier d'arrêter vos démarches visant à déresponsabiliser le gouvernement fédéral face au dossier des armes de poing. En effet, aux grands désarrois et désaccord des groupes de citoyens qui militent depuis des années pour le contrôle des armes, vous avez annoncé lors des dernières élections votre intention de transférer la capacité d'interdire les armes de poing aux provinces, et ce, à la suite du rejet quasi unanime de l'idée de transmettre cette responsabilité aux municipalités comme proposé dans le projet de loi C-21, mort au feuilleton depuis.

Or, mis à part la motion de l'Assemblée nationale du Québec adoptée dans la foulée des réactions négatives au dépôt du C-21 en février 2021, aucun gouvernement provincial n'a à ce jour exprimé un intérêt à statuer dans ce champ de compétence, incluant le gouvernement du Québec. Au contraire, au moins trois provinces, dont l'Ontario, se sont même montrées ouvertement hostiles aux interdictions de certaines armes.

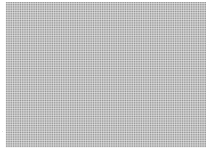
Ainsi, même si le gouvernement du Québec décidait d'interdire les armes de poing sur son territoire, leur prolifération dans le reste du Canada se poursuivrait : il s'agirait, après tout, d'une interdiction auprès d'une seule des treize juridictions canadiennes. Ainsi, les armes de poing continueraient à se vendre dans les autres provinces et territoires et finiraient par se retrouver dans les rues des villes du Canada, incluant Montréal (en plus de celles qui traversent la frontière américaine). Rappelons, à titre d'exemple, que l'arme de poing utilisée dans la tuerie de masse à Danforth (Toronto) avait été volée d'un commerce légal au Saskatchewan. En d'autres termes, une entente entre le Québec et Ottawa permettant l'interdiction provinciale des armes de poing se ferait aux dépens de la sécurité de tous les autres citoyens canadiens, et vice-versa.

Monsieur le premier ministre et monsieur le ministre, nous vous prions respectueusement d'écarter l'idée de remettre aux provinces la responsabilité de l'interdiction des armes de poing. Il en va de la responsabilité du gouvernement fédéral de légiférer dans ce sens pour que le processus soit mis en œuvre par vous d'un océan à l'autre.

Vous le savez bien, nous ne sommes pas seuls à nous opposer à l'idée des interdictions locales ou provinciales. En effet, la grande majorité des Canadiens souhaite une interdiction pancanadienne des armes de poing, soit sept sur dix personnes interrogées.

La commémoration de la tragédie de la Mosquée du 29 janvier 2017 ravive de pénibles souvenirs et nous appelle tous à prendre nos responsabilités pour que notre pays soit sécuritaire pour un meilleur vivre ensemble.

En espérant pouvoir très bientôt connaître vos intentions à ce sujet, vous prions de bien vouloir accepter nos salutations les plus respectueuses et l'expression de notre haute considération.



Boufeldja Benabdallah
Mohamed Khabar
Mosquée de Québec

Avec l'appui de :

Maxime Riera, **Association des Étudiants de Polytechnique** et **Mouvement étudiant Pas Ici**

Wendy Cukier, **Coalition pour le contrôle des armes**

Ken Price, Claire Smith, **Danforth Families for Safe Communities**

Luna Vadlamudy, Émile Tremblay, Raphael Laurence et Alice Benoit, **Ensemble pour Thomas**

Louise de Sousa, Kathlene Dixon, Meaghan Hennegan, **Familles liées à Dawson**

Nathalie Provost, Serge St-Arneault, Suzanne Laplante-Edward, Jim Edward, Jimmy Edward, Sylvie Haviernick, Heidi Rathjen, **PolySeSouvient**

c.c. David Lametti, Pam Damoff, Jean-Yves Duclos, Joël Lightbound, Sameer Zuberi

Russell, Caitlin

From:

DOC	MEN-000154
OP/BPR	CPB
D.D./D.E.	7 Mar, 2022
ACTION	DRR
FILE ## DOSSIER	7100-1

Sent:

Prime Minister | Premier Ministre <PM@pm.gc.ca>

To:

Wednesday, February 2, 2022 9:33 AM

Cc:

Ecole Georges-Vanier

Subject:

Marco Mendicino, P.C.,M.P.

Office of the Prime Minister / Cabinet du Premier ministre

Categories:

Caitlin

Madame, Monsieur,

Au nom du premier ministre Justin Trudeau, j'accuse réception de votre récent courriel et de la résolution jointe au sujet du contrôle des armes à feu et de la lutte contre la criminalité.

Je puis vous assurer que nous avons soigneusement noté vos propos. Comme vous soulevez un enjeu qui relève du portefeuille de l'honorable Marco Mendicino, ministre de la Sécurité publique, j'ai pris la liberté de lui transmettre copie de votre correspondance. Je suis convaincue que son cabinet voudra accorder toute l'attention nécessaire à vos commentaires.

Je vous remercie d'avoir pris le temps d'écrire.

J. Côté

Agente de la correspondance
de la haute direction

>>> De : Ecole Georges-Vanier g.vanier@csdm.qc.ca Reçu : 31 Jan 2022 11:58:29 AM >>>

>>> Sujet : Lutte à la circulation des armes à feu illégales, et à la violence >>>>

Bonjour,

SVP, prendre connaissance de la lettre en pièce jointe. Elle est envoyée au nom du conseil d'établissement de l'école Georges-Vanier.

Projet de résolution, pour la séance ordinaire du mercredi 26 janvier 2022 du conseil d'établissement de l'école secondaire Georges-Vanier

Lutte à la circulation des armes à feu illégales, et à la violence et aux crimes qui y sont liés, dans la région de Montréal

CONSIDÉRANT la tragédie qui a eu lieu le dimanche soir du 14 novembre 2021, dans le quartier Saint-Michel, qui a coûté la vie à un élève de l'école secondaire Joseph-François-Perrault (CSSdM), abattu par balle ;

CONSIDÉRANT les autres événements similaires qui ont pu se produire dans les dernières années, qui ont pu aussi toucher des élèves et des familles dans d'autres arrondissements et quartiers de Montréal, notamment le meurtre non prémédité d'un adolescent de 16 ans, poignardé à mort le 18 octobre 2021 dans Côte-des-Neiges, à Montréal, la découverte d'un projectile dans la classe d'une école primaire du quartier le 29 octobre 2021 et le meurtre par balle d'un adolescent de 17 ans sur le Plateau Mont-royal le 14 janvier 2022 ;

CONSIDÉRANT la nécessité d'affirmer et de répéter, sans aucune hésitation, que notre société refuse et rejette toute forme de violence, et tout spécialement la violence armée ;

CONSIDÉRANT la nécessité pour notre société et pour les élus d'assurer une sécurité sans faille autour des écoles et autres lieux de formation ;

Il est proposé, par M. Christian Laurin, appuyé par Mme Isabelle Binet, que le conseil d'établissement de Georges-Vanier :

- OFFRE les plus sincères condoléances des membres du conseil d'établissement aux parents et aux familles des jeunes adolescents décédés, à leurs proches, de même qu'aux élèves de l'école Joseph-François-Perrault qui ont pu être touchés par ce triste événement ;
- RAPPELLE que l'ensemble de nos communautés -- élèves, parents et membres des personnels scolaires -- désirent vivre dans des milieux sains, sécuritaires et exempts de toute violence, et tout spécialement la violence armée ;
- ENCOURAGE toute la communauté de l'école Georges-Vanier à manifester sa solidarité envers les personnes touchées par ces événements tragiques et à dénoncer, dans la mesure des capacités de chacun et de chacune, et de manière pacifique, la violence et la circulation des armes à feu illégales dans nos quartiers et dans la grande région métropolitaine ;
- DEMANDE aux différents paliers de gouvernement — aux niveaux fédéral, provincial et municipal —, ainsi qu'aux différents services de police, de maintenir et surtout d'augmenter les efforts pour stopper la circulation d'armes à feu illégales sur nos territoires, et pour lutter contre la criminalité qui y est liée ;
- INVITE les conseils d'établissement des écoles voisines, des autres écoles desservies par le Centre de services scolaire de Montréal (CSSdM), de même que le Comité de parents des écoles de

Montréal et le Conseil d'administration du CSSdM, à adopter leur propre version de la présente résolution, en solidarité avec toutes les communautés touchées par cette violence armée, en élargissant cette invitation à tous les milieux scolaires de la grande région métropolitaine et de tout le Québec ;

- **MANDATE** la présidence du conseil d'établissement de transmettre la présente résolution adoptée aux personnes et instances suivantes, et à toute autre à qui il pourrait être jugé utile de la leur transmettre :

... au sein du CSSdM ...

- madame Francyne Fleury, directrice générale par intérim du CSSdM ;
⇒ dirgen@csgdm.qc.ca
- monsieur Jean-François Lachance, administrateur de la tutelle du CA du CSSdM ;
⇒ secg@csgdm.qc.ca
- le Comité de parents des écoles de Montréal ;
⇒ comite.parents@csgdm.qc.ca

... au niveau municipal...

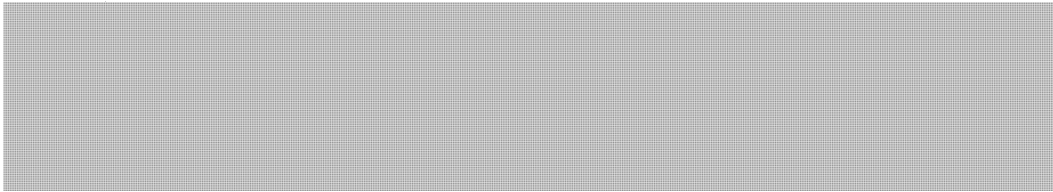
- madame Valérie Plante, mairesse de Montréal ;
⇒ mairesse@montreal.ca
- madame Laurence Lavigne-Lalonde, mairesse de l'arrondissement Villeray–Saint-Michel–Parc-Extension ;
⇒ laurence.lavignelalonde@montreal.ca
- monsieur Sylvain Ouellet, conseiller de ville, arrondissement Villeray–Saint-Michel–Parc-Extension, district François-Perrault ;
⇒ sylvain.ouellet@montreal.ca
- monsieur Josué Corvil, conseiller de ville, arrondissement Villeray–Saint-Michel–Parc-Extension, district Saint-Michel ;
⇒ josue.corvil@montreal.ca
- monsieur Sylvain Caron, chef du Service de police de la Ville de Montréal ;
⇒ sylvain.caron@spvm.qc.ca

... aux niveaux fédéral et provincial...

- monsieur Justin Trudeau, premier ministre du Canada et député de Papineau ;
⇒ justin.trudeau@parl.gc.ca
- monsieur François Legault, premier ministre du Québec ;
⇒ Francois.Legault.ASSO@assnat.qc.ca
- madame Geneviève Guilbault, vice-première ministre et ministre de la Sécurité publique ;
⇒ ministre@misp.gouv.qc.ca et Genevieve.Guilbault.LOHE@assnat.qc.ca
- monsieur Jean-François Roberge, ministre de l'Éducation du Québec ;
⇒ ministre@education.gouv.qc.ca et Jean-Francois.Roberge.CHMB@assnat.qc.ca

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- **madame Dominique Anglade, cheffe de l'Opposition officielle du Québec ;**
⇒ CheffeDominique.Anglade@assnat.qc.ca
- **monsieur Gabriel Nadeau-Dubois, chef du deuxième groupe d'opposition ;**
⇒ Gabriel.Nadeau-Dubois.GOUI@assnat.qc.ca
- **monsieur Joël Arseneau, chef du troisième groupe d'opposition ;**
⇒ chef.joel.arseneau@assnat.qc.ca
- **madame Marwah Rizky, porte-parole de l'Opposition officielle en matière d'Éducation ;**
⇒ Marwah.Rizqy.STLO@assnat.qc.ca
- **madame Christine Labrie, porte-parole du 2e groupe d'opposition en matière d'éducation;**
⇒ Christine.Labrie.SHER@assnat.qc.ca
- **madame Véronique Hivon, porte-parole du 3e groupe d'opposition en matière d'éducation ;**
⇒ Veronique.Hivon.JOLI@assnat.qc.ca



Price, Nancy (she, her | elle, la)

From: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Sent: Friday, February 4, 2022 2:01 PM
To: [REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca'
Subject: In response to your correspondence/ BLR-010852
Attachments: Secretariat - BLR010852 - Minister invited to meet with the group PolySeSouvient-PolyRemembers regarding gun control.PDF

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Dear Heidi Rathjen:

Thank you for your correspondence of November 29, 2022, inviting me to meet with you to discuss discuss the Governments gun control efforts.

While I regret that I am unable to accept your kind invitation at this time, Julie Savard-Shaw and Emily Horonowitsch, of my office, would be pleased to meet with you on my behalf.

You may contact them by e-mail at **Julie.Savard-Shaw@PS-SP.GC.CA** or **Emily.Horonowitsch@PS-SP.GC.CA** to schedule an appropriate meeting time.

Thank you for writing, and please accept my best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

The Honourable Marco E. L. Mendicino, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Public Safety

St-Amour, Corey

From: Barnett, Michael
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 12:48 PM
To: Secretariat Services / Services de secrétariat (PS/SP)
Cc: Featherston, Thomas
Subject: FW: Meeting request

Categories: CSA

Docket #	BLR-010852
File #	1020-002
Received in Sec. Services	2021/11/30
C.C.	

Good afternoon,

Meeting request for the minister.

Thanks

Michael

From: Mendicino, Marco - M.P. <Marco.Mendicino@parl.gc.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 12:14 PM
To: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP) <ps.ministerofpublicsafety-ministredelasecuritepublique.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: FW: Meeting request

Office of the Hon. Marco Mendicino P.C., M.P.
Eglinton-Lawrence

From: Heidi Rathjen <[redacted]@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: November 29, 2021 8:03 PM
To: Mendicino, Marco - M.P. <Marco.Mendicino@parl.gc.ca>
Subject: Meeting request

Honourable Minister Mendicino,

On behalf of the group PolySeSouvient/PolyRemembers, I would like to ask for a meeting with you in the coming weeks to discuss your government's upcoming plans regarding gun control.

In addition, it might also be useful for us to talk to your political staff in the coming days, if at all possible at this short notice.

In the meantime, here is the list of recommendations we sent to the prime minister earlier this fall, soon after the election:

- 1) conduct meaningful consultations before bills or regulations are drafted, namely with chiefs of police, police representatives, organizations that fight against domestic violence, public health and suicide prevention specialists, legal experts, etc., in addition to victims organizations and user groups like hunters and gun stores

(lobby groups whose main objective is to defend non-existent gun "rights" or who advocate civil disobedience are not credible stakeholders in our eyes),

- 2) implement a mandatory buy-back or alteration (rendering permanently inoperable) program for newly prohibited assault weapons as soon as possible, as the amnesty for current owners ends on April 30, 2022, and refuse to grant any delay in implementation associated with the legal challenges launched by pro-gun interests,
- 3) complete the Orders in Council in order to prohibit numerous models that were not covered by the regulations (e.g.: WK180, IWI Tavor, SKS, Deyra MK, Type 97, etc.),
- 4) enshrine into the law a new definition of "prohibited" weapons to complete and make permanent the assault weapons ban, and establish a pre-approval process for all new firearm models,
- 5) eliminate all the loopholes, exemptions and exceptions related to magazines to ensure universal compliance with the legal limits of 5/10 rounds, while considering the public safety benefits of a 5-round limit for all magazines as supported by 7 out of 10 Canadians,
- 6) prioritize the implementation of Bill C-71 which was adopted two and a half years ago,
- 7) amend the draft regulations tabled before the election enabling the implementation of Bill C-71 to ensure the systematic verification of the validity of a potential buyer's licence as was promised in 2015,
- 8) avoid offloading the responsibility to further restrict or ban handguns (including to provinces) in order to implement a federal ban as is the wish of 7 out of 10 Canadians, and immediately institute a freeze on new handgun acquisitions (or, at a minimum, a moratorium on new imports and manufacturing),
- 9) strengthen the criteria in the law leading to the automatic denial of a possession permit, invest substantial resources in screening for licence applicants and to train police and the courts on the importance of preventative measures (in order to prioritize the precautionary principle with respect to permit refusals and revocations, and gun confiscations), and eliminate the six-month grace period for owners who fail to renew their licences,
- 10) improve police access to sales records to allow data collection and compilation, including by eliminating the need for a search warrant, so that police can better trace the origin of a non-restricted firearm and detect suspicious transaction patterns such as mass purchases, and
- 11) implement the international firearms marking regulations in accordance with Canada's obligations under two international treaties to combat illegal trafficking - instead of continually delaying them.

Thank you for considering our request.

Sincerely,

Heidi Rathjen
Coordinator
514-816-7818

Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., LL.D (hon), Dr. h.c.(hon), C.S.M.
Coordonnatrice
PolySeSouvient / Poly Remembers
Cellulaire: (514) 816-7818
info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com
<https://polysesouvient.ca/>
@PolySeSouvient

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, March 9, 2022 12:35 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Urgent - list of key Toronto firearms stakeholders
Attachments: Fwd: FOR APPROVAL: Invitation for Virtual Roundtable with Toronto Firearm Stakeholders

Hi All,
Sharing the list as received from MINO!

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] r
[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca tel: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Wednesday, March 9, 2022 12:30 PM
To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: Re: Urgent - list of key Toronto firearms stakeholders

Ok
Sent from my iPhone

On Mar 9, 2022, at 12:18 PM, [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca> wrote:

Hi [REDACTED]
Talal has asked you to lead the preparation of a list of key Toronto firearms stakeholders by **late tonight or early tomorrow morning**. The Minister is planning on meeting with these stakeholders on Friday and I understand that MINO will also send us a preliminary list to supplement. I will share when I receive this with everyone. Also, copying [REDACTED] for their awareness/feed-in.
Merci!

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Couture, Mathieu

From: Dakalbab, Talal
Sent: Wednesday, March 9, 2022 12:33 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: Fwd: FOR APPROVAL: Invitation for Virtual Roundtable with Toronto Firearm Stakeholders

Additional info as per my text message

Talal

Begin forwarded message:

From: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Date: March 9, 2022 at 12:28:18 PM EST
To: "Dakalbab, Talal" <Talal.Dakalbab@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: FW: FOR APPROVAL: Invitation for Virtual Roundtable with Toronto Firearm Stakeholders

FYI, what we're tracking so far.

[REDACTED]

Office of the Minister of Public Safety | Cabinet du ministre de la Sécurité publique

[REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, March 9, 2022 12:16 PM
To: 'Mendicino, Marco - Personal' [REDACTED]@parl.gc.ca>; Mendicino-p, Marco <Marco.Mendicino@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: FOR APPROVAL: Invitation for Virtual Roundtable with Toronto Firearm Stakeholders
Importance: High

Hi Minister,

Hope you are doing well.

Please see below for an invitation we will be sending to GTA based stakeholder for a virtual roundtable **this Friday, March 11th**.

For your awareness, we have included the list of stakeholders we are currently tracking to send invitations to.

Stakeholders List:

Name	Organization
Dr. Najma Ahmed	Doctors for Protection from Guns

Claire Smith	Danforth Families
Dr. Wendy Cukier	Coalition for Gun Control
Louis March	Zero Gun Violence movement
Sureya Ibrahim	Mothers for Peace:
Evelyn Fox	Communities for Zero Violence
Ahmed Hussein (CEO)	The Neighbourhood Organization
	Lawrence Heights Interorganizational Network

Template Invitation:

Subject: Invitation to Firearms Roundtable with Minister of Public Safety.

Good Afternoon,

On behalf of the Hon. Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety I would like to invite you to a virtual roundtable on Friday, March 11th at XX:XXAM. The purpose of this roundtable is engage in candid conversation with the Minister of Public Safety and share the concerns of your community and your organizations on firearms and gun safety legislation.

If you would like to participate in this roundtable, please reply to this email by 5PM on Thursday March 10, and we will email you the link for the meeting..

Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any questions.

Regards,

objet: Invitation: Table ronde virtuelle sur les armes à feu avec le Ministre de la Sécurité publique

Bonjour,

Au nom de l'honorable Marco Mendicino, Ministre de la Sécurité publique, j'aimerais vous inviter à une table ronde virtuelle le vendredi 11 mars à XXhXX. L'objectif de cette table ronde est d'engager de façon franche avec le ministre et de partager les préoccupations de votre communauté et de vos organisations concernant les armes à feu et la législation.

Si vous souhaitez participer à cette table ronde, veuillez répondre à ce courriel avant 17h00, le jeudi 10 mars, et nous vous enverrons le lien pour la rencontre par courriel.

N'hésitez pas à me contacter si vous avez des questions,

Cordialement,

Notes:

- We are tracking for a similar engagement to happen in person with MTL stakeholders (Poly Se Souvient, QC Mosque etc). Details to come.
- We will be inviting caucus to join as listen only mode.

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Feel free to reach out if you have any questions.

Thanks,



Office of the Minister of Public Safety | Cabinet du ministre de la Sécurité publique



Couture, Mathieu

From: [redacted]
Sent: Thursday, March 10, 2022 11:25 AM
To: [redacted]
Subject: RE: Urgent - list of key Toronto firearms stakeholders

Merci!

[redacted]

[redacted]

tel: 613-761-8906

From: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Thursday, March 10, 2022 11:21 AM
To: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Fwd: Urgent - list of key Toronto firearms stakeholders

Here is the list of Toronto stakeholders.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Date: March 10, 2022 at 11:11:01 AM EST
To: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>, [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>, [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>, [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>, [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>, [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Urgent - list of key Toronto firearms stakeholders

Bonjour,

Un gros merci à [redacted] pour la préparation des grilles en pj.
Please find attached the list of key Toronto firearms stakeholders.
The list includes national as we could not verify if their HQ was in Toronto; they could be interested in a Toronto event, so we didn't feel we were at liberty to take these names out.

For consideration,

[redacted]

From: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Wednesday, March 9, 2022 5:52 PM
To: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED] @PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: RE: Urgent - list of key Toronto firearms stakeholders

Merci. We only need the information for Toronto. So I will tell ADMO that we will provide early tomorrow morning.

As for reaching out to the RCMP, I can ask my colleague over at RCMP if she can provide something in such a short notice. I will copy you.

From: [REDACTED] @ps-sp.gc.ca>

Sent: Wednesday, March 9, 2022 5:36 PM

To: [REDACTED] @PS-SP.GC.CA>

Cc: [REDACTED] @PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED] @PS-

SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED] @PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED] @PS-

SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED] @PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: FW: Urgent - list of key Toronto firearms stakeholders

Bonjour [REDACTED]

Received information from Program and Firearms Policy as requested. RCMP CFP was not consulted, but I can try to reach out (time is short).

Attached are detailed lists from [REDACTED]. If we need to only provide Toronto stakeholders, I'll need to complete the task this evening.

Name	Location	Organization
Ellwood Epps	Orillia, ON, north of Barrie	Retailer
Accuracy Plus	Peterborough	Retailer
Firearms Outlet Canada	Ajax	Retailer
Al Flaherty's Outdoor Store	York	Retailer
SFRC - The Ammo Source	Harrowsmith, north of Kingston	Retailer/Distributor
NEAG/Black Creek Labs	Various dealers + HQ in Peterborough	Manufacturer
Compass Safari Marketing	Dover Center (Chatham) (Canadian Council for Aboriginal Business)	Sales Agency
O'Dell Engineering	Ontario	Distributor
North Sylva	Ontario	Distributor
Stoeger Canada	Ontario	Distributor
Dr. Najma Ahmed	Ontario	Doctors for Protection from Guns
Claire Smith	Ontario	Danforth Families
Dr. Wendy Cukier	Ontario	Coalition for Gun Control
Louis March	Ontario	Zero Gun Violence movement
Sureya Ibrahim	Ontario	Mothers for Peace:
Evelyn Fox	Ontario	Communities for Zero Violence
Ahmed Hussein (CEO)	Ontario	The Neighbourhood Organization

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[REDACTED]	Ontario	Lawrence Heights Interorganizational Network
Guy Lavergne	National	Canada's National Firearms Association
Rod Giltaca	National	Canadian Coalition for Firearms Rights
Sebastian Ronderos-Morgan	National	Canadian Foundation of Nurses Unions
Rohan Thompson & Jan Fox	National	Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention
Sean Plater	National	Canadian Police Association
Suzanne Jackson	National	Canadian Public Health Association
Tony Bernardo	National	Canadian Shooting Sports Association
Steve Torino	National	Canadian Shooting Sports Association
Alison de Groot & Wes Winkel	National	Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association
Wendy Cukier	National	Coalition for Gun Control
Dwayne Zacharie	National	First Nations Chiefs of Police Association
François-Olivier Picard	National	Prime Minister's Youth Council
Nicholas Johnson	National	thegunblog.ca
Colette Prevost	National	Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) Canada
Sophie Maury	International	International Centre for the Prevention of Crime
[REDACTED]	Toronto	Al Flaherty's Outdoor Store
Matthew Wilson	-	Association of Municipalities of Ontario
A J Somerset	Toronto	Author and Subject Matter Expert
Evelyn Fox & Kelly Whetter	Toronto	Communities for Zero Violence
Meagan Trush	Toronto	Diversity Institute, Ryerson University
Vincent Paris & Fred Bradley & Joseph Hillier	-	Government of Ontario - Ministry of Attorney General
Matt DeMille	-	Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters
Mark Patterson	Ottawa	Ottawa Police Services
[REDACTED]		Private Citizen, Survivor
Victor Beausoleil	Scarborough	Redemption Reintegration Services
Dr. Natasha Saunders	Toronto	The Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids) & Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns
[REDACTED]	Toronto	The MOSAIC Institute
Jim Ramer	Toronto	Toronto Police Services
[REDACTED]	-	Wraparound Canada
[REDACTED]	Scarborough	Youth Leaps
Louis March	Toronto	Zero Gun Violence

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Sent: Wednesday, March 9, 2022 1:23 PM

To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-

SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: RE: Urgent - list of key Toronto firearms stakeholders

Hi, please ensure you connect with [REDACTED] as they might have a list of stakeholders.

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Sent: Wednesday, March 9, 2022 12:35 PM

To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: RE: Urgent - list of key Toronto firearms stakeholders

Looping in [REDACTED]

Only thing that comes to mind that we may have is our list of businesses for tech consultations, some of which I expect are located or headquartered in Toronto.

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Sent: Wednesday, March 9, 2022 12:32 PM

To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: Fwd: Urgent - list of key Toronto firearms stakeholders

[REDACTED] fya please. Please see tight timelines.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Date: March 9, 2022 at 12:18:13 PM EST

To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Cc: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>, [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>, [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>, [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>, [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Subject: Urgent - list of key Toronto firearms stakeholders

Hi [REDACTED]

Talal has asked you to lead the preparation of a list of key Toronto firearms stakeholders by **late tonight or early tomorrow morning**. The Minister is planning on meeting with these stakeholders on Friday and I understand that MINO will also send us a preliminary list to supplement. I will share when I receive this with everyone. Also, copying [REDACTED] or their awareness/feed-in.

Merci!

[REDACTED] tel: [REDACTED]

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s.19(1)

(she, her | elle, la)

From: (he, him | il, lui)
Sent: Monday, March 27, 2023 8:10 AM
To: (she, her | elle, la)
Subject: FW: Debrief - RCMP call with Poly Se Souvient

Email #1.

From: @PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Thursday, March 10, 2022 4:27 PM
To: @PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: @PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Debrief - RCMP call with Poly Se Souvient

Good afternoon,

The following is a short debrief of the call RCMP had with Heidi Rathjen of Poly Se Souvient this morning on their concerns on the upcoming C-71 Regulations and other topics. I missed the end as I had to step out for a call at noon.

Licence Verification

- PSS insists that the regulations should prescribe that the seller must provide the licence number of the buyer to the Registrar in order to obtain the licence verification number.
 - o In other words, provide that the Registrar cannot be satisfied without the licence number be provided by the seller)
- They understand that the CFP will not at present issue a LV number without any information, though they are concerned that a future government could direct the CFP to a new interpretation.
 - o They gave as an example of a 'ridiculous interpretation' that if a magazine is not designed for the gun in which it is defined, then there is no limit'.
- They believe that the Firearm Act provision 'Registrar is satisfied' is subjective. to interpretation and would be subject to Judicial Review where
 - o They have consulted with legal experts (mentioned and that it creates a loophole.
 - o What does 'Registrar to be satisfied' mean, not clear
 - o Under a judicial review, how is it to be shown to be a reasonable decision.
- Concerned about the lack of specificity in the approval process and that a future government would rely solely on the testimony of the seller.
- Kellie reassured her there is no workaround, has to go through validation of the licence number, it has to be provided.

Business Record Keeping

- CFP clarified that they would keep records of LV issuance for 20 years – PSS thought that was good news but concerned that a subsequent government could order the destruction as it is not spelled out in regulations/legislation that the government must maintain the records
- Why 20 years, why not indefinitely – to be aligned with standards for other corporate records
- How would police access these records? By judicial authorization as is currently the process
 - o Police have access to a subset of info on licencing information through CPIC (sp?)
 - o CFP/CFOs can access records at any time in terms of assessing compliance with the regulations

Firearms Classification / Assault-Style Firearms

- New weapons have come onto the market, why have they not been captured by the May 1, 2020 prohibition
- Kellie – need to have a follow-up call with Public Safety,
- Kellie explained how firearms are added to the list, new firearms are evaluated and if they meet the qualification

Upcoming Legislation

- Expressed need to do more for red flags
- PSS notes they are calling for a federal ban on handguns, though they believe a national freeze would be a success and a good first step.

I had to step out after that.

[REDACTED]
Policing Policy Directorate | Direction générale des politiques de police

Crime Prevention Branch | Secteur de la prévention du crime

Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada

E-mail | Courriel : [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca

Cell : [REDACTED]

Couture, Mathieu

From: Baker, Ryan
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 8:58 PM
To: McDaniel, Carly; [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] Dakalbab, Talal; PS.F DMO / BSM F.SP; Maidment, Leanne
Subject: RE: Possible MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17

Thanks Carly.

Ryan Baker

Associate Director General, Communications | Directeur général associé, communications
 Public Safety Canada | Sécurité Publique Canada
 (343) 553-0033

From: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 8:10 PM
To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>; PS.F DMO / BSM F.SP <ps.dmobsm.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Maidment, Leanne <Leanne.Maidment@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: Possible MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17

Hi,

Many thanks for this!

Just received a call from MINO who said announcement for BSCF in MTL is a go (looping in Comms colleagues for info)

MINO has asked if possible to get names and contact information for the organizations listed below.

Thank you!

C.

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Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 3:47 PM
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Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>; PS.F DMO / BSM F.SP <ps.dmobsm.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: FW: Possible MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17

Hi Carly,

In response to the additional stakeholders in MTL, the team has proposed the below possible stakeholders.

Hope this helps!

Thanks,

[REDACTED]

s.15(1) - Subv

s.17

- Association des policières et policiers provinciaux du Québec
- Centre d'expertise Délinquance et troubles de comportement
- First Nations Chiefs of Police Association (représentants de la région du Québec)
- International Centre for the Prevention of Crime
- Laval Police Services
- Montreal Women's Y
- Prime Minister's Quebec Youth Council

[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca tel: [Redacted]

From: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 1:13 PM
To: Levesque-Hill, Natasha (Ext.) <natasha.levesque-hill@csc-scc.gc.ca>; Showell, David (Ext.) <david.showell@csc-scc.gc.ca>; Holodny, Eugenia <Eugenia.Holodny@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>; [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Reid, Raymond <Raymond.Reid@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: Johnston, Jag (Ext.) <jag.johnston@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>; Payer, Alexina <Alexina.Payer@PS-SP.GC.CA>; May, Bronwyn <Bronwyn.May@PS-SP.GC.CA>
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Hi all,

The Minister may be making a trip to QC this week (March 16 – 17). Wanted to share the information that I have received so far (all TBC), you will note MINO is looking for options in some areas, please see below.

Many thanks,
Carly

EMPB/CPB & Comms Colleagues:

- Re: Announcements – BSCF/AO - MINO advises that things are leaning more towards an announcement in MTL (still TBC) following political calls this morning (but still work needed on the MINO side).

CPB Colleagues:

- Re: Firearms Roundtable
 MINO is looking to do a MTL Firearms Roundtable. Right now MINO is looking to invite the following organizations, so if you have any suggestions of additional MTL based firearms stakeholder MINO could invite, please let MINO know.
 - Heidi Rathjen - Poly Se Souvient
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- Re: Cyber Security Stakeholders - MINO had requested a list of cyber security stakeholders for a possible roundtable in MTL.

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- Re: CSC visits - I understand that David has been in conversation with the MINO on options related to CSC operations visits, have these options been shared with MINO?

CBSA Colleagues:

- Re: CBSA visits - MINO is looking for options for a possible CBSA tour of Lacolle? (and possibly Roxham Road – but likely will not be time for this).

Many thanks,
Carly

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 2:54 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Possible MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17
Attachments: PS-SP-#3502271-v2-Master_Stakeholder_List.XLSX

ADMO, re: MINO's question,

2018 engagement on firearms ([Engagement Summary Report - Reducing Violent Crime: A Dialogue on Handguns and Assault-Style Firearms \(publicsafety.gc.ca\)](#)) included an in-person roundtable in Montreal. Participants were:

- Association des policières et policiers provinciaux du Québec
- Canada's National Firearms Association
- Canadian Foundation of Nurses Unions
- Canadian Shooting Sports Association
- Cégep de Trois-Rivières
- Centre d'expertise Délinquance et troubles de comportement
- Club de tir balle d'argent
- Dante Sports
- First Nations Chiefs of Police Association
- International Centre for the Prevention of Crime
- Islamic Cultural Centre of Quebec
- Laval Police Services
- Lower Canada Arms Collectors Association
- Montreal Women's Y
- PolySeSouvient
- Prime Minister's Youth Council
- Quebec Confederation for Engineering Student Outreach
- Quebec Shooting Federation

Excel chart (attached) from our archives includes contact information for certain QC stakeholders. Some information may be stale.

EMPB regional office may have other suggestions.

Cheers,

[REDACTED]
Policing Policy Directorate
Public Safety Canada / Government of Canada

[REDACTED]
Politiques en matière de police
Sécurité publique Canada / Gouvernement du Canada

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 1:31 PM
To: [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: FW: Possible MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17

Hi [Redacted]
 Following the request for MTL firearms stakeholders, Carly has shared a more fulsome itinerary below.
 Thanks,

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

From: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 1:13 PM
To: Levesque-Hill, Natasha (Ext.) <natasha.levesque-hill@csc-scc.gc.ca>; Showell, David (Ext.) <david.showell@csc-scc.gc.ca>; Holodny, Eugenia <Eugenia.Holodny@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>; [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Reid, Raymond <Raymond.Reid@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: Johnston, Jag (Ext.) <jag.johnston@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>; Payer, Alexina <Alexina.Payer@PS-SP.GC.CA>; May, Bronwyn <Bronwyn.May@PS-SP.GC.CA>
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- Re: CBSA visits - MINO is looking for options for a possible CBSA tour of Lacolle? (and possibly Roxham Road – but likely will not be time for this).

Many thanks,
Carly

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 10:41 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] Bisailon, Kevin; [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: For your awareness & input - Possible Roundtable on Firearms
Attachments: Evergreen Toronto Stakeholder Contact List.xlsx

Hi [REDACTED]
Pls see request from MINO below on a possible firearms roundtable in MTL early next week! Do you have any additional recommendations on firearms stakeholders for this MTL roundtable from the firearms outreach tab of this table, or otherwise?
Could you pls let us know today?
Merci,
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

From: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 10:11 AM
To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca
Cc: May, Bronwyn <Bronwyn.May@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Payer, Alexina <Alexina.Payer@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: For your awareness & input - Possible Roundtable on Firearms

Hi [REDACTED]

Wanted to share some info for your awareness / input:

Possibly next week:

Firearms Roundtable

We are looking to do a MTL Firearms Roundtable. Right now we are looking to invite the following organizations, so if the department has any suggestions of additional MTL based firearms stakeholder we could invite, would definitely welcome that.

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Lise Martin	Women's Shelters Canda
Boufeldja Benabdallah	Center Culturel Islamique de Quebec
Dr. Wendy Cukier	Coalition for Gun Control

Many thanks,
Carly

Carly McDaniel
Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca | 343-571-6098

s.17

s.19(1)

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 3:08 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] (she, her | elle, la); [REDACTED] (she, her | elle, la); [REDACTED] (he, him | il, lui); [REDACTED] (she, her | elle, la)
Subject: RE: For your awareness & input - Possible Roundtable on Firearms

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Merci! Looping in [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] @ps-sp.gc.ca tel: [REDACTED]

From: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 2:51 PM
To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: FW: For your awareness & input - Possible Roundtable on Firearms

Good afternoon [REDACTED]:

My name is [REDACTED] and I recently joined the department as [REDACTED]. In response to your inquiry, please note that our engagement with the public has been limited so our lists are not current. Nevertheless, I found the following 2 stakeholders that are based in Montreal that you might want to add to the list:

1. [REDACTED]
2. Fédération Québécoise de Tir
 6897, Jarry E.
 Saint-Léonard (Québec) H1P 1W7
 Phone number : [REDACTED]

Happy to discuss.

[REDACTED]

[Redacted]
Crime Prevention Branch / Public Safety Canada

[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca / Cel: [Redacted]

[Redacted]
Secteur de la prévention du crime / Sécurité publique Canada

[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca / Cel: [Redacted]

Please feel free to reply in the official language of your choice | Soyez à l'aise de répondre dans la langue officielle de votre choix

From: [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 11:51 AM

To: [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [Redacted]

[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Cc: [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: FW: For your awareness & input - Possible Roundtable on Firearms

Bonjour,

To avoid this email being lost in a busy inbox, would appreciate your help identifying the new Manager for Outreach issues in [Redacted] team svp.

DG has redirected the task to your directorate, as my team does not have the information.

Would appreciate if you could connect us, as Catherine worked on the attached and can explain how it was built.

Merci pour votre temps,

[Redacted]
[Redacted]
(she / elle)

Crime Prevention Branch, Public Safety Canada

[Redacted]
Secteur de la prévention du crime, Sécurité Publique Canada

[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca



From: [Redacted]

Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 11:31 AM

To: [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: FW: For your awareness & input - Possible Roundtable on Firearms

Bonjour [Redacted]

[redacted] redirige la tâche ci-dessous à ton équipe:
ton équipe a une nouvelle gestionnaire pour outreach qui s'occupe des questions concernant les intervenants.
La tâche ci-dessous pour le Ministre est pour Montréal.

Si tu peux nous connecter svp, ce serait apprécié.

Merci pour ton temps,

[redacted]

(she / elle)

Crime Prevention Branch, Public Safety Canada

[redacted]

Secteur de la prévention du crime, Sécurité Publique Canada

[redacted]

@ps-sp.gc.ca



From: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 10:43 AM
To: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: FW: For your awareness & input - Possible Roundtable on Firearms

Sheyla, pourrais-tu jeter un coup d'œil?

Merci

[redacted]

From: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 10:41 AM
To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [redacted]
[redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: FW: For your awareness & input - Possible Roundtable on Firearms

Hi [redacted]
Pls see request from MINO below on a possible firearms roundtable in MTL early next week! Do you have any additional recommendations on firearms stakeholders for this MTL roundtable from the firearms outreach tab of this table, or otherwise?
Could you pls let us know today?
Merci,
[redacted]

[Redacted] @ps-sp.gc.ca tel: [Redacted]

From: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 10:11 AM
To: [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca
Cc: May, Bronwyn <Bronwyn.May@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Payer, Alexina <Alexina.Payer@PS-SP.GC.CA>
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Dr. Wendy Cukier	Coalition for Gun Control

Many thanks,
Carly

Carly McDaniel
Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca | 343-571-6098

Couture, Mathieu

From: Howlett, Mauricette
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2022 10:09 AM
To: Baker, Ryan
Cc: Grenier, Julie; Fletcher, Brittany; [REDACTED] Daoust, Normand; Plamondon, Maryse; Gilbert, Anne
Subject: Re: Possible MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17

Good morning Ryan,
Thank you for sharing the update and for confirming that MO is working with the Mayor's office to secure a venue.

Talk to you on Monday and if we hear at our end that anything has changed over the weekend we will get back to you.

Cheers,
M.
(416)574-9631

Sent from my iPhone

On Mar 12, 2022, at 8:30 AM, Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@ps-sp.gc.ca> wrote:

Good morning Mauricette,

Thanks for getting back to me last night.

I just copied you and Maryse on a reply to MO. They indicated that they're working with the mayor's office to find a venue, that MPs will take part and that they will get back to us.

Once we have a venue, I'll schedule a call Monday to go over all the details.

Let me know if you have questions or concerns. Let's keep each other posted on anything more we hear.

Thanks,
Ryan

Ryan Baker
343-553-0033

Sent from my iPhone

On Mar 11, 2022, at 10:01 PM, Howlett, Mauricette <Mauricette.Howlett@ps-sp.gc.ca> wrote:

Hi Ryan,
Thanks for confirming it will be Montréal.

I just sent you the read out from our call with QC. You will see that we touched on possible venues.

By way of this email will get in touch with Maryse to see what is possible to sort out over the weekend. We will circle back to you with any updates as soon as we have info to share.

In the meantime could you please provide us with additional details regarding the timing for the announcement on the 16th; will there be other speakers such as local MPs or other officials?; local support needed; etc.

Thank you,
Mauricette

Sent from my iPhone

On Mar 11, 2022, at 9:08 PM, Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@ps-sp.gc.ca> wrote:

Hi Mauricette,
In case you haven't heard yet, Montreal is confirmed. Do you know if connecting with the municipality over the weekend is possible, or will we have to wait until Monday?

do you know if Talal connected with the province today as planned?

Thanks,
Ryan

Ryan Baker

Associate Director General, Communications | Directeur général associé, communications
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité Publique Canada
(343) 553-0033

From: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 8:10 PM

To: <@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Cc: <@PS-SP.GC.CA>; <@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>; PS.F DMO / BSM F.SP <ps.dmobsm.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Maidment, Leanne <Leanne.Maidment@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>

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MINO has asked if possible to get names and contact information for the organizations listed below.

Thank you!

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s.15(1) - Subv

s.17

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 Hope this helps!
 Thanks,

[redacted]

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- Centre d'expertise Délinquance et troubles de comportement
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To: Levesque-Hill, Natasha (Ext.) <natasha.levesque-hill@csc-scc.gc.ca>; Showell, David (Ext.) <david.showell@csc-scc.gc.ca>; Holodny, Eugenia <Eugenia.Holodny@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>; [redacted] <[redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Reid, Raymond <Raymond.Reid@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted] <[redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>
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Carly

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From: Plamondon, Maryse
Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2022 8:32 AM
To: Baker, Ryan
Cc: Howlett, Mauricette; Grenier, Julie; Fletcher, Brittany; [REDACTED]; Daoust, Normand
Subject: Re: Possible MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17

Merci Ryan

Envoyé de mon iPhone

Le 12 mars 2022 à 08:30, Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@ps-sp.gc.ca> a écrit :

Good morning Mauricette,

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343-553-0033

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Ryan Baker

Associate Director General, Communications | Directeur général associé, communications

Public Safety Canada | Sécurité Publique Canada

(343) 553-0033

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Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 8:10 PM

To: @ps-sp.gc.ca>

Cc: @PS-SP.GC.CA>;

@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Dakalbab, Talal

<Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>; PS.F DMO / BSM F.SP

<ps.dmobsm.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Maidment, Leanne

<Leanne.Maidment@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-

SP.GC.CA>

Subject: RE: Possible MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17

Hi,

Many thanks for this!

Just received a call from MINO who said announcement for BSCF in MTL is a go (looping in Comms colleagues for info)

MINO has asked if possible to get names and contact information for the organizations listed below.

Thank you!

C.

From: @ps-sp.gc.ca>

Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 3:47 PM

To: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Cc: @PS-SP.GC.CA>;

@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Dakalbab, Talal

<Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>; PS.F DMO / BSM F.SP

s.15(1) - Subv

s.17

<ps.dmobsm.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Subject: FW: Possible MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17

Hi Carly,

In response to the additional stakeholders in MTL, the team has proposed the below possible stakeholders.

Hope this helps!

Thanks,

- Association des policières et policiers provinciaux du Québec
- Centre d'expertise Délinquance et troubles de comportement
- First Nations Chiefs of Police Association (représentants de la région du Québec)
- International Centre for the Prevention of Crime
- Laval Police Services
- Montreal Women's Y
- Prime Minister's Quebec Youth Council

[Redacted] @ps-sp.gc.ca tel: [Redacted]

From: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 1:13 PM

To: Levesque-Hill, Natasha (Ext.) <natasha.levesque-hill@csc-scc.gc.ca>; Showell, David (Ext.) <david.showell@csc-scc.gc.ca>; Holodny, Eugenia <Eugenia.Holodny@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>; [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Reid, Raymond <Raymond.Reid@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Cc: Johnston, Jag (Ext.) <jag.johnston@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>; Payer, Alexina <Alexina.Payer@PS-SP.GC.CA>; May, Bronwyn <Bronwyn.May@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: Possible MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17

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The Minister may be making a trip to QC this week (March 16 – 17). Wanted to share the information that I have received so far (all TBC), you will note MINO is looking for options in some areas, please see below.

Many thanks,

Carly

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- Re: Cyber Security Stakeholders - MINO had requested a list of cyber security stakeholders for a possible roundtable in MTL.

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- Re: CSC visits - I understand that David has been in conversation with the MINO on options related to CSC operations visits, have these options been shared with MINO?

CBSA Colleagues:

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Many thanks,
Carly

s.19(1)

Couture, Mathieu

From: [Redacted]
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2022 9:08 AM
To: McDaniel, Carly
Cc: [Redacted] Dakalbab, Talal; Baker, Ryan
Subject: FW: Possible MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17

Good morning Carly,
Apologies for the delay! As mentioned, these folks were a part of the 2018 engagement which pre-dates most of us <https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/rsrscs/pblctns/2019-rdcng-vint-crm-dlg/index-en.aspx#a4>. We have attempted to search the list below based on our existing stakeholder list and the internet for those we don't have 😊 Hopefully this helps!
Thanks,

- Association des policières et policiers provinciaux du Québec :
 - [APPQ - L'association des policières et policiers provinciaux du Québec \(appq-sq.com\)](http://appq-sq.com)
 1981, Léonard-De Vinci
 Sainte-Julie (Québec)
 J3E 1Y9
 [Redacted]
 - info@appq-sq.com
- Centre d'expertise Délinquance et troubles de comportement
 - Institut universitaire Jeunes en difficulté
 - 1001, boulevard de Maisonneuve Est,
 Montréal, Québec H2L 4P9
 [Redacted]
 - iu-jd.ccsmtl@ssss.gouv.qc.ca
- First Nations Chiefs of Police Association (représentants de la région du Québec)
 - [Redacted]
 - [Redacted]@fncpa.ca
 - [Redacted]
- International Centre for the Prevention of Crime
 - [Redacted] Directrice générale
 - cipc@cipc-icpc.org
 - [Redacted]
- Laval Police Services
 - [Redacted]
 - 1333, boulevard Chomedey
 Laval (Québec) H7V 3Z4
 - [Redacted]
 - Alexandre Banville, Director of Communications, Cabinet of the mayor and the executive committee
 - cell: [Redacted]
- Montreal Women's Y
 - [Redacted]
 - 1355 René-Lévesque Blvd. West (Corner Crescent)
 - Montreal, Qc H3G 1T3
 - [Redacted]

- info@ydesfemmesmtl.org
- Prime Minister's Quebec Youth Council – I'm certain they have this but this seems to be the email of the QC member.
 - [REDACTED]@cjpmpmyc.ca

[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca tel [REDACTED]

From: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 8:10 PM
To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>; PS.F DMO / BSM F.SP <ps.dmobsm.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Maidment, Leanne <Leanne.Maidment@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>
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Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>; PS.F DMO / BSM F.SP <ps.dmobsm.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>
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- Laval Police Services

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s.17

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[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca tel: [Redacted]

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Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 1:13 PM
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Cc: Johnston, Jag (Ext.) <jag.johnston@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>; Payer, Alexina <Alexina.Payer@PS-SP.GC.CA>; May, Bronwyn <Bronwyn.May@PS-SP.GC.CA>
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CBSA Colleagues:

- Re: CBSA visits - MINO is looking for options for a possible CBSA tour of Lacolle? (and possibly Roxham Road – but likely will not be time for this).

Many thanks,
Carly

Couture, Mathieu

From: Westmacott, Chad
Sent: Monday, March 14, 2022 8:16 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Confirmed - MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17 + Heads-up TASKING

It is us. Mauricette reached out last night. Thanks!

From: [REDACTED]:@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: March 14, 2022 7:48 AM
To: Westmacott, Chad <Chad.Westmacott@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: FW: Confirmed - MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17 + Heads-up TASKING

Hi Chad does SIP fall under your responsibility?

From: [REDACTED]:@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Sunday, March 13, 2022 5:37 PM
To: [REDACTED]:@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: Confirmed - MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17 + Heads-up TASKING

Pas nous. Je crois que cela tombe sous la shop de Chad W (probablement Jennifer Esdaile).

From: [REDACTED]:@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Sunday, March 13, 2022 3:44 PM
To: [REDACTED]:@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Fwd: Confirmed - MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17 + Heads-up TASKING

Le sais tu?

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Howlett, Mauricette" <Mauricette.Howlett@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Date: March 13, 2022 at 2:25:03 PM EDT
To: [REDACTED]:@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: Fwd: Confirmed - MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17 + Heads-up TASKING

Hello [REDACTED]
Hoping you can help. Do you know if SIP falls under your policy shop's mandate? Or is it under NCSB?

We need to ensure our policy counterparts are aware that the CA is not yet in place for the project that the Minister has selected to visit.

Thank you,
M.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Baker, Ryan" <Ryan.Baker@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Date: March 13, 2022 at 1:28:20 PM EDT
To: "Howlett, Mauricette" <Mauricette.Howlett@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: "Mbuyi, Steve" <Steve.Mbuyi@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: Confirmed - MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17 + Heads-up TASKING

Hi Mauricette,

Yes, BSCF is the only announcement on this tour. I imagine MO is aware, but you may want to signal through your policy channels that the CA for the SIP program is not signed.

Thanks,
Ryan

Ryan Baker

Associate Director General, Communications | Directeur général associé,
communications
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité Publique Canada
(343) 553-0033

From: Howlett, Mauricette <Mauricette.Howlett@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Sunday, March 13, 2022 10:56 AM
To: Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: Mbuyi, Steve <Steve.Mbuyi@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Fwd: Confirmed - MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17 + Heads-up TASKING

Good morning Ryan,
Just circling back on the SIP project that has been added to the Minister's Montréal trip. The school is actually **Akiva** (we assume it is likely simply a typo in the MINO tasking).

Our search on PSIMS confirmed that the CA is not yet in place for this SIP project. Want to ensure awareness of the status and that this is not an announcement but a site visit.

Thank you,
M.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

On Mar 12, 2022, at 1:38 PM, Reid, Raymond
<Raymond.Reid@ps-sp.gc.ca> wrote:

Hi Mauricette,

s.15(1) - Subv

s.17

Please see the request below for a note to support the Minister's trip. DM approval is required by COB Monday, so please provide to ADMO by 3pm on Monday. This is a firm deadline.

Thank you.

From: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Sent: Saturday, March 12, 2022 10:24 AM

To: Levesque-Hill, Natasha (Ext.) <natasha.levesque-hill@csc-scc.gc.ca>; Showell, David (Ext.)

<david.showell@csc-scc.gc.ca>; Holodny, Eugenia

<Eugenia.Holodny@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Reid, Raymond

<Raymond.Reid@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Baker, Ryan

<Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Cc: Johnston, Jag (Ext.) <jag.johnston@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>;

Payer, Alexina <Alexina.Payer@PS-SP.GC.CA>; May,

Bronwyn <Bronwyn.May@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Secretariat

Services / Services de secrétariat (PS/SP)

<secretariat.services@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Featherston,

Thomas <Thomas.Featherston@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: Confirmed - MIN Trip to QC - Mar 16 - 17 +

Heads-up TASKING

Importance: High

Good morning all & apologies for the weekend email.

Planning on the Minister's trip to QC has evolved since my last message and I wanted to share details with you as soon as possible. Please find attached the draft Outline for the Minister's Tour.

Minister's Office has requested departmental materials for the following:

1. **PS COMMS: BSCF Announcement**

Ryan – I know Comms is all over this – will leave this one to be treated through comms channels as appropriate.

2. **PS EMPB: Ecole Avika – SIP School Visit**

TASKING:

- Briefing/Meeting Note for the Minister (template attached: RDIMS: 4116297, note no DM signature box required).

3. **PS NCSB: Cyber Roundtable**

TASKING:

- Briefing/Meeting Note for the Minister (template attached: RDIMS: 4116297, note no DM signature box required)
 - *Notes from MINO:*
 - Please reach out to see if one of these folks would be able to host a roundtable with the Minister? If so, who would be best placed to host this? And where?
4. **PS CPB: Black Community Resource Centre - [Record Suspension Reforms]**
TASKING:
- Briefing/Meeting Note for the Minister (template attached: RDIMS: 4116297, note no DM signature box required)
 - Bios (template attached: RDIMS: 267366)
 - Points to register (template attached: RDIMS: 296406)
 - *Notes from MINO:*
 - Can the team please reach out to the organization to arrange the visit.
5. **CSC: Meeting with union presidents from UCCO-SACC-CSN, USJE and PIPSC**
TASKING:
- Briefing/Meeting Note for the Minister
 - Bios
 - Points to register
*please feel free to use your standard agency templates, if needed PS templates are attached.
6. **CSC: CSC Tour**
TASKING:
- Scenario Note (template attached if required, please feel free to alter the template as you deem appropriate)
7. **CBSA: CBSA Tour – YUL**
- Scenario Note (template attached if required, please feel free to alter the template as you deem appropriate)

Formal taskings from Secretariat Services will follow on Monday morning. My sincere apologies for the tight turnaround time, but deadline to Sec Services will be **COB Monday, March 14 for Public Safety** (to allow time for DM to approve) and **10:00 a.m. March 15th for CSC & CBSA.**

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s.17

Many thanks,
Carly

From: McDaniel, Carly
Sent: Friday, March 11, 2022 1:13 PM
To: Natasha Levesque-Hill (natasha.levesque-hill@csc-scc.gc.ca) <natasha.levesque-hill@csc-scc.gc.ca>; Showell, David (Ext.) <david.showell@csc-scc.gc.ca>; Holodny, Eugenia <Eugenia.Holodny@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Reid, Raymond <Raymond.Reid@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: Jag Johnston (Jag.Johnston@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca) <Jag.Johnston@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca>; Payer, Alexina <Alexina.Payer@PS-SP.GC.CA>; May, Bronwyn <Bronwyn.May@PS-SP.GC.CA>
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Many thanks,
Carly

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Wednesday, March 30, 2022 10:58 AM
To: Featherston, Thomas
Cc: McDaniel, Carly; [REDACTED]
Subject: FW: MINO Request - List of Firearm Stakeholders - RJ
Attachments: Stakeholder Contact List.xlsx

Hi Thomas,

The team has the attached lists which includes some stakeholders (national tab). Unfortunately it is not up to date for a variety of different reasons (which I can explain when you have some time) but Talal has asked that the team work on it in the summer when time permits!

Hope this helps!

Thanks,

[REDACTED]

From: Featherston, Thomas <Thomas.Featherston@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2022 9:18 PM

To: [REDACTED]

Cc: CSCCB ADMO / SSCRC BSMA (PS/SP) <csccbadmo-sscrbsma@ps-sp.gc.ca>; McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Subject: MINO Request - List of Firearm Stakeholders - RJ

Good evening [REDACTED]

MINO is looking for list of firearm stakeholders and their contact info (i.e. groups such as Ontario federation anglers and hunters, Canadian coalition for firearms rights etc.). Would this be something CPB would have?

Thanks

Tom

Thomas Featherston
Senior Advisor | conseiller principal
Departmental Liaison Team | Équipe de liaison départementale
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada
Tel.: (343) 548-0360
thomas.featherston@ps-sp.gc.ca
Government of Canada | Gouvernement du Canada

Russell, Caitlin

From:

DOC	MEN-002812
OP/RSR	CPB
D.D./D.E.	22 Sept, 2022
ACTION	DRR
FILE #/DOSSIER	7100-1

 Ministerial Correspondence Unit - Mailout <Ministerial.CorrespondenceUnit-Mailout@justice.gc.ca>
Sent: Monday, August 15, 2022 11:28 AM
To: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: Copy of reply to correspondence addressed to the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada

Attachments: 22-005269 incoming.pdf; 22-005269 outgoing reply.pdf

Categories: Caitlin

The attached correspondence is forwarded to your office for information, and for action where appropriate, thank you.

Ministerial Correspondence Unit
Department of Justice Canada

s.19(1)

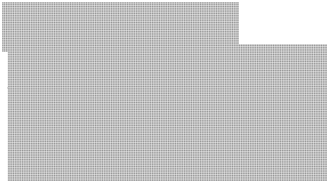


Department of Justice
Canada

Ministère de la Justice
Canada

Ottawa, Canada
K1A 0H8

AUG 15 2022



I acknowledge receipt of your correspondence to the Honourable David Lametti, Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada, concerning your client's situation. Please excuse the delay in responding.

I hope you will understand that the Minister is not able to become involved in the matter you describe.

The RCMP is an agency within the Public Safety Portfolio and therefore falls under the purview of the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety. Accordingly, I have forwarded a copy of your correspondence to his office for information and consideration.

Thank you for writing.

Yours sincerely,

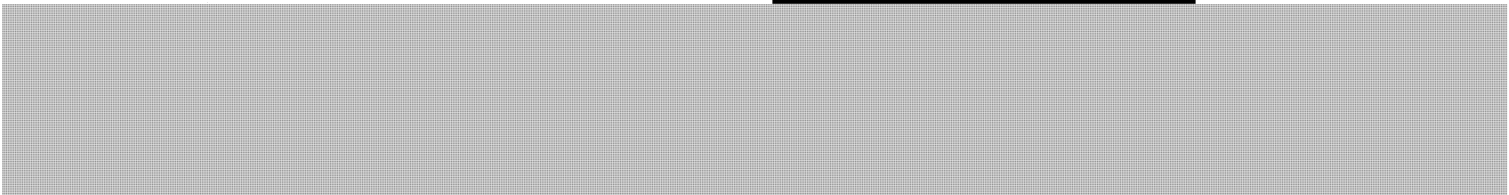
Original signed by /
Original signé par

Julie Gauthier
Manager
Ministerial Correspondence Unit

c.c.: The Honourable Marco Mendicino, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Public Safety

Canada

MCU #:	R22-005269
Subject:	140017



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April 12th, 2022

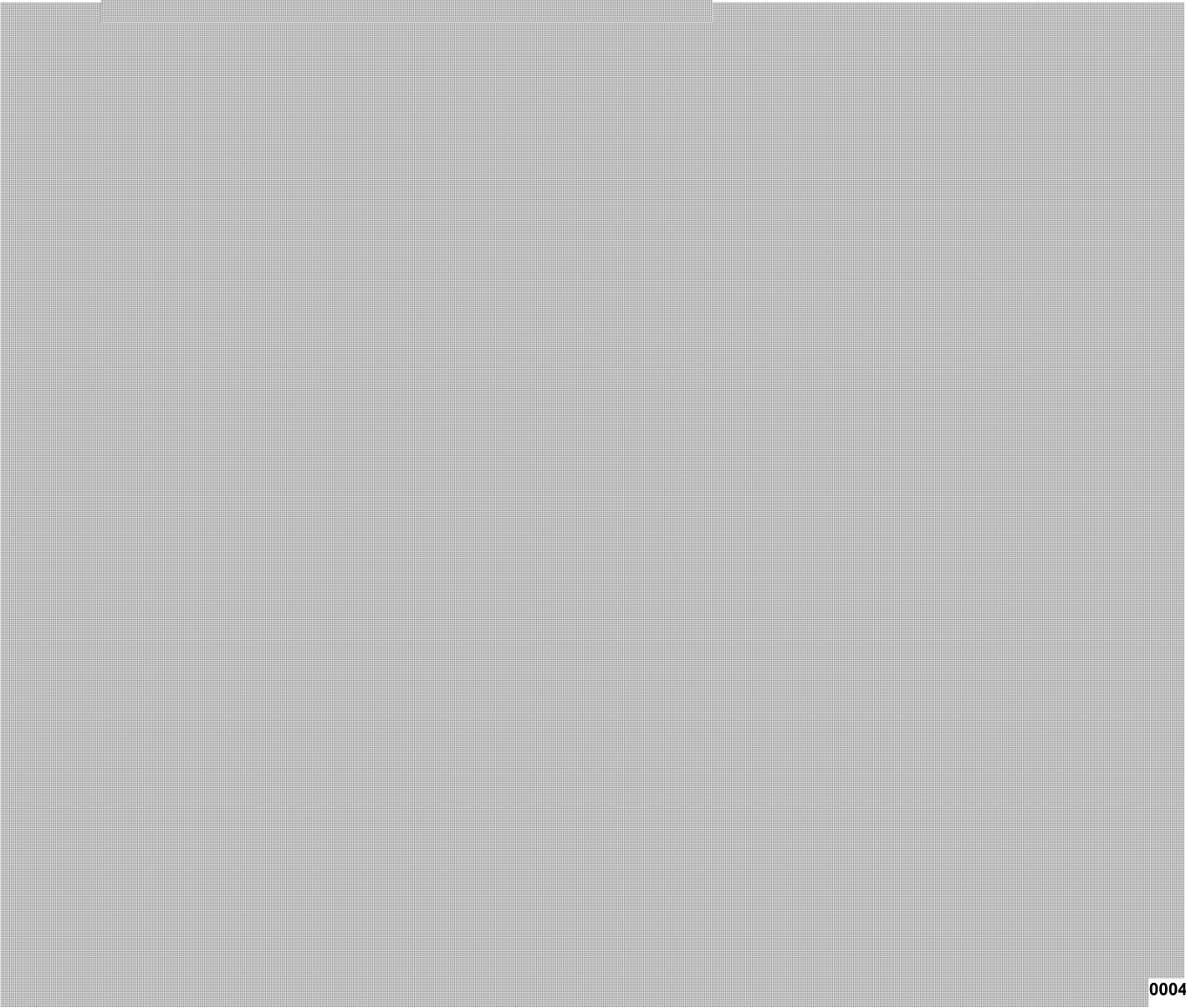
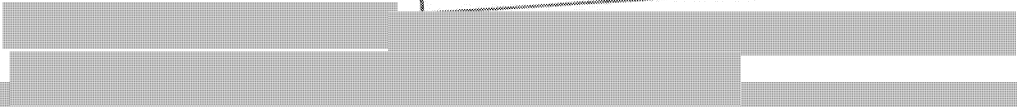
BY EMAIL – (david.lametti@parl.gc.ca)

The Honourable David Lametti
Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A6

MCU/UCM
MAY 12 2022
RECEIVED - REÇU

RECEIVED
MAY 05 2022
RECEIVED

RE:



**Pages 408 to / à 409
are withheld pursuant to section
sont retenues en vertu de l'article**

19(1)

**of the Access to Information
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information**

Brazeau, Stephanie

From:	DOC: MEN-001062	Communications / Communications (PS/SP)
Sent:	OP/IBPR: CPB	Tuesday, April 19, 2022 4:34 PM
To:	B.D./D.E.: 18 May 2022	Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Cc:	ACTION: DRR	Communications / Communications (PS/SP)
Subject:	FILE # DOSSIER: 7000-1	Public Enquiry - Gun Violence and the increasing deaths of young black boys

Hello MCU,

Please see below.

Thx,

Mo Hashash

Mo.Hashash@ps-sp.gc.ca

Work Cell: 613-298-8308

From: ps.donotreply-publicsafety-securitepublique-nepasrepondre.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca <ps.donotreply-publicsafety-securitepublique-nepasrepondre.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, April 13, 2022 10:47 PM
To: Communications / Communications (PS/SP) <communications@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: General Inquiries | Renseignements généraux

General Inquiries Renseignements généraux	
First Name Prénom	[REDACTED]
Last Name Nom	[REDACTED]
Title Titre	
Organization Organisme	[REDACTED]
Address Adresse	[REDACTED]
Country Pays	Canada
Province / State Province / état	Ontario
City Ville	Toronto
Postal / Zip Code Code postal	[REDACTED]
Email Courriel	[REDACTED]@gmail.com
Subject Sujet	Gun Violence and the increasing deaths of young black boys
Comments Commentaires	Dear Minister Mendicino, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] I want to talk to you about the increasing number of dying black boys in our province and the positive effect your office can

s.19(1)

have on drastically reducing that number and the pain caused to so many families. I know you are busy, and your time is valuable, but the matter is of great importance and we need your help. I would really appreciate just ten minutes of your time to chat over the phone Sincerely, [REDACTED]

Russell, Caitlin

From:

DOC	MEN-001068
-----	------------

Heidi Rathjen <[REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca>

Sent:

OP/SPR	CPB
--------	-----

Wednesday, April 20, 2022 9:48 AM

To:

D.D./D.E.	19 May, 2022
-----------	--------------

Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)

Cc:

ACTION	DRR
--------	-----

[REDACTED] Bendantan, Rachel - Assistant 1

Subject:

FILE #/ DOSSIER	7100-1
-----------------	--------

Letter to the minister re gun control

Attachments:

MAIL_22_04_20_FollowUp_MeetingMendicino_GunControlMeasures.pdf

Categories:

Caitlin

Please see letter attached addressed to the minister.

On behalf of all the signatories

Heidi Rathjen

Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., LLD (hon), Dr. h.c.(hon), C.S.M.

Coordonnatrice

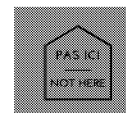
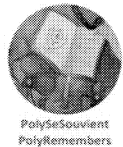
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April 20, 2021

The Honourable Marco Mendicino
Ministre de la Sécurité publique
Gouvernement du Canada
269, Avenue Laurier Ouest
Ottawa, (Ontario) K1A 0P8

Re: Follow-up to March 11th and 16th meetings on gun control

Minister Mendicino,

On behalf of the various groups and individuals we collectively represent, we would like to thank you for having taken the time to meet with us last March 11th and March 26th in the context of a larger consultation with groups concerned about gun violence. Because we raised a number of points in a relatively small amount of time, we thought it would be useful to provide you with a written summary of some of the main concerns that we presented.

Problems and solutions

At the outset, it is worth reiterating some of the overarching issues that continue to be misrepresented by gun control opponents and misunderstood by the public and many decision makers, fueling much of the opposition to gun control. Indeed, one of our main concerns is that the conversation around gun control has turned into an “either or” debate, that is, “either we invest in primary prevention, or we implement gun control”. That’s like saying “either we get people to stop smoking, or we screen people for cancer”.

And, like fighting cancer, the different variants of this disease require different prevention measures and different medical treatment. The public health approach to fighting gun violence and suicide relies on a multipronged approach that includes primary prevention, restricting access to the means of violence and addressing treatment and enforcement gaps. Gun violence is not a one-dimensional problem, and neither is the solution. What is more, we support Indigenous rights to hunt (and supported the non-derogation clauses and accommodations needed) but there are many cases where the utility of firearms (particularly handguns and assault weapons) is outweighed by the risks associated with them.

The gun lobby strives to frame the problem as one that is solely driven by “criminals” using “illegal guns” and insists that gun crime and violence is not perpetrated by law-abiding gun owners. While gangs and gun smuggling are real problems that must be addressed, the problem is not limited to the illegal sphere. Most mass shootings are committed by legal gun owners, and most suicides and intimate partner gun homicides involve hunting rifles. Virtually all illegal guns were at one time legal. Legal guns are diverted to illegal markets because they are stolen, illegally sold or illegally imported. Evidence from industrialized countries around the world supports the thesis that where there are more guns, there is more gun death, injury and crime..

We and our more than 200 partner organizations are committed to addressing the root causes of violence. But we are also acutely aware that the availability of firearms means that suicide attempts are more likely to end in death, women are more likely to be killed by their abusers, the risk of mass shootings is increased, and it’s easier for gangs to get access to guns.

Bill C-21

We are united in our opposition to Bill C-21 which was tabled by your predecessor but not adopted. The measures it contained were not based on evidence or on consultation with experts, were ineffectual, and potentially even damaging to efforts to reduce gun violence. Other than the prohibition on unregulated airguns that are indistinguishable from firearms, we are calling on you and your government to discard Bill C-21 in its entirety and to develop an entirely new set of firearm control measures and interventions based on meaningful consultations with ours and other women's and other public interest organizations genuinely committed to effective gun control and to ending gun violence. Together we recommend the following:

1) Red flag law

There is no support for the framing of the red flag law as proposed by C-21, under which victims or potential victims would be entitled to make an application to a court for an order to remove firearms from a stalker or abuser. Such an option goes against the hard-fought principle of removing any responsibility from a victim with respect to decisions to charge an abuser, as this may further endanger the victim. Introducing further procedures for victims seeking to protect their right to safety under the law fails to demonstrate an understanding of the nuances of intimate abuse. Indeed, it is unrealistic to expect victims to have the means and the fortitude to go to court while they face the challenges of escaping abuse, caring for children and living the semblance of a normal life.

It is important to understand that Canada's existing law provides a wide degree of latitude and authority to firearms officers to refuse a licence to any person who is a threat to themselves or to any other person and to remove guns when risks are identified. (Canada is not like the United States, where gun ownership is a right and judicial involvement is relevant.) Existing law allows for a range of considerations to be weighed in deciding whether a license should be granted to any particular applicant. These considerations consist of examples of risky behaviour and are in no way limiting.

Unfortunately, what too many incidents and inquests have shown is that Canada has failed in the implementation of the legislative tools that are already at its disposal. Not only is there a general lack of awareness of the real risks associated with firearms (in part because of the "gangs and guns" rhetoric), but there have been countless cases in which police were aware of serious risks but either did not take action or did not respond. Hotlines to Chief Firearms Officers go unanswered for hours and reports that are made to local police departments are often dismissed. Any new measure regarding "red flags" needs to take this reality into consideration.

A recent investigative article exposed the uneven, and in some cases negligent, enforcement of flagging dangerous behaviour via the Firearms Incident Police system (FIP). This is the system that is supposed to alert Chief Firearms Officers (CFO) if a licence revocation may be in order, the same one that the gun lobby constantly refers to in order to claim that gun owners are "vetted daily by the RCMP". **We need substantial new investments for training, more rigorous screening, better enforcement and accountability. The government needs to ensure the proper use of the FIP system, which requires sustained police training on the importance of feeding incidents into the system and public education on the real risks associated with firearms and the importance of reporting dangerous behaviour**

In terms of legislation, **we are recommending that you strengthen the screening and conditions related to the granting of licences as well as the criteria leading to an automatic prohibition on owning guns.** For example, any person who is subject to a restraining order should not have access to guns. Indeed, if a judge

deems there is sufficient evidence for a safety risk to warrant issuing a restraining order to protect a potential victim against a stalker or abuser, then that same evidence is surely sufficient to justify a concurrent prohibition on possessing firearms.

Secondly, **it should be made clear that a range of other circumstances and risk factors should also be presumptive grounds of disqualification for a licence.** This could be achieved, while maintaining some discretion in relation to licence eligibility decisions, by amending subsection 5(2) of the *Firearms Act* in a way that compels the CFO to have primary regard to the undesirability for a person to possess a firearm if they present the enumerated risk factors.

Finally, **we recommend that police and other public safety officials be required to take action in response to concerns raised by health care professionals and other mental health experts, including on an emergency basis when warranted.**

2) Assault weapons

Canadians have good reason to applaud the government's action on firearms which serve no purpose in the hands of civilians: Some 1,500 models of assault-style weapons have been prohibited by the May 2020 Orders in Council (OICs), and the government has recently re-committed to buy back all prohibited assault weapons currently in circulation. However, there are many semi-automatic centre fire rifles that remain legal, including non-restricted versions, like the SKS model. In addition, as in the past, Canadian manufacturers have managed to circumvent the rules and introduce at least three new models of assault-style firearms since the May 2020 OICs.

Clearly the law and the OICs are insufficient to achieve a ban on assault weapons. **That is why we are asking the government to come through with the "evergreen" changes to the classification system that your predecessor intended to introduce.** One way to do this would be to adopt the New Zealand model, by changing the definition of prohibited weapons in the *Criminal Code* in order to include all assault weapons, including semi-automatic center-fire rifles. Otherwise, we risk finding ourselves in the same situation as we did ten years after the 1995 "ban" on assault weapons, with thousands of new models showing up on the Canadian market.

3) Large capacity magazines

The Liberal election promise and your mandate letter state that the government will "[require] the permanent alteration of long-gun magazines so that they can never hold more than five rounds" and "[ban] the sale or transfer of magazines capable of holding more than the legal number of bullets". We understand this to mean that you will force the permanent conversion of existing modifiable magazines and prevent new ones from being sold. **This should also apply to magazines for restricted firearms that are limited to 10 bullets.**

In addition, we hope you will not ignore the other loopholes and exemptions that render the 5/10 limits laughable This should be addressed by **eliminating:**

- a. **the irrational 2011 interpretation which says that if a magazine is not purposely designed for a specific gun in which it fits, it's exempted** from the 5/10 limits, and
- b. **the exemption for magazines designed for rimfire ammunition** for which there are no limits (some magazines that can hold 110 cartridges are for sale online).

Finally, it is incomprehensible that no requirements whatsoever apply to the purchase of magazines themselves. The Danforth shooter, who had a stolen handgun, was legally able to buy the magazines with which he shot his victims. **The law should be changed to require a gun license to purchase magazines, just as it is a requirement to purchase ammunition.**

4) Handguns

Handguns are the firearm most frequently used in homicides in this country, and the trend line for gun murders and other crimes keeps increasing since 2013. Many mayors and local politicians have called for national – not provincial or municipal – action on handguns. Indeed, the Coalition for Gun Control, Canadian Association of Police and other groups intervened to fight a provincial challenge to federal jurisdiction over firearms regulation all the way to the Supreme Court of Canada in part because of the experience south of the border with a patchwork of regulations. Research shows firearms flow from unregulated jurisdictions into regulated jurisdictions and with open provincial borders there is little evidence to suggest off-loading responsibility to provinces for prohibiting the sale, import or possession of handguns would have any impact.

It is true that illegally imported handguns are part of the problem, but the fact remains that as the number of licenses for restricted firearms has grown, so too has gun-related injury, homicide and crime in Canada. Phasing out of the private ownership of handguns is supported by a majority of Canadians and should be undertaken as soon as possible.

With that policy objective in mind, we believe that offloading the responsibility to ban handguns to provinces would be a disaster: politically, legally, and most importantly, in terms of public safety. We are unaware of any public interest organization that supports this policy and there is no evidence that regional bans are effective. Conferring power to the provinces to ban handguns will result in never-ending debates, legal challenges and the inevitable failure of whatever patchwork of laws are enacted – if any.

Adopting a policy based on provincial agreements is not only ineffective but would politically taint the handgun issue and impede any real progress on handguns for decades. **We are asking you to withdraw the proposal of provincial bans and instead introduce nation-wide measures that actually counter the proliferation of handguns in Canada. We ask that you cap the number of Possession Acquisition Licence with restricted privileges (or “RPALS”) at the current level and grandfather existing handguns. At the very least, we expect the government to ban the importation and manufacture of new handguns.**

We also note that the Trudeau government has not followed through on its 2015 election promise to reverse the loopholes introduced by the Harper government with respect to liberalization of Authorizations to Transport Restricted Weapons. Since 2015, we estimate that the number of legally owned handguns in Canada has increased by almost 25% - there are now more than 1 million legally owned handguns (compared to about 300,000 in 2006) and gun murders are at an all time high.

5) Controls on the sales of firearms

The requirement to keep sales records for non-restricted rifles and shotguns was introduced in 1977. When the Harper government eliminated the firearms registry in 2012, they did not, in spite of pleas from the Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police, reinstate the provisions from 1977. The Liberal Party promised to do so in 2015, and Bill C-71 did reinstate record keeping but added the legislative requirement for police to

obtain “judicial authorization” before accessing these records, a massive disincentive to tracing firearms. This was not a requirement under the decades-old 1977 rule.

Today, in Ontario, police are not required to obtain “judicial authorization” to access the sales record of pawn shops. Surely, tracking guns should be considered a greater – or at the very least the same - priority as tracking stolen jewelry. **The law should be amended to remove the requirement for police to obtain judicial authority in order to access sales records for non-restricted rifles and shotguns.**

Canada should also meet its obligations under various international laws and treaties, including the 2008 UN agreement on marking and tracing specifically designed to curtail the international trafficking of guns.

6) Licence verification (Bill C-71)

When the government tabled Bill C-71 in 2018, the licence verification measure was presented as requiring that: “vendors must ... [contact] the Registrar of Firearms before transferring a non-restricted firearm. The Registrar would check the [buyer’s] licence number in the Canadian Firearms Information System and issue a reference number if the licence is valid.” In other words, it was suggested that the Registrar would run a potential buyer’s licence number through the system before issuing a reference number and authorizing the transfer of a rifle or shotgun.

However, the regulations as drafted do not actually require the buyer to provide the licence number to the Registrar, nor do they require the Registrar to check the license number through the Canadian Firearms Information System. To mitigate the risk of exploitation of this oversight, which clearly creates a “gray zone” or “loophole” which could be used to undermine the legislators’ intent, and more specifically, gun control, **we ask that you amend the regulations recently put forward, but that are still not finalized, to specify that a seller “must” or “shall” provide the Registrar with the licence number of a potential buyer, and that you further amend the law to specify that “the Registrar shall verify and inform the transferor.”**

7) Other measures

There are many more legislative improvements needed to the current federal firearms control regime, including reinstating or strengthening other measures eliminated or weakened by the former Conservative government, as well as correcting systemic weaknesses that were inserted in Bill C-71 and its regulations by your government. For example:

- a) **removing the six months grace period for failure to renew licences;**
- b) **reinstating transport permits for restricted firearms for ALL travel purposes** (not just 3.5% of them, as under C-71) specifying the locations where the firearms may be transported (consistent with the previous regulations);
- c) **removing the 20-year limit for gun sale record keeping** (as the United-States just announced they would do); and
- d) **including information about non-restricted firearms in the records related to licence verification** (to compensate for the absence of sales records for private sales of non-restricted firearms).

The Liberal government was elected in each of the last three elections (2015, 2019 and 2021) based on promises to reverse harms caused by the previous Conservative government and to strengthen gun control laws in Canada. Yet the first legislation tabled by your government, Bill C-71, provided only minor improvements and did not address loopholes concerning the firearms legislation or its implementation. Your government’s next

effort, Bill, C-21, was so defective as to attract universal opposition from both sides of the debate and relief when it died on the Order Paper.

As you know, in spite of our expertise and lived experience with gun control, our organizations were not consulted in any meaningful way in relation to Bill C-71 or Bill C-21. Rather than fighting with Liberal politicians and officials regarding loopholes and concessions to the gun lobby we would prefer to collaborate with your government to develop effective, evidence-based gun control measures that enjoy broad public support.

Moreover, we are concerned that even the modest progress that has been achieved since your government remains tenuous: half-measures and regulations can be easily overturned by a future Conservative government.

Minister Mendicino, we are calling on your government to meet its electoral promise. We ask you to table new federal firearms control legislation that will finally move the bar forward to a point where it will be extremely difficult, if not politically impossible, to turn back in the opposite direction. Rather than catering to the vocal minority and ignoring the evidence of violence and injury prevention experts, it is time for your government to deliver the kind of gun control a majority of your supporters and a majority of Canadians want, and to finally give the victims of gun violence some closure.

Once again, we thank you for your time and your attention to our concerns. We would be happy to discuss these recommendations further with your staff and we look forward to working with you to achieve comprehensive and effective gun control legislation that is long overdue in Canada.

Sincerely,

Wendy Cukier, President, **Coalition for Gun Control**

Heidi Rathjen and Nathalie Provost, Spokespersons, **PolySeSouvient/PolyRemembers**

Martha Jackman, National Steering Committee Member, **National Association of Women and the Law/Association nationale Femmes et Droit**

Ken Price and Claire Smith, Coordinators, **Danforth Families for Safe Communities**

Alan Drummond, Spokesperson, **Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians**

Boufeldja Benabdallah, Porte-parole, **Mosquée de Québec**

Maxime Riera, Shawn Leblanc et Benjamin Turgeon, Porte-parole, **NOT_HERE / PAS_ICI**

Luna Vadlamudy, Porte-parole, **Ensemble pour Thomas**

Louise De Sousa, **Dawson families for gun control**

Alison Irons, former RCMP officer and mother of gun femicide victim Lindsay Wilson (1986-2013)

Russell, Caitlin

From: Heidi Rathjen <[REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, April 20, 2022 11:15 AM
To: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Cc: [REDACTED] Bendayan, Rachel - Assistant 1
Subject: RE: Letter to the minister re gun control
Attachments: MAIL_22_04_20_FollowUp_MeetingMendicino_GunControlMeasures.pdf

Categories: Caitlin

Sorry for the inconvenience
 Here is the letter with the right year in the date

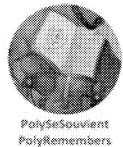
From: Heidi Rathjen <[REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: April 20, 2022 9:48 AM
To: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP <ps.ministerofpublicsafety-ministredelasecuritepublique.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca; Bendayan, Rachel - Assistant 1 <Rachel.Bendayan.A1@parl.gc.ca>
Subject: Letter to the minister re gun control

Please see letter attached addressed to the minister.

On behalf of all the signatories

Heidi Rathjen

Heidi Rathjen, B.Ing., LLD (hon), Dr. h.c.(hon), C.S.M.
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A recent [investigative article](#) exposed the uneven, and in some cases negligent, enforcement of flagging dangerous behaviour via the Firearms Incident Police system (FIP). This is the system that is supposed to alert Chief Firearms Officers (CFO) if a licence revocation may be in order, the same one that the gun lobby constantly refers to in order to claim that gun owners are "vetted daily by the RCMP". **We need substantial new investments for training, more rigorous screening, better enforcement and accountability. The government needs to ensure the proper use of the FIP system, which requires sustained police training on the importance of feeding incidents into the system and public education on the real risks associated with firearms and the importance of reporting dangerous behaviour**

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6) Licence verification (Bill C-71)

When the government tabled Bill C-71 in 2018, the licence verification measure was presented as requiring that: “vendors must ... [contact] the Registrar of Firearms before transferring a non-restricted firearm. The Registrar would check the [buyer’s] licence number in the Canadian Firearms Information System and issue a reference number if the licence is valid.” In other words, it was suggested that the Registrar would run a potential buyer’s licence number through the system before issuing a reference number and authorizing the transfer of a rifle or shotgun.

However, the regulations as drafted do not actually require the buyer to provide the licence number to the Registrar, nor do they require the Registrar to check the license number through the Canadian Firearms Information System. To mitigate the risk of exploitation of this oversight, which clearly creates a “gray zone” or “loophole” which could be used to undermine the legislators’ intent, and more specifically, gun control, **we ask that you amend the regulations recently put forward, but that are still not finalized, to specify that a seller “must” or “shall” provide the Registrar with the licence number of a potential buyer, and that you further amend the law to specify that “the Registrar shall verify and inform the transferor.”**

7) Other measures

There are many more legislative improvements needed to the current federal firearms control regime, including reinstating or strengthening other measures eliminated or weakened by the former Conservative government, as well as correcting systemic weaknesses that were inserted in Bill C-71 and its regulations by your government. For example:

- a) **removing the six months grace period for failure to renew licences;**
- b) **reinstating transport permits for restricted firearms for ALL travel purposes** (not just 3.5% of them, as under C-71) specifying the locations where the firearms may be transported (consistent with the previous regulations);
- c) **removing the 20-year limit for gun sale record keeping** (as the United-States just announced they would do); and
- d) **including information about non-restricted firearms in the records related to licence verification** (to compensate for the absence of sales records for private sales of non-restricted firearms).

The Liberal government was elected in each of the last three elections (2015, 2019 and 2021) based on promises to reverse harms caused by the previous Conservative government and to strengthen gun control laws in Canada. Yet the first legislation tabled by your government, Bill C-71, provided only minor improvements and did not address loopholes concerning the firearms legislation or its implementation. Your government’s next

effort, Bill, C-21, was so defective as to attract universal opposition from both sides of the debate and relief when it died on the Order Paper.

As you know, in spite of our expertise and lived experience with gun control, our organizations were not consulted in any meaningful way in relation to Bill C-71 or Bill C-21. Rather than fighting with Liberal politicians and officials regarding loopholes and concessions to the gun lobby we would prefer to collaborate with your government to develop effective, evidence-based gun control measures that enjoy broad public support.

Moreover, we are concerned that even the modest progress that has been achieved since your government remains tenuous: half-measures and regulations can be easily overturned by a future Conservative government.

Minister Mendicino, we are calling on your government to meet its electoral promise. We ask you to table new federal firearms control legislation that will finally move the bar forward to a point where it will be extremely difficult, if not politically impossible, to turn back in the opposite direction. Rather than catering to the vocal minority and ignoring the evidence of violence and injury prevention experts, it is time for your government to deliver the kind of gun control a majority of your supporters and a majority of Canadians want, and to finally give the victims of gun violence some closure.

Once again, we thank you for your time and your attention to our concerns. We would be happy to discuss these recommendations further with your staff and we look forward to working with you to achieve comprehensive and effective gun control legislation that is long overdue in Canada.

Sincerely,

Wendy Cukier, President, **Coalition for Gun Control**

Heidi Rathjen and Nathalie Provost, Spokespersons, **PolySeSouvient/PolyRemembers**

Martha Jackman, National Steering Committee Member, **National Association of Women and the Law/Association nationale Femmes et Droit**

Ken Price and Claire Smith, Coordinators, **Danforth Families for Safe Communities**

Alan Drummond, Spokesperson, **Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians**

Boufeldja Benabdallah, Porte-parole, **Mosquée de Québec**

Maxime Riera, Shawn Leblanc et Benjamin Turgeon, Porte-parole, **NOT_HERE / PAS_ICI**

Luna Vadlamudy, Porte-parole, **Ensemble pour Thomas**

Louise De Sousa, **Dawson families for gun control**

Alison Irons, former RCMP officer and mother of gun femicide victim Lindsay Wilson (1986-2013)

Russell, Caitlin

From:

DOC	MEN-001068
FILE ## DOSSIER	7100-1
COPY/COPIE	Add-to-B
Subject:	

 Mendicino, Marco - M.P. <Marco.Mendicino@parl.gc.ca>
Sent: Thursday, April 21, 2022 9:17 AM
To: Public Safety MCU / UCM Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: FW: Gun control recommendations - Letter to minister

Categories: Caitlin

Office of the Hon. Marco Mendicino, P.C., M.P.
Eglinton-Lawrence

From: PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers <info@polysesouvient.ca>
Sent: April 20, 2022 10:23 PM
To: Mendicino, Marco - M.P. <Marco.Mendicino@parl.gc.ca>
Subject: Gun control recommendations - Letter to minister

April 20, 2022

The Honourable Marco Mendicino
Minister of Public Security
Government of Canada

Re: Gun control recommendations

Mr. Mendicino,

Please follow the link below to see the letter that was sent earlier today to the Public Safety Minister on behalf of the following organizations:

- Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians
- Coalition for Gun Control
- Danforth Families for Safe Communities
- Dawson families for gun control
- Ensemble pour Thomas (Together for Thomas)
- Mosquée de Québec
- National Association of Women and the Law
- PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers
- Student movement NOT_HERE / PAS_ICI

https://polysesouvient.ca/Documents/MAIL_22_04_20_FollowUp_MeetingMendicino_GunControlMeasures.pdf

We hope this information, which includes our list of recommendations for a futur gun control bill as well as other interventions, is helpful to you.

Sincerely,

PolySeSouvient | PolyRemembers

PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers

Cellulaire: (514) 816-7818
[info@polysesouvient.ca/](mailto:info@polysesouvient.ca) polysesouvient@gmail.com
<https://polysesouvient.ca/>
@PolySeSouvient

Pour se désinscrire: / To unsubscribe: [Cliquez ici](#) / [Click here](#).

s.17

s.19(1)

Price, Nancy (she, her | elle, la)

From: Grenier, Julie
Sent: Friday, April 29, 2022 3:28 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] Maidment, Leanne; Baker, Ryan; Wilson, Ashleigh; Duval, Jean Paul; Fletcher, Brittany; Badger, Gillian
Subject: C-71 announcement

Hi [REDACTED]

I understand from our text exchange that your office is in touch with PolySeSouvient to have them participate in the announcement for C-71 regs coming into force. I also know from this morning's Forward Planning Meeting that you are looking to push it from Monday to a later date. **Do you have a target date in mind? Any details on announcement planning from your side would be appreciated.**

In consulting with Policy on considerations for moving the date, no one has flagged any major concerns if we don't proceed on Monday. We heard from Policy the regs have been signed by the Governor General. Now they must be registered by PCO, which can take up to 3 days. Usually, however, it's same day as signing, or next business day. On May 11, the regs will be published in the Canada Gazette II with a coming into force of May 18. If we announce in the window between the registration and the Gazette II, we can point to the regs on a temporary webpage as per the original plan.

We will take Monday out of our plans and wait for your direction.

Thanks,
Julie Grenier
Director of Strategic Communications | Directeur des communications stratégiques
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité Publique Canada
613-410-6059

s.17

s.19(1)

Couture, Mathieu

From: Dakalbab, Talal (he, him, his | il, le, lui)
Sent: Monday, May 2, 2022 9:49 AM
To: § [REDACTED] (she, her | elle, la); [REDACTED] (he, him | il, lui); [REDACTED]
Cc: suzanne.easton@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Fletcher, Brittany; O'Brien, Judith (she, her | elle, la); [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: C-71 announcement

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

To be discussed at FA weekly tomorrow.

Talal
(he/him/il/lui)
613-852-1167

From: [REDACTED] @PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Friday, April 29, 2022 6:49 PM
To: Grenier, Julie <Julie.Grenier@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED] @ps-sp.gc.ca>; [REDACTED] @PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED] PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED] @ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: suzanne.easton@rcmp-grc.gc.ca; Fletcher, Brittany <Brittany.Fletcher@PS-SP.GC.CA>; O'Brien, Judith <Judith.Obrien@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED] @ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: Re: C-71 announcement

Talal, FYSA. We think Julie is aware of the main message: that the point of announcement next week was to give affected parties (people who will buy/sell non-restricted firearms, and businesses keeping records) time to become aware of and plan for the new requirements prior to May 18. If we only announce somewhere between 11-18 May, we somewhat defeat the purpose.

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 29, 2022, at 4:10 PM, Grenier, Julie <Julie.Grenier@ps-sp.gc.ca> wrote:

Hi [REDACTED] and Suzanne,

Want to make you aware of the exchange below, in which Julie Savard-Shaw provides direction for the C-71 Regs to be announced between May 11 and 18th. I have provided them with the rationale for announcing sooner than that, but you may wish to use your channels to impart the importance of an announcement sooner than the 11th.

Let me know if there's anything more I can do to support so that we can have a united front.

Thanks,
Julie Grenier
Director of Strategic Communications | Directeur des communications stratégiques

s.17

s.19(1)

Public Safety Canada | Sécurité Publique Canada
613-410-6059

From: Grenier, Julie
Sent: Friday, April 29, 2022 4:00 PM
To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]
<[redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Maidment, Leanne <Leanne.Maidment@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Wilson, Ashleigh <Ashleigh.Wilson@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Duval, Jean Paul <JeanPaul.Duval@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Fletcher, Brittany <Brittany.Fletcher@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Badger, Gillian <Gillian.Badger@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; O'Brien, Judith <Judith.O'Brien@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: C-71 announcement

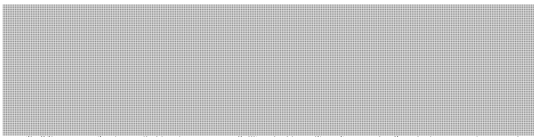
Hi,
On timing - the main consideration I'd flag is that the CFP will not send letters to affected businesses until the announcement is made. They need time to get the letters ready, businesses need time to receive them and review and be able to put in place the record-keeping provisions in place. The plan to announce next week with temporary webpage was to help support this. There was a concern that if we wait until May 11th (Canada Gazette II date) we aren't giving a lot of time. Just making you aware of that consideration.

Thanks,
Julie
613-410-6059

From: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 29, 2022 3:48 PM
To: Grenier, Julie <Julie.Grenier@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Maidment, Leanne <Leanne.Maidment@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Wilson, Ashleigh <Ashleigh.Wilson@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Duval, Jean Paul <JeanPaul.Duval@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Fletcher, Brittany <Brittany.Fletcher@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Badger, Gillian <Gillian.Badger@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; O'Brien, Judith <Judith.O'Brien@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: C-71 announcement

Ok thanks.

Team MINO—something between the 11th and the 18th would work then. [redacted] knows my idea about [redacted] + Poly so will let you all connect.



s.17

s.19(1)

C: (343)-551-7431

From: Grenier, Julie <Julie.Grenier@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 29, 2022 3:43 PM
To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca; [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca
Cc: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca; Maidment, Leanne <Leanne.Maidment@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Wilson, Ashleigh <Ashleigh.Wilson@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Duval, Jean Paul <JeanPaul.Duval@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Fletcher, Brittany <Brittany.Fletcher@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Badger, Gillian <Gillian.Badger@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca; O'Brien, Judith <Judith.Obrien@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: C-71 announcement

Hi [REDACTED]

The temporary page will include the actual wording of the regulations, with this disclaimer going at the top of the page:

NOTICE : The Regulations posted below are a complete but unofficial version. The official versions of the Orders and the Regulations will be published in the *Canada Gazette Part II* at on May 11, 2022 and will be brought into force on May 18th. Should there be any discrepancies between this version and the *Canada Gazette II* version, the *Canada Gazette II* version will prevail.

Hope this helps clarify.

Thanks,
Julie Grenier
Director of Strategic Communications | Directeur des communications stratégiques
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité Publique Canada
613-410-6059

From: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca
Sent: Friday, April 29, 2022 3:34 PM
To: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca; Grenier, Julie <Julie.Grenier@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca; Maidment, Leanne <Leanne.Maidment@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Wilson, Ashleigh <Ashleigh.Wilson@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Duval, Jean Paul <JeanPaul.Duval@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Fletcher, Brittany <Brittany.Fletcher@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Badger, Gillian <Gillian.Badger@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: C-71 announcement

Thanks [REDACTED] still have questions as to whether the temporary page on the Gazette (highlight below) will include that actual wording of the regulations or just a few lines giving broad summary.

Can someone please confirm as this information is key to enable MINO to make a decision.

Thanks

[REDACTED]

s.17

s.19(1)

[Redacted]

Office of the Minister of Public Safety | Cabinet du ministre de la Sécurité publique

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, April 29, 2022 3:31 PM
To: Grenier, Julie <Julie.Grenier@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [Redacted] <[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [Redacted] <[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [Redacted] <[Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [Redacted] <[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Maidment, Leanne <Leanne.Maidment@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Baker, Ryan <Ryan.Baker@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Wilson, Ashleigh <Ashleigh.Wilson@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Duval, Jean Paul <JeanPaul.Duval@ps-sp.gc.ca>; Fletcher, Brittany <Brittany.Fletcher@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Badger, Gillian <Gillian.Badger@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: Re: C-71 announcement

Adding JSS

[Redacted]

Office of the Minister of Public Safety | Cabinet du ministre de la Sécurité publique

[Redacted] <[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

[Redacted]

On Apr 29, 2022, at 3:28 PM, Grenier, Julie <Julie.Grenier@ps-sp.gc.ca> wrote:

Hi [Redacted]

I understand from our text exchange that your office is in touch with PolySeSouvient to have them participate in the announcement for C-71 regs coming into force. I also know from this morning's Forward Planning Meeting that you are looking to push it from Monday to a later date. **Do you have a target date in mind? Any details on announcement planning from your side would be appreciated.**

In consulting with Policy on considerations for moving the date, no one has flagged any major concerns if we don't proceed on Monday. We heard from Policy the regs have been signed by the Governor General. Now they must be registered by PCO, which can take up to 3 days. Usually, however, it's same day as signing, or next business day. On May 11, the regs will be published in the Canada Gazette II with a coming into force of May 18. If we announce in the window between the registration and the Gazette II, we can point to the regs on a temporary webpage as per the original plan.

We will take Monday out of our plans and wait for your direction.

Thanks,
Julie Grenier
Director of Strategic Communications | Directeur des communications stratégiques
Public Safety Canada | Sécurité Publique Canada
613-410-6059

Couture, Mathieu

From: [redacted] (she, her | elle, la)
Sent: Thursday, May 5, 2022 2:51 PM
To: [redacted] (she, her | elle, la); [redacted] e, him | il, lui)
Cc: [redacted]
Subject: RE: NEW request

We'll do what we can...

From: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Thursday, May 5, 2022 2:44 PM
To: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: NEW request

Thanks. A few questions please:

Does this jump to the top of the pile?

Please note: some Qs require CFP input (technical expert).

I suggest others have already been answered; these follow-up questions show a lack of basic understanding.

Is MINO open to a call with Kellie's group, counsel and [redacted] team if we can find a suitable time? This would expedite the time needed to provide answers and limit follow-ups.

Happy to discuss.

Cheers,

[redacted]
[redacted]
Policing Policy Directorate
Public Safety Canada / Government of Canada
[redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*new*)/ [redacted] (telework)

[redacted]
Politiques en matière de police
Sécurité publique Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
[redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*nouveau*)/ [redacted] (télétravail)

From: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Thursday, May 5, 2022 2:33 PM
To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Subject: NEW request

Importance: High

Hi [redacted]

Apologies for these requests. Pls find below an incoming from MINO re: the poly letter. Talal has asked if you could pls provide some answers to this **soonest**/ASAP.

Please let me know if you have any questions!

Thank you,

[redacted]

[redacted]

@ps-sp.gc.ca tel: [redacted]

From: Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Sent: Thursday, May 5, 2022 2:21 PM

To: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Subject:

The Poly letter outlines a few specific pieces and I was/am looking for answers/explanations and lines for each. I don't need to know what could do, but simply whether we are doing something and if so what is it.

1. Manufacturers have managed to foil the rules and introduce new assault-style weapons
2. Raven 9 and Crusader 9 can be promoted with 10-round glock despite general rule
3. Ensure magazines are limited to 5/10 rounds
4. Eliminate limits to magazines for centrefire cartridges
5. Allowing 10-round magazines for long guns

Talal

s.17

s.21(1)(b)

s.21(1)(a)

Couture, Mathieu

From: [redacted] she, her | elle, la)
Sent: Friday, May 6, 2022 12:47 PM
To: [redacted] (he, him | il, lui)
Subject: FW: Time sensitive: Some answers to PolySeSouvient

Importance: High

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

For info

From: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Friday, May 6, 2022 12:05 PM
To: Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: Time sensitive: Some answers to PolySeSouvient
Importance: High

Talal, as requested, for MINO, from CFP (approved by Kellie):

Background:

As firearms are identified to the RCMP by CBSA, businesses, manufacturers, a citizen, etc., the RCMP creates a Firearms Reference Table (FRT) entry when sufficient technical information is obtained. Businesses and manufacturers are not legally required to seek an FRT number, but in most cases they do. The *Criminal Code* part 3 is the legal instrument for classifying firearms.

Q: Firearms would be prohibited by virtue of being a variant of one of the nine families.

A: Any firearm that the RCMP becomes aware of, will obtain an FRT entry. If the firearm is determined to be a variant of one of the nine families, the firearm will be classified as prohibited.

Q: If so, why did RCMP grant non- restricted classification to Raven 9.

A: The Lockhart Tactical Raven 9 was determined to be non-restricted based on the Criminal Code definition. This firearm did not meet the volume criteria for the May 1st prohibition and is not a variant of one of the nine families.

Talal, from me only and without deep thought: [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Cheers,

s.21(1)(b)

s.19(1)

s.17

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Policing Policy Directorate
Public Safety Canada / Government of Canada
[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*new*)/ Tel: [Redacted] (telework)

[Redacted]

Politiques en matière de police
Sécurité publique Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca (*nouveau*)/ Tél: [Redacted] (télétravail)

From: Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Sent: Friday, May 6, 2022 8:13 AM

To: [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Cc: [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; ([Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [Redacted]
<[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; PS.F DMO / BSM F.SP <ps.dmobsm.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>; McDaniel, Carly
<Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [Redacted]@ps-
sp.gc.ca>; [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>;
Maidment, Leanne <Leanne.Maidment@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: RE: Some answers to PolySeSouvient

Hello [Redacted]

Yes, we are sure and that's why we say that the prohibition of the 1500 assault style firearms from 2020 covers over 1800 now.

I added Leanne to this email from Comms, they already have all this info.

I will get back to you on the Raven 9 question.

Talal
(he/him/il/lui)
613-852-1167

From: [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Sent: Friday, May 6, 2022 8:07 AM

To: Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Cc: [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [Redacted]
[Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; PS.F DMO / BSM F.SP <ps.dmobsm.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>; McDaniel, Carly
<Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [Redacted]@ps-
sp.gc.ca>; [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Subject: Re: Some answers to PolySeSouvient

Thanks Talal, are we certain of this " [Redacted]

If it is indeed correct that by virtue of being variants these new models are prohibited, we need to be out loudly in media about it as the focus of articles today in media is about it.

s.19(1)

Can you confirm ASAP please so our [REDACTED] can work his magic?

[REDACTED]

Office of the Minister of Public Safety | Bureau du ministre de la Sécurité publique

[REDACTED]

On May 5, 2022, at 9:21 PM, Dakalbab, Talal <Talal.Dakalbab@ps-sp.gc.ca> wrote:

However, these new firearms would be prohibited by virtue of being a variant of one of the nine families

DOC	MEN-001230
OP/BPR	CPB
D.D./D.E.	June 10, 2022
ACTION	Direct reply
FILE #/DOSSIER	7100-1

Fournier, Benoît

From: Minister Champagne / Ministre Champagne (IC) <ministerofisi-ministredeisi@ised-isde.gc.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, May 11, 2022 3:18 PM
To: info@polysesouvient.ca
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada
Attachments: TR: SVP voir lettre ci-jointe
Categories: Benoît



Message destiné à Madame Nathalie Provost, à Madame Heidi Rathjen et à Madame Suzanne Laplante-Edward

Mesdames,

Au nom de l'honorable François-Philippe Champagne, ministre de l'Innovation, des Sciences et de l'Industrie, je vous remercie de votre correspondance du 4 mai 2022.

La question que vous soulevez relève de la compétence de l'honorable Marco Mendicino, ministre de la Sécurité publique. J'ai donc pris la liberté de faire parvenir votre correspondance à son cabinet pour examen.

Veuillez agréer, Mesdames, l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

Kirwins Charles
Directeur, Correspondance de la haute direction

c. c. Cabinet de l'honorable Marco Mendicino, C.P., député



Fourrier, Benoît

From: Champagne, François-Philippe - Député <Francois-Philippe.Champagne@parl.gc.ca>
Sent: Thursday, May 5, 2022 8:58 AM
To: ISI.minister-ministre.ISI@canada.ca
Cc: Grégoire, Pierre (Champagne, François-Philippe - Député)
Subject: TR: SVP voir lettre ci-jointe
Attachments: LETTRE_22_05_05_ArmesDAss_Chargeurs_4.pdf

De : Info PolySeSouvient <info@polysesouvient.ca>

Envoyé : 4 mai 2022 20:06

À : Champagne, François-Philippe - Député <Francois-Philippe.Champagne@parl.gc.ca>

Objet : SVP voir lettre ci-jointe

PolySeSouvient / Poly Remembers

Cellulaire: (514) 816-7818

info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com

<https://polysesouvient.ca/>

@PolySeSouvient

PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers

Étudiants et diplômés de Polytechnique pour le contrôle des armes
Students and Graduates of Polytechnique for gun control

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Montréal, le 5 mai 2022

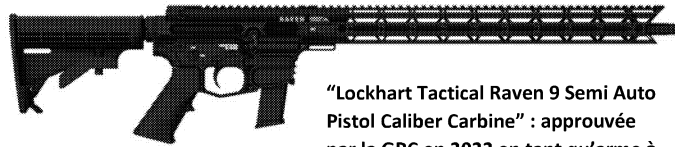
L'honorable François-Philippe Champagne
Ministre de l'Innovation, des Sciences et de l'Industrie
Parti Libéral du Canada
Gouvernement du Canada
francois-philippe.champagne@parl.gc.ca

Objet : Assurer la mise en place d'une interdiction complète et durable des armes d'assaut

Cher monsieur Champagne,

Ça commence déjà.

Les fabricants d'armes ont déjà commencé à contourner l'interdiction sur des armes d'assaut adoptée par le gouvernement libéral au mois de mai 2020, tout comme ils l'avaient fait à la suite des prohibitions de 1991 et de 1995.



"Lockhart Tactical Raven 9 Semi Auto Pistol Caliber Carbine" : approuvée par la GRC en 2022 en tant qu'arme à feu sans restriction

Dans l'absence d'une définition précise au Code criminel de ce qui constitue une « arme à feu prohibée », soit une définition qui englobera TOUTES les armes à feu de type assaut, le Canada sera condamné répéter la même approche inefficace ayant mené à la prolifération de dizaines de milliers de fusils d'assaut auprès de citoyens privés à la suite des interdictions de 1991 et de 1995, comme l'a décrit cette note interne de la GRC en 2012:

The absence of regularly updating the regulations has allowed firearms to enter the Canadian market as non-restricted firearms, but that would have been classified as either restricted or prohibited had they existed in 1995. This poses a risk to public safety by allowing firearms designed for military and para-military purposes to be easily available to the public.

[TRADUCTION] L'absence d'une mise-à-jour régulière de la réglementation a permis l'entrée dans le marché canadien d'armes à feu sans restriction, lesquelles auraient été classifiées armes restreintes ou armes prohibées si elles avaient existé en 1995. Cela crée un risque pour la sécurité publique alors qu'on permet au public d'avoir un accès facile à des armes à feu conçus pour des fins militaires ou paramilitaires.

Effectivement, malgré le décret du premier mai qui a frappé d'interdit quelque 1 500 modèles d'armes de style arme d'assaut (ainsi que quelques centaines d'autres, considérées comme des variantes ou qui répondaient à des critères apparentés), les fabricants d'armes ont déjà réussi à contourner les règles et mis sur le marché canadien de nouvelles armes de style fusil d'assaut, y compris des versions non soumises aux restrictions.

Par exemple, plus tôt cette année, la GRC a accordé le statut « sans restriction » à la carabine semi-automatique Lockhart Tactical Raven, une arme à feu de fabrication canadienne présenté avec un chargeur Glock de dix balles :



Voici d'autres exemples de nouvelles armes de style fusil d'assaut « sans restriction » fabriquées au Canada :

Sterling Arms R 18 Mk.2 (2022) – sans restriction :



Crusader 9 (2021) – sans restriction :

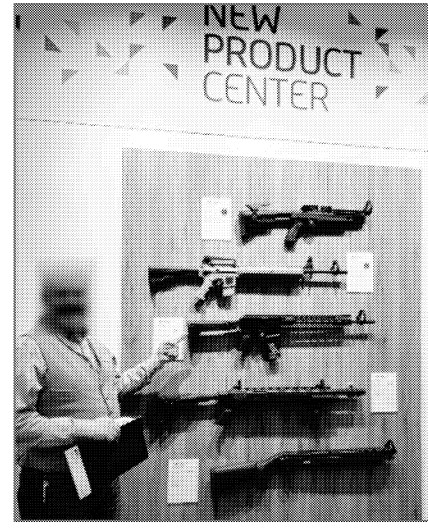


RS-Q2 Osprey (2021) – sans restriction :



Il ne s'agit là que de quatre exemples parmi une sélection d'armes similaires qui sont non seulement intouchées par les interdictions du mois de mai 2020, mais également sans restriction, ce qui veut dire qu'elles ne sont pas enregistrées (à l'extérieur du Québec), qu'elles sont soumises à des exigences d'entreposage moins rigoureuses et qu'elles peuvent servir pour la chasse.

Ces récentes images démontrent que le Canada ne jouit manifestement pas d'une interdiction des fusils d'assaut :



Chargeurs à grande capacité

Malgré le règlement général selon lequel les armes d'épaule (généralement sans restriction) sont limitées à des chargeurs de cinq balles, les armes sans restrictions comme le Raven 9 et le Crusader 9 peuvent être équipées de chargeurs Glock de dix balles à cause d'une des nombreuses échappatoires qu'on trouve dans la réglementation touchant les chargeurs grande capacité. L'une de ces brèches date de 2011 quand elle a été introduite par le gouvernement conservateur. Elle a essentiellement pour effet d'exempter de la limite 5/10 les chargeurs comme Glock qui ne sont pas spécifiquement conçus pour les armes qui peuvent les accommoder, comme le Raven 9 et le Crusader 9 !

Les récentes avancées et les mesures promises sont inadéquates

Nous sommes très reconnaissants pour les interdictions historiques du mois de mai 2020 et continuons à féliciter le gouvernement Trudeau pour cette étape importante. Bomme bien d'autres, nous attendons avec impatience le lancement du programme de rachat obligatoire qui a été promis. (Bien que l'élection et la pandémie ont nécessairement retardé la mise en œuvre du programme, il y a lieu de noter que la Nouvelle-Zélande a réalisé son interdiction et le déploiement de son programme de rachat au cours de la même année.)

Cela dit, il importe de noter que les décrets et le programme de rachat ne suffiront pas pour offrir aux Canadiens une interdiction complète et durable des armes d'assaut. Alors qu'il occupait le poste de ministre de la Sécurité publique, Bill Blair a déclaré son intention d'aborder les failles dans la réglementation qui permettent aux fabricants de concevoir de nouvelles armes qui contournent la prohibition des fusils d'assaut en modifiant le système de classification des armes à feu. C'est la voie qu'a choisie la Nouvelle-Zélande en 2019, en incluant, par exemple, toutes les carabines semi-automatiques à percussion centrale dans la définition de ce qui constitue une arme à feu prohibée. Malheureusement, nous n'avons eu vent de mesures semblables qui seraient en considération auprès du gouvernement actuel.

Nous faisons donc appel aux députés de la Chambre des communes d'appuyer une modification au Code criminel afin que la définition « d'arme à feu prohibée » inclue toutes les armes actuelles et futures de type d'assaut.

Nous sommes également reconnaissants pour la promesse libérale d'interdire les chargeurs modifiables. Ceux-ci sont conçus pour contenir 20, 30 ou même 50 balles, mais sont goupillés de manière à bloquer l'insertion de plus de à cinq cartouches (pour les armes d'épaule) et de dix cartouches (pour les armes de poing). Toutefois, selon la GRC, on peut facilement reconverter ces chargeurs à leur pleine (et illégale) capacité. C'est exactement ce que de nombreux auteurs de fusillades ont fait avant d'entreprendre leur méfait.

Encore une fois, il y a lieu de noter que l'interdiction promise sur les chargeurs modifiables, même s'il s'agit d'un développement très positif, ne suffira pas pour s'assurer que les chargeurs soient limités à 5/10 balles. D'autres échappatoires continueront à affaiblir ces limites, comme → celle qui élimine les restrictions pour les chargeurs conçus pour les munitions à percussion annulaire (ce qui veut dire qu'on peut acheter en ligne ce chargeur à tambour pouvant contenir 110 balles), → celle qui supprime les limites pour les chargeurs de cartouches à percussion centrale conçus pour une arme d'épaule qui n'est pas semi-automatique et → celle permettant l'usage de chargeurs pour armes d'épaule pouvant contenir dix balles - en autant qu'ils ne sont pas spécifiquement conçus pour l'arme avec laquelle ils sont utilisés. Dans son enquête sur la fusillade au Collège Dawson en 2006, le coroner a mis en cause cette dernière échappatoire qui a permis au tireur de se servir d'un chargeur de dix balles pour son fusil d'épaule (un Beretta CX4 Storm) qui autrement aurait été limité à cinq coups.

C'est pour cela que nous demandons aux députés de la Chambre des communes d'appuyer l'élimination de toute exemption et de toute échappatoire qui minent les limites de 5/10 pour les chargeurs. De manière idéale, la limite devrait être fixée à cinq balles pour toutes les armes à feu. La loi devrait aussi obliger la détention d'un permis de possession d'armes pour l'achat de chargeurs, tout comme c'est le cas pour les munitions.

Les promesses électorales faites en 2021 par le parti libéral, de même que de récents reportages dans les médias nous permettent d'espérer que cette fois, le gouvernement a l'intention d'avancer des mesures fortes et efficaces en matière de contrôle des armes à feu. Bien que nous ayons hâte au dépôt d'un nouveau projet de loi, il serait regrettable de constater qu'elle permettrait un accès continu aux armes d'assaut et aux chargeurs grande capacité, assurant ainsi que les trois décennies de combat politique pour interdire ces armes au Canada se poursuivront.

Nous espérons pouvoir compter sur votre appui. En toute solidarité,



Nathalie Provost
Survivante, diplômée de Polytechnique
porte-parole de PolySeSouvient



Suzanne Laplante-Edward
Mère de Anne-Marie Edward
(1968-1989)



Heidi Rathjen
Diplômée de Polytechnique
Coordonnatrice de PolySeSouvient

Russell, Caitlin

From:

Sent:

To:

Subject:

Attachments:

DOC	MEN-001321
OP/IBPR	CPB
D.D./D.E.	17 June, 2022
ACTION	DRR
FILE #/DOSSIER	7000-1

Mendicino, Marco - M.P. <Marco.Mendicino@parl.gc.ca>

Tuesday, May 17, 2022 10:38 AM

Public Safety MCU / UCM Sécurité publique (PS/SP)

FW: Letter to Ministers: Firearms Controls and Violence Against Women

[EN] Letter to Ministers - Firearms Control.pdf; [FR] Lettre aux ministres - Contrôle des armes.pdf

Categories:

Caitlin

Office of the Hon. Marco Mendicino, P.C., M.P.
Eglinton-Lawrence

From: [redacted]@nawl.ca>

Sent: May 16, 2022 6:42 PM

To: Mendicino, Marco - M.P. <Marco.Mendicino@parl.gc.ca>; Ien, Marci - M.P. <marci.ien@parl.gc.ca>

Cc: Trudeau, Justin - Député <justin.trudeau@parl.gc.ca>

Subject: Letter to Ministers: Firearms Controls and Violence Against Women

Dear Ministers:

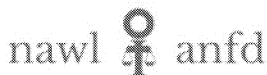
Please find enclosed a letter in both languages regarding the issue of firearms controls and violence against women.

The National Association of Women and the Law is sending this letter for your attention, on behalf of several women's organizations in Canada.

We look forward to hearing from you to your response.

Yours sincerely,

[redacted signature]

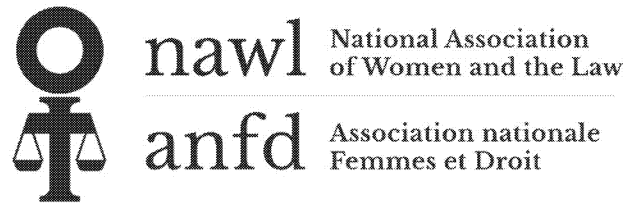


[redacted]
Head of Communications | Responsable de la communication

National Association of Women and the Law (NAWL)
L'Association nationale Femmes et Droit (ANFD)

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Advancing feminist law reform since 1974
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The Honourable Marco Mendicino, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Public Safety

The Honourable Marci Ien, P.C., M.P.
Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth

House of Commons
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0A6

May 16, 2022

Dear Minister Mendicino and Minister Ien,

Re Firearms Controls and Violence Against Women

Since the Montreal massacre, women's groups across Canada have actively advocated for effective gun control. We welcome Minister Mendicino's recent announcement relating to gun sales and assault weapons and we are hopeful that your government's commitment to comprehensive action on guns and gun violence will lead to real change and greater safety for women, children and communities.

We are, however, united in opposing the previously tabled Bill C-21 which, in our view, did not effectively address the problems we see, day in and day out. We wish to reiterate our concerns as well as our recommendations for actions that will help make women safer. We summarize these below, while offering our considerable expertise and technical knowledge of both law and policy to assist your government in the development of alternatives. For the moment, we wish to draw your attention to the potentially disastrous implications of the following measures:

“Red Flag” measures: There is no support for downloading or eroding the responsibility of law enforcement and other government officials to implement gun laws. They are, and must remain, responsible and accountable for ensuring that firearms licenses are denied and revoked when there are potential risks to women. Citizens or other organizations, much less potential victims, should not be expected to put themselves at risk by going to court to request action that should be immediate and within the direct responsibility of police. It is widely recognized that women are in greatest danger

during and after separation. Shifting the onus of enforcement to women and third parties, as Bill C-21's "Red Flag" provisions attempt to do, is a guaranteed route to increased fatality.

We do support efforts to use all mechanisms currently available in the system, coupled with additional powers and community education, to identify risks and to expeditiously remove firearms from individuals who pose a threat to themselves or any other person. In the cases of the Portapique massacre, the Desmond family shooting and many other cases (Mark Jones, Kevin Runke, Corey Jason Lewis, etc.), people were aware of patterns of threats and violence against women. In some cases, police were in fact notified, but no action was taken. If women's safety is of genuine concern to your government, the following specific measures and interventions are required:

- Focus public education on the risks of violence against women, which are distinct from gun control issues relating "gangs and guns."
- Education initiatives should explain the role firearms play in GBV/VAW, ensuring a broad range of risk factors are considered.
- Ensure rigorous screening, including systematic reference checks and spousal notification.
- Promote use of the existing "red flag" mechanisms in the system, such as the Firearms Incident Police system (FIP), and ensure they are used as intended. In particular:
 - Ensure that a broad range of offences and behaviours raise those flags.
 - Encourage community members, health care professionals, and others, to report red flags.
 - Ensure that immediate and effective action is taken in response to such red flag reports.
- Make the substantial new investments that are required for training, more rigorous screening, better enforcement, and accountability of police and other government officials responsible for safeguarding the security of women and other potential victims of gun violence.

In short, the above measures, including a renewed focus on the proper, proactive, use of the existing FIP system in particular, would be a far more effective response to VAW-related concerns that Bill C-21's "Red Flag" provisions ineffectively address.

As for new and enhanced legislative measures related to the VAW-related risks of gun violence, our common expert opinion is that what is primarily needed is the immediate strengthening of screening and conditions related to the granting of licences, including criteria leading to automatic prohibitions on owning guns.

Further discussions with women's groups are imperative, in order to assist in the legal framing of when and how licenses and firearms should be removed in the context of intimate partner violence.

In particular, in previous consultations we have made it clear that:

- **The legislative burden of proof on gun owners to demonstrate that they should have access to firearms should inform all firearms licensing and possession decisions.**
- **Licences and firearms should be removed in a timely fashion from individuals subject to protection orders.**
- **Licences and firearms should be removed automatically in the case of intimate partner threats and violence.**

Assault weapons: We support the ban on assault weapons (including an “evergreen” legislative measure that bans all present and future models) and mandatory buy back as well as a real and effective ban on large capacity magazines. Most countries do not allow civilian possession of these weapons.

Handguns: We support a national ban on the possession of handguns and a ban on their import and sale. We oppose any effort by your government to download the regulation of firearms to the provinces and/or municipalities. The Supreme Court of Canada has recognized gun control is a matter of federal criminal responsibility. In order to ensure effective gun control in Canada, your government must proactively exercise the full extent of its powers in this area.

Finally, given the uneven and often problematic enforcement of gun control laws to date, we recommend a **review of the *Firearms Act* every three years**, with respect to enforcement, flaws and potential improvements.

In conclusion, strong and effective regulation of firearms is a critical component in preventing violence against women. Firearms increase the likelihood that domestic violence will end in death. Firearms increase the number of victims: children are often also killed and injured and, in 50% of the cases of domestic violence involving firearms, the perpetrator commits suicide. While gun violence is often cast as an urban problem, women and children are more at risk from firearms in rural communities. While guns most often used are legally owned rifles and shotguns, we have also seen mass shootings involving handguns and military assault weapons where women were specifically targeted, including in one of the worst mass shootings in Canadian history – the murder of Rajwar Gakhal and eight members of her family – committed by a member of a gun club using a legal handgun.

Given your government’s commitment to the National Action Plan on Gender-Based violence, we exhort you to abandon the misguided solutions proposed under Bill C-21 and to instead pursue gun control changes that will ensure, rather than further undermine, the safety of women and other people in Canada.

Sincerely,



Tiffany Butler, Executive Director
National Association of Women and the Law

On behalf of:

Heather McGregor, Chief Executive Officer,
YMCA Toronto

Paulette Senior, President and CEO
Canadian Women’s Foundation

Carol Barkwell, Executive Director
Luke's Place Support and Resource Centre

Lise Martin, Executive Director
Women's Shelter Canada

Marina Giacomini, Executive Director
Calgary Legal Guidance

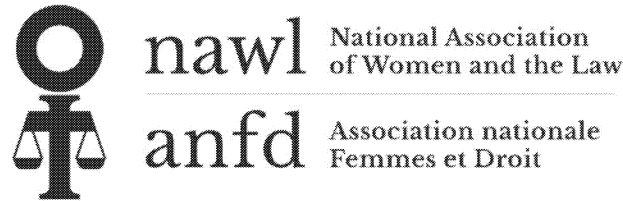
Louise Riendeau, Coresponsable des dossiers politiques
Regroupement des maisons pour femmes victimes de violence conjugale

Brea Hutchinson, Acting Executive Director
Women's Legal Education and Action Fund

Shivangi Misra, Senior Manager
The Canadian Feminist Alliance for International Action

Jackie Neopole, Executive Director
Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women

cc: The Right Honourable Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada



L'honorable Marco Mendicino, C.P., député
Ministre de la Sécurité publique

L'honorable Marci Ien, C.P., députée
Ministre des Femmes, de l'Égalité des genres et de la Jeunesse

Chambre des communes
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0A6

16 mai 2022

Cher Ministre Mendicino, chère Ministre Ien,

Objet – Contrôle des armes à feu et violence contre les femmes

Depuis la tuerie de l'École polytechnique à Montréal, les groupes de femmes de tout le Canada ont activement plaidé en faveur de lois plus strictes sur les armes à feu. Nous accueillons favorablement la récente annonce du ministre Mendicino concernant les ventes d'armes à feu et les armes d'assaut et nous espérons que l'engagement de votre gouvernement à prendre des mesures globales sur les armes à feu et la violence armée mènera à un changement réel et à une plus grande sécurité pour les femmes, les enfants et les communautés.

Cependant, nous sommes uni.e.s pour nous opposer au projet de loi C-21 déposé précédemment qui, à notre avis, ne s'attaque pas efficacement aux problèmes que nous constatons quotidiennement. Nous souhaitons réitérer nos préoccupations ainsi que nos recommandations de mesures qui contribueront à accroître la sécurité des femmes. Nous les résumons ci-dessous et offrons notre expertise considérable et notre connaissance technique du droit et des politiques pour aider votre gouvernement à développer des alternatives. Pour l'instant, nous souhaitons attirer votre attention sur les implications potentiellement désastreuses des mesures suivantes :

Les mesures de type « drapeau rouge » : Il n'y a aucun soutien en faveur du déchargement ou de l'érosion de la responsabilité des forces de l'ordre et d'autres

représentants et représentantes du gouvernement dans la mise en œuvre des lois sur les armes à feu. Ils et elles sont, et doivent, rester responsables et redevables de veiller à ce que les permis d'armes à feu soient refusés et révoqués lorsqu'il existe des risques potentiels pour les femmes. Il ne faut pas s'attendre à ce que des citoyens et citoyennes ou d'autres organisations, et encore moins des victimes potentielles, se mettent en danger en allant au tribunal pour demander une action qui devrait être immédiate et relever de la responsabilité directe de la police. Il est largement reconnu que les femmes courent le plus grand danger pendant et après la séparation. Le fait de transférer le fardeau de l'application de la loi aux femmes et aux tiers, comme les dispositions du projet de loi C-21 relatives aux « drapeaux rouges » tentent de le faire, est une voie garantie vers une hausse du nombre de décès.

Nous appuyons les efforts visant à utiliser tous les mécanismes présentement disponibles dans le système, conjointement avec l'octroi de pouvoirs supplémentaires et l'éducation de la communauté, afin d'identifier les risques et de retirer rapidement les armes à feu détenues par les individus qui représentent une menace pour leur propre sécurité ou celle de toute autre personne. Dans les cas de la tuerie de Portapique, de la fusillade dans la famille Desmond et de nombreux autres cas (Mark Jones, Kevin Runke, Corey Jason Lewis, etc.), les personnes étaient conscientes de schémas de menaces et de violence à l'égard des femmes. Dans certains cas, la police a été avertie, mais aucune mesure n'a été prise. Si la sécurité des femmes est une véritable préoccupation pour votre gouvernement, les mesures et interventions spécifiques suivantes s'imposent :

- Axer l'éducation du public sur les risques de violence à l'égard des femmes, qui sont distincts des questions de contrôle des armes à feu relatives « aux gangs et aux armes ».
- Les initiatives d'éducation devraient expliquer le rôle que jouent les armes à feu dans la violence basée sur le genre et la violence à l'égard des femmes spécifiquement, en veillant à ce qu'un large éventail de facteurs de risque soit pris en compte.
- Assurer un contrôle rigoureux, y compris la vérification systématique des références et la notification de la conjointe.
- Promouvoir l'utilisation des mécanismes de « drapeau rouge » existants dans le système, tels que le système de Personnes d'intérêt relatif aux armes à feu (PIAF), et veiller à ce qu'ils soient utilisés comme prévu. En particulier :
 - Veiller à ce qu'un large éventail d'infractions et de comportements déclenche ces signaux d'alerte.
 - Encourager les membres de la communauté, les professionnels et professionnelles de la santé et autres personnes à signaler des drapeaux rouges.
 - Veiller à ce que des mesures immédiates et efficaces soient prises en réponse à ces signalements.
- Effectuer les nouveaux investissements substantiels nécessaires à la formation, à un dépistage plus rigoureux, à une meilleure application de la loi et à la responsabilisation de la police et des autres fonctionnaires chargé.e.s de garantir la sécurité des femmes et des autres victimes potentielles de la violence armée.

En résumé, les mesures susmentionnées, y compris un regain d'intérêt particulier pour l'utilisation appropriée et proactive du système de PIAF, constitueraient une réponse bien plus efficace aux problèmes liés à la violence à l'égard des femmes auxquels les dispositions du projet de loi C-21 relatives aux « drapeaux rouges » ne répondent pas efficacement.

En ce qui concerne les mesures législatives nouvelles et renforcées relatives aux risques de violence armée liés à la violence à l'égard des femmes, notre opinion commune d'expertes est que le besoin principal réside dans le renforcement immédiat des contrôles et des conditions liés à l'octroi de licences, y compris les critères conduisant à des interdictions automatiques de possession d'armes à feu.

Il est impératif de poursuivre les discussions avec les groupes de femmes, afin de contribuer à l'élaboration d'un cadre juridique permettant de déterminer quand et comment les permis et les armes à feu doivent être retirés dans le contexte de la violence conjugale.

Nous avons notamment précisé, lors de consultations antérieures, que :

- Le fardeau de la preuve imposé par la loi aux propriétaires d'armes à feu pour démontrer qu'ils et elles devraient avoir accès aux armes à feu devrait guider toutes les décisions relatives à l'octroi de permis et à la possession d'armes à feu.
- Les permis et les armes à feu doivent être retirés en temps opportun aux personnes faisant l'objet d'une ordonnance de protection.
- Les permis et les armes à feu devraient être retirés automatiquement en cas de menaces et de violence de la part d'un partenaire intime.

Armes d'assaut : Nous appuyons l'interdiction des armes d'assaut (y compris une mesure législative de renouvellement automatique qui interdit tous les modèles actuels et futurs) et leur rachat obligatoire, de même qu'une interdiction réelle et efficace des chargeurs grande capacité. La plupart des pays n'autorisent pas la possession de ces armes par les civils.

Armes de poing : Nous sommes en faveur d'une interdiction nationale de la possession d'armes de poing et d'une interdiction de leur importation et de leur vente. Nous nous opposons à toute tentative de votre gouvernement de transférer la réglementation des armes à feu aux provinces et/ou aux municipalités. La Cour suprême du Canada a reconnu que le contrôle des armes à feu est une question de responsabilité pénale fédérale. Afin d'assurer un contrôle efficace des armes à feu au Canada, votre gouvernement doit exercer de façon proactive la pleine mesure de ses pouvoirs dans ce domaine.

Enfin, étant donné l'application inégale et souvent problématique des lois sur le contrôle des armes à feu à ce jour, nous recommandons **une révision de la Loi sur les armes à feu tous les trois ans**, en ce qui concerne son application, ses failles et les améliorations possibles à y apporter.

En conclusion, une réglementation forte et efficace des armes à feu est un élément essentiel de la prévention de la violence à l'égard des femmes. Les armes à feu augmentent la probabilité que la violence conjugale se termine par un décès. Les armes à feu entraînent une hausse du nombre de victimes : les enfants sont souvent aussi tués ou blessés et, dans 50 % des cas de violence conjugale impliquant des armes à feu, l'auteur ou l'autrice se suicide. Si la violence armée est souvent présentée comme un problème urbain, les femmes et les enfants sont davantage exposé.e.s aux armes à feu dans les communautés rurales. Bien que les armes les plus souvent utilisées soient des carabines et des fusils de chasse détenus légalement, nous avons également assisté à des fusillades de masse impliquant des armes de poing et des armes d'assaut militaires dans lesquelles les femmes étaient spécifiquement visées, y compris dans l'une des pires fusillades de masse de l'histoire du Canada – le meurtre de Rajwar Gakhal et de huit membres de sa famille – commis par un membre d'un club de tir au moyen d'une arme de poing légale.

Compte tenu de l'engagement de votre gouvernement à l'égard du Plan d'action national pour mettre fin à la violence fondée sur le genre, nous vous exhortons à abandonner les solutions malavisées proposées dans le projet de loi C-21 et à poursuivre des changements en matière de contrôle des armes à feu qui assureront, plutôt que de compromettre davantage, la sécurité des femmes et des autres personnes au Canada.

Cordialement,



Tiffany Butler, Directrice exécutive
L'Association nationale Femmes et Droit

Au nom de:

Heather McGregor, Directrice exécutive
YMCA Toronto

Paulette Senior, Présidente et Directrice exécutive
Fondation canadienne des femmes

Carol Barkwell, Directrice exécutive
Luke's Place Support and Resource Centre

Lise Martin, Directrice exécutive
Hébergement femmes Canada

Marina Giacomini, Directrice exécutive
Calgary Legal Guidance

Louise Riendeau, Coresponsable des dossiers politiques
Regroupement des maisons pour femmes victimes de violence conjugale

Brea Hutchinson, Directrice exécutive intérimaire
Fonds d'action et d'éducation juridique pour les femmes

Shivangi Misra, Directrice principale, Droits humains,
L'Alliance Féministe pour l'Action Internationale

Jackie Neopole, Directrice exécutive
Institut canadien de recherches sur les femmes

cc : Le très honorable Justin Trudeau, Premier ministre du Canada

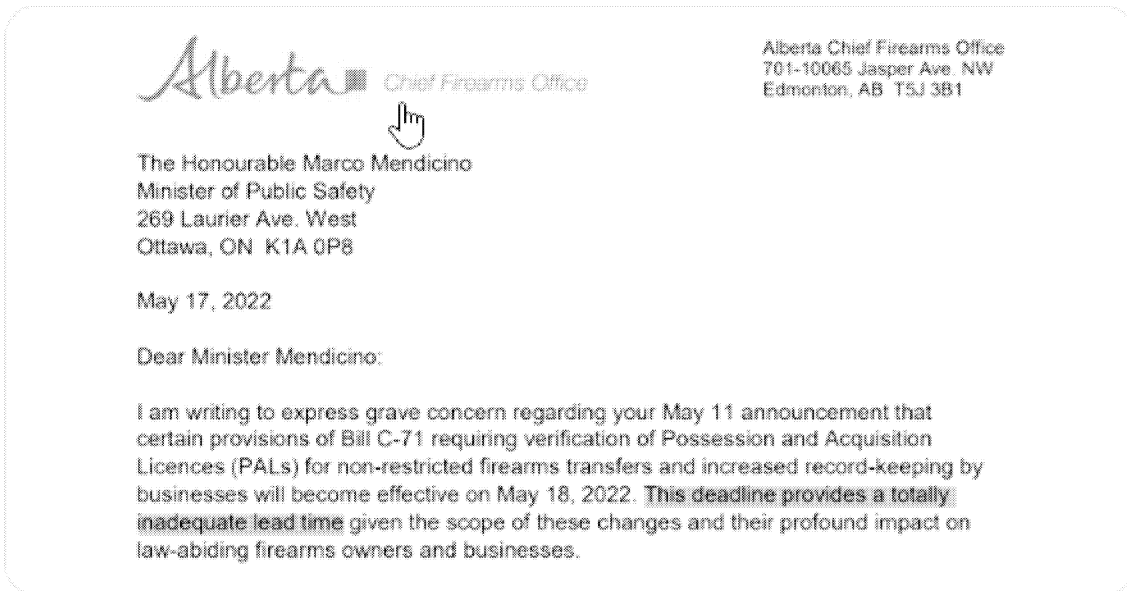
Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED] (she, her | elle, la)
Sent: Tuesday, May 17, 2022 2:49 PM
To: [REDACTED] (he, him | il, lui); Paquette, Kellie
Cc: [REDACTED] (she, her | elle, la); [REDACTED]
Subject: RE: Upcoming letter from AB CFO - FW: Tweet by PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers on Twitter
Attachments: acfo-letter-minister-public-safety-canada-2022-05-17.pdf
Follow Up Flag: FollowUp
Flag Status: Flagged

Here's the full letter:

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, May 17, 2022 2:47 PM
To: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; Paquette, Kellie <kellie.paquette@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>
Cc: [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED] <[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: Upcoming letter from AB CFO - FW: Tweet by PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers on Twitter

FYSA, an upcoming letter from AB CFO on C-71 we will responding to:



2:10 PM · May 17, 2022 · Twitter Web App

PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]@Polysesouvient [REDACTED]

Incompetent Alberta CFO complains to LR1@marcomendicino.PDI that measures promised in 2015, tabled in 2018, passed in 2019, with regs tabled in 2021 need to be further postponed cause of "inadequate lead time", repeats [#GunLobby](#) empty rhetoric re longgun-registry open.alberta.ca/dataset/9e38fc...
pic.twitter.com/bZaAmr6Brv
2022-05-17, 2:10 PM

Sent from my iPhone



Alberta Chief Firearms Office
701-10065 Jasper Ave. NW
Edmonton, AB T5J 3B1

The Honourable Marco Mendicino
Minister of Public Safety
269 Laurier Ave. West
Ottawa, ON K1A 0P8

May 17, 2022

Dear Minister Mendicino:

I am writing to express grave concern regarding your May 11 announcement that certain provisions of Bill C-71 requiring verification of Possession and Acquisition Licences (PALs) for non-restricted firearms transfers and increased record-keeping by businesses will become effective on May 18, 2022. This deadline provides a totally inadequate lead time given the scope of these changes and their profound impact on law-abiding firearms owners and businesses.

The Alberta Chief Firearms Office has been inundated with enquiries since word of this deadline emerged on May 6. Distressingly little has been done to prepare individuals, businesses or chief firearms offices for the serious compliance challenges posed by these measures.

This lack of information has led to intense concerns about the potential return of a federal long gun registry. This concern has been heightened by your government's plans under the May 2020 order-in-council to use the existing registry of restricted firearms to confiscate the property of owners who acquired firearms in full conformity with the law at the time of acquisition.

In view of the magnitude of these changes, I call on you to immediately announce a moratorium on their introduction for at least one year to allow for an intensive period of consultation to help refine these processes or, preferably, abandon the entire project.

My staff and I remain, as always, at your disposal to provide the expertise needed to carry out this consultation and analysis. I look forward to hearing from you in the very near future.

Sincerely,
Original signed by

Dr. Teri Jane Bryant, MBA, PhD
Alberta Chief Firearms Officer
teri.bryant@gov.ab.ca

Russell, Caitlin

From:

DOC	MEN-001393
OP/BPR	NCSB
D.D./D.E.	23 June, 2022
ACTION	DRR
FILE #/DOSSIER	6000-1

Sent:

To:

Subject:

Mendicino, Marco - M.P. <Marco.Mendicino@parl.gc.ca>

Tuesday, May 24, 2022 5:19 PM

Public Safety MCU / UCM Sécurité publique (PS/SP)

FW: Statement on Laguna Woods church shooting against Taiwanese community in United States

Attachments:

To Minister of Public Safety 2022 0524.pdf

Categories:

Caitlin

Office of the Hon. Marco Mendicino, P.C., M.P.
Eglinton-Lawrence

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: May 24, 2022 3:37 PM

To: Mendicino, Marco - M.P. <Marco.Mendicino@parl.gc.ca>

Subject: Statement on Laguna Woods church shooting against Taiwanese community in United States

Dear Honourable Minister Mendicino,

FAPA Canada strongly condemns the act of cowardice and violence of the gunman in Laguna Woods, California. It is now clear that the gunman is affiliated with NACPU. This Chinese-controlled organization promotes the annexation of Taiwan by China while fanning hatred toward the Taiwanese people and pro-Taiwan supporters.

We ask our Members of Parliament to call more attention to the fact that a foreign government is actively sponsoring and directing the radicalization of individuals to the point where citizens of Taiwanese background may be targeted in Canada simply because of their heritage, identity, and political beliefs.

Please refer to the attached letter.

Best regards

[REDACTED]
President of Formosan Association for Public Affairs, Canada (FAPA Canada)



加拿大台灣人公共事務會
Formosan Association for Public Affairs, Canada
31 Caldbeck Ave., Markham, ON L3S 3H4

<https://www.facebook.com/fapacanada/>

Tel: [REDACTED] E-mail: [REDACTED]

May 24th, 2022

Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario,
Canada
K1A 0A6

Dear Hon. Marco Mendicino,

On Sunday, May 15th, it was an extremely difficult day for all Taiwanese across the world. A shooter who is close-tied to the Chinese United Front, sneaked into a Taiwanese Presbyterian church congregation luncheon in Irvine California, brutally killed one, and wounded five elderly church members. California police found evidence of ammunition, explosives, and anti-Taiwan Independence writings in the gunman's vehicle. The investigation is now investigated as terrorism and hate crime.

The Taiwanese Canadian communities are deeply concerned about the ripple effect of such an act that might escalate into more violence toward Taiwanese communities in Canada. The Formosan Association for Public Affairs (FAPA Canada) calls upon all who value democracy and freedom of political expression to join us in condemning the Outrageous Violence targeted at the Taiwanese community across the world for our identity and the hate that fuels this act of domestic terrorism by radicalized persons and groups. The Chinese Communist government has systematically cultivated oversea organizations pushing for CCP's agendas across the world.

The Taiwanese-Canadian community asks our government to treat such matters as foreign threats and domestic terrorism. FAPA Canada believes this incident must be examined by the committee members in the next Special Committee on Canada-China Relations (CACN).

Formosan Association for Public Affairs Canada is a leading voice of Taiwan in Canada. Our organization provides Canadian policymakers, the media, scholars, and the general public with information on issues related to Taiwan. FAPA Canada informs and updates Members of Parliament and Senators and their staff on issues regarding Canada Taiwan relations. FAPA Canada seeks to articulate the point of view of the people of Taiwanese-Canadians. We believe that a free, democratic, independent, and sovereign Taiwan is essential to peace and security for Canada, Taiwan, and the Indo-Pacific region.

As all Canadians, we shall not live in fear. As Canadian-Taiwanese community, we should not be left alone to face such danger. We ask you to support our community, to support all Canadians, to fight and eliminate terrorism from CCP or any pro-Chinese Communist regime groups in Canada.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]
President of Formosan Association for Public Affairs Canada













Price, Nancy (she, her | elle, la)

From: Ibrahim, Humera
Sent: Tuesday, May 31, 2022 8:39 AM
To: Baker, Ryan; [redacted]; [redacted] Dakalbab, Talal (he, him, his | il, le, lui); Engagement / Engagement (PS/SP); Duval, Jean Paul; Wilson, Ashleigh; Filipps, Lisa (she, her, hers | elle, la, lui)
Subject: RSVP for 9am Session - Gun Control and Women's Advocacy Groups

Good Morning Everyone,

As of 8 :35am, please see below the chart that indicates the confirmed participants for the 9am technical briefing with Gun Control and Women’s Advocacy Groups. All confirmed participants have been sent the deck (E/F) and a link of tabled legislations (E/F)

STAKEHOLDER BRIEFING #1 – DAY AFTER ANNOUNCEMENT						
9:00 a.m. - 10 a.m. (ET) – May 31						
Briefing for Gun Control & Women’s Advocacy Groups						
Teleconference dial-in numbers: 1-877-413-4814 / 613-960-7519						
Participant passcode: 3689123#						
Organization	Contacts	Email	Invite sent?	Attending?	Deck sent?	Notes
PolySeSouvient	Heidi Rathjen	[redacted]@cgct.gc.ca	Yes			
	Nathalie Provost	[redacted]info@polysesouvient.ca	Yes			
			Yes			
Canadian Coalition for Gun Control	Wendy Cukier	[redacted]@ryerson.ca	Yes			
Doctors for Protection from Guns	Najma Ahmed	[redacted]@unityhealth.to	Yes	Yes		
	Christopher Holcroft	[redacted]@unityhealth.to	Yes	Yes		
	David Gomez	[redacted]@unityhealth.to				
	Andrew Becket					
Danforth Families for Safe Communities	Ken Price	[redacted]	Yes	Yes		
	Claire Smith	[redacted]	Yes	Yes		
Centre culturel islamique de Québec (CCIQ)	Boufeldja Benabdallah	[redacted]	Yes	Yes		
National Council of Canadian Muslims	Mustafa Farooq	[redacted]@nccm.ca	Yes			
	Ahmad Al Qadi	[redacted]nccm.ca	Yes	Yes		
WAGE	Andrea Hill	[redacted]@fegc-wage.gc.ca	Yes	Yes		
	Hoori	[redacted]@fegc-wage.gc.ca	Yes	Yes		
	Hamboyan	[redacted]@fegc-wage.gc.ca	Yes	Yes		
	Nelly	[redacted]@fegc-wage.gc.ca	Yes	Yes		
	Desrosiers	[redacted]@fegc-wage.gc.ca	Yes	Yes		

	Janelle Mercier Kristina Guenette (Comms)					
Canadian Women's Foundation	Paulette Senior Anuradha Dugal	 @canadianwomen.org  @canadianwomen.org	Yes Yes	Yes Yes		
Women's Shelters Canada	Lise Martin	 @endvaw.ca				
Canadian Femicide Observatory for Justice and Accountability	Myrna Dawson		Yes	Out of office – no fwd		
Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)	Maya Roy	 @ywcanada.ca	Yes			Wrong email – called and left message
National Association of Women and the Law	Martha Jackman Deirdre O'Beirne-Rosaeg Tiffany Butler	 @nawl.ca  @nawl.ca	Yes Yes Yes	Yes Yes Yes		
Women's Legal Education and Action Fund	Pam Hrick Brea Hutchinson	 @leaf.ca info@leaf.ca	Yes Yes			s.19(1)
YMCA Toronto	Heather McGregor	info@ywcatoronto.org	Yes			
Luke's Place Support and Resource Centre for Women and Children	Carol Barkwell	info@lukesplace.ca	Yes			
Calgary Legal Guidance	Marina Giacomini Gabriel Chen	 @clg.ab.ca  @clg.ab.ca	Yes Yes	Yes Yes		
Regroupement des maisons pour femmes victimes de violence conjugale	Louise Riendeau	info@maisons-femmes.qc.ca	Yes			
Canadian Feminist Alliance for International Action	Shivangi Misra	communications@fafia-afai.org	Yes			
Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women	Jacqueline Neopole	 @criaw-icref.ca	Yes			
Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians	Alan Drummond		Yes	Yes		
Midaynta		info@midaynta.com	Yes			

The Zero Gun Violence Movement	Louis March	zerogunviolence.movement@gmail.com	Yes	Yes	
Council of Agencies Serving South Asians	Yomna Omar Samya Hasan	@cassa.on.ca @cassa.on.ca	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	
Fédération des femmes du Québec (FFQ)		info@ffq.qc.ca	Yes		
Dr. Jooyoung Lee	Department of Sociology, University of Toronto		Yes		(Expert in gun violence prevention)
Dr. Blake Brown	St. Mary's University		Yes	Yes	
The Metropolitan Action Committee on Violence Against Women and Children (METRAC)	Wendy Komiotis	executivedirector@metrac.org	Yes	Yes	
Victim Justice Network	Priscilla De Villiers, Co-Founder and Executive Director	victimjusticenetwork@gmail.com	Yes		
Communities for Zero Violence	Evelyn Fox	communitiesforzeroviolence@gmail.com /	Yes	Yes	
The Canadian Association for Suicide Prevention (CASP)	Rebecca Sanford, Chair	casp@suicideprevention.ca	Yes		s.19(1)
Canadian Labour Congress / Congrès du travail		media@clctc.ca president-office@clctc.ca	Yes		
Network for the Advancement of Black Communities (York University)	Amanuel Melles	Nabc@yorku.ca	Yes		
OnebyOne Movement	Marcell Wilson	@theonebyonemovement.org	Yes	No	Will send presentation
City of Montreal	Naya Koussa	@montreal.ca		Yes	
Concertation Saint-Leonard	Sabrina Fautoux	direction@concertationstleonard.com		Yes	
DiverseCity Community Resources	Jessica Forster Broomfield Richa Karkee	@dcrs.ca @dcrs.ca		Yes Yes	
Surrey Crime Prevention Society	Karen Sidhu	@preventcrime.ca		Yes	
Lawyers Without Borders Canada	Julia Tetrault-Provencher			Yes	Lawyer – Human Rights consultant
Communauté des citoyens (es) en	Stephane Wall			Yes	

action contre les criminels violents						
Forum Jeunesse de Saint-Michel	Azzouz Abdellah	[REDACTED]		Yes		s.19(1)
English Montreal School Board	Rocco Speranza	[REDACTED]@emsb.qc.ca		Yes		
Vivre Saint-Michel en sante	Vanessa Sykes Tremblay	direction@stmichelensante.org		Yes		

Ms. Humera Ibrahim

Manager / Gestionnaire

Citizen Engagement and Stakeholder Relations / Engagement des citoyens et relations avec les intervenants

Public Safety Canada / Sécurité publique Canada

humera.ibrahim@canada.ca

Phone: 613-447-4278

Couture, Mathieu

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 1:50 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: Re: 2018 Summit on Gun and Gang Violence
Attachments: List of Attendees G&G Summit.DOCX; Invitees - Summit on Gun and Gang Violence.DOCX

Thanks so much!

[REDACTED]

On Jun 14, 2022, at 1:48 PM, [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca> wrote:

With attachments

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 1:42 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: 2018 Summit on Gun and Gang Violence
Please find attached list of attendees as well as the list of invitees.
Thank you

From: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 12:37 PM
To: [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Fwd: 2018 Summit on Gun and Gang Violence
Hi [REDACTED]
Could you please send me the list of participants?
Thank you

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Program Development and Intergovernmental Affairs Directorate
Crime Prevention Branch, Public Safety Canada - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Direction de l'élaboration des programmes et affaires intergouvernementales
Secteur de la prévention du crime, Sécurité publique Canada - [REDACTED]

Début du message transféré :

De: "[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca">
Date: 14 juin 2022 à 11:23:55 HAE
À: "[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca", [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: "[REDACTED]n@ps-sp.gc.ca", [REDACTED]

<[redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>, [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Objet: RE: 2018 Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Pretty sure we have it.

[redacted] please ask Satish to share.

Merci

From: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 11:04 AM

To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]

[redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Cc: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]

[redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: FW: 2018 Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Hi to you both,

Do either of you have the list of participants who attending the 2018 summit on gun and gang violence? The agenda in the link has the presenters, but not all 180.

Merci,

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca t [redacted]

From: Featherston, Thomas <Thomas.Featherston@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 11:00 AM

To: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Cc: CSCCB ADMO / SSCRC BSMA (PS/SP) <csccbadmo-sscrbcsma@ps-sp.gc.ca>;

McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Subject: FW: 2018 Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Hi [redacted]

Upon reviewing the Summit on Gun and Gang Violence: Summary Report, MINO is looking to receive the list of participants. The report mentioned about 180.

Thanks

Tom

Attendees – Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Invitees	Background	Attending?	Organization
	General Organization	Yes	SNAP Scientific and Program Development
	Academia	Yes	Ryerson University
	General Organization	Yes	AgainCourt Community Services
Barnum, Rick	Police	Yes	Deputy Commissioner, Ontario Provincial Police
Barr-Telford, Lynn	Government	Yes	Statistics Canada
		Yes	National Vice-Chief, Congress of Aboriginal Peoples
Beckett, Stephen	Government	Yes	ADM, Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services Canada
	General Organization	Yes	9 Heavens program
Bidal, François	Police	Yes	RCMP
Blair, Bill	Parliamentarian	Yes	Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada and to the Minister of Health
	General Organization	Yes	The Remix Project
Bonnett, Ron	CFAC	Yes	Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee
Bordeleau, Charles	Police	Yes	Ottawa Police Service
	Academia	Yes	Simon Fraser University
Bourdages, Antoine	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
Braley, Fred	Government	Yes	Ministry of the Attorney General
Brown, Malcolm	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
Brown, Warren	Police	Yes	RCMP
	Academia	Yes	University of Manitoba
Bureau, Audrey	Councillor	Yes	Ville de Gatineau
Cameron, Rob	Government	Yes	Ministry of Corrections and Policing
Carley, Mike	Police	Yes	Belleville Police Service
Carrique, Thomas	Police	Yes	York Regional Police Service / Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Organized Crime Committee
Chiocchio, Caterina	Government	Yes	Privy Council Office
	General Organization	Yes	Canadian Convenience Stores Association
Clarke, Paula	Government	Yes	Department of Justice Canada
Clow, Rachel	Government	Yes	Department of Justice Nunavut
	General Organization	Yes	National Council of Women of Canada
Cooley, Dennis	Government	Yes	Alberta Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General

Attendees – Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Cukier, Wendy	General Organization	Yes	Canadian Coalition for Gun Control
Cutler, Christopher	Mayor's Office	Yes	City of Hamilton
[REDACTED]	Academia	Yes	University of Fraser Valley
[REDACTED]	General Organization	Yes	WrapED program
De Groot, Alison	General Organization	Yes	Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association
[REDACTED]	General Organization	Yes	John Howard Society of Hamilton
Degrad, Marlin	Government	Yes	Alberta Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General
Demkiw, Myron	Police	Yes	Toronto Police Service
de Ruiter, Henry	Police	Yes	York Regional Police Service
Desautels, Michael	Government	Yes	Manitoba Department of Justice
De Sousa, Louise	General Organization	Yes	PolySeSouvient
Doherty, Todd	Government	Yes	Member of Parliament
Dolan, Barry	Police	Yes	Peel Regional Police
Dolhai, George	Government	Yes	Public Prosecution Service of Canada
Donaldson, Paul	Police	Yes	RCMP
Dryden, Robyn	General Organization	Yes	Gang Action Interagency Network
Dudar, Jeffrey	Government	Yes	Ministry of Justice
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	Yes	[REDACTED]
Dunbar, Laura	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
[REDACTED]	Government	Yes	ATF, US Embassy Ottawa
[REDACTED]	General Organization	Yes	Boys and Girls Clubs of Canada
El-Chantiry, Eli	Police	Yes	Ottawa Police Services Board
[REDACTED]	General Organization	Yes	John Howard Society
[REDACTED]	General Organization	Yes	Newcomers Employment and Education Development Services (N.E.E.D.S)
Ferraro, Krista	Police	Yes	Ottawa Police Services Board
Firearm Rights Delegate	General Organization	Yes	Canadian Coalition for Firearm Rights
Fortier, Mona	Government	Yes	Member of Parliament
Gallant, Benjamin	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
Gendron, Michael	Police	Yes	Canadian Police Association
[REDACTED]	President	Yes	Federation of Canadian Municipalities

Attendees – Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Goodale, Ralph	Minister	Yes	Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
	General Organization	Yes	Boys and Girls Clubs of Canada
	General Organization	Yes	John Howard Society of Hamilton
Gresham, Jim	Police	Yes	RCMP / Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police Organized Crime Committee
	General Organization	Yes	In it Together program
	General Organization	Yes	WrapED program
Hardie, Ken	Parliamentarian	Yes	Member of Parliament
Harel, Mario	Police	Yes	Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police
Harvey, TJ	Parliamentarian	Yes	Member of Parliament
Holland, Mark	Parliamentarian	Yes	Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
Illingworth, Heidi	General Organization	Yes	Canadian Resource Centre for Victims of Crime
Janes, Lisa	Government	Yes	Canada Border Services Agency
		Yes	Nation Women's Association of Canada
Jones, Brian	Police	Yes	RCMP
Kenny, Ian	Government	Yes	Privy Council Office
Kiley, Mike	Police	Yes	Bellville Police Service
Knight, Ian	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
Koersvelt, Peter	Police	Yes	RCMP
Koops, Randall	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
Kong, Rebecca	Government	Yes	Statistics Canada
Lawrence, Austin	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
Lawson, Ian	Police	Yes	RCMP
Lee, Lawrence	Councillor	Yes	City of Red Deer
Leonard, Lucie	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
Lindfield, Gary	General organization	Yes	Canadian Parents of Murdered Children
Lipp, Jamie	Government	Yes	Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
Lucas, Mel	General Organization	Yes	Ceasefire Halifax
MacEachern, Lora	Government	Yes	Department of Justice Associate Deputy Minister (replacement)
Martel, Sylvie	Government	Yes	Department of Justice Canada
Masse, Brian	Government	Yes	Member of Parliament
McConnell, Keiron	Police	Yes	Vancouver Police Department/Kwantlen Polytechnic University

Attendees – Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

McDonald, Dwayne	Police	Yes	RCMP
[REDACTED]	General Organization	Yes	John Howard Society
McKean, Scott	Government	Yes	City of Toronto
Mehani, Antoni	Police	Yes	Service de police de Laval
[REDACTED]	General Organization	Yes	Project About Face Program
Moraes, Kevin	Government	Yes	City of Toronto (Mayor's office)
Munger, Felix	General Organization	Yes	Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention
[REDACTED]	General Organization	Yes	STR8 UP program
Murdock, Lyndon	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
Murray, Kimberly	Government	Yes	Ministry of the Attorney General
Naqvi, Yasir	Minister	Yes	Attorney General, Ministry of the Attorney General
[REDACTED]	Academia	Yes	University of Calgary
Officer, Scerena	Government	Yes	City of Toronto
Okere, Enyinnah	Government	Yes	Ministry of Corrections and Policing
O'Reilly, Rob	Police	Yes	RCMP
Ormslow, Peter	Police	Yes	RCMP
Pageau, Paul	CFAC	Yes	Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee
Paquet, Alain	Police	Yes	RCMP
Paris, Vincent	Government	Yes	Ministry of the Attorney General
Patterson, Mark	Police	Yes	Ottawa Police Service
Pelletier, Stephanie	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
Petti, Marc-Alexandre	Police	Yes	Service de police de Laval
Pratte, Andre	Senator	Yes	Member of the Senate
Prince, Kristin	Mayor's Office	Yes	City of Hamilton
[REDACTED]		Yes	Advisor, Metis National Council
[REDACTED]	Academia	Yes	University of Calgary
[REDACTED]	General Organization	Yes	Surrey School District
Ramer, Jim	Police	Yes	Deputy Chief, Toronto Police Service
Rathjen, Heidi	General Organization	Yes	PolySeSouvient
Read-Hobman, Taryn	Government	Yes	Privy Council Office
Renwick, Chris	Police	Yes	Ottawa Police Service
Rideout, Wayne	Police	Yes	RCMP
Roberts,	Government	Yes	Ministere de la Securite publique

Attendees – Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Maureen			
Roberts, Wendy	Government	Yes	Ministry of the Attorney General
Roy, Christian	Police	Yes	Service de police Agglomération de Longueuil (Québec)
Ruimy, Dan	Parliamentarian	Yes	Member of Parliament
Savard, Denis	Police	Yes	RCMP
Shephard, Audette	Government	Yes	Ministry of the Attorney General
	General Organization	Yes	The Remix Project
	Academia	Yes	York University
Sirois, Genevieve	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
Smith, Timothy M.	Police	Yes	Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police
Sneddon, Gordon	Police	Yes	Toronto Police Service
Solvason, Kristin	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
Spicer, Don	Government	Yes	Nova Scotia Department of Justice
	General Organization	Yes	Higher Healing Counselling Services
Steenvoorden, Tom	Government	Yes	Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
	General Organization	Yes	STR8 UP program
Syme, Christina	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
Talisman, Emad	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
Tan, Melissa	Government	Yes	Privy Council Office
Tate, Brenden	Government	Yes	Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services
Taylor, Cynthia	Police	yes	Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Thanabalasingam, Ramanan	Government	Yes	Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services
Thibodeau, Phil	Police	Yes	RCMP
Thomas, Todd	Police	Yes	Vancouver Police Department
Thomas, Victoria	Police	Yes	Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Thompson, Kathy	Government	Yes	Public Safety Canada
Tory, John	Mayor	Yes	City of Toronto
Tremblay, Larry	Police	Yes	RCMP
Vatic, Peter	Police	Yes	Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit - BC
de Villiers, Priscilla	General Organization	Yes	Victim Justice Network
Waterhouse, Terry	Government	Yes	Public Safety, City of Surrey
Watson, Jim	Mayor	Yes	City of Ottawa
White, Vernon	Parliamentarian	Yes	Senator
Whitehead, Terry	Councilor	Yes	City of Hamilton
	General Organization	Yes	The Remix Project

Attendees – Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Winkel, Wes	General Organization	Yes	Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association
Worsfold, Nancy	General Organization	Yes	Crime Prevention Ottawa
Wrzesnewskyj, Borys	Parliamentarian	Yes	Member of Parliament
Wuttke, Stuart	General Council	Yes	Director of Legal Affairs and Justice Assembly of First Nations
Zablocki, Curtis	Police	Yes	RCMP

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Federation of Canadian Municipalities / Mayors Invitees
Brampton, Mayor Linda Jeffrey
Calgary, Mayor Naheed Nenshi
Edmonton, Mayor Don Iveson (Chair)
Gatineau, Maire Maxime Pedneaud-Jobin
Halifax, Mayor Mike Savage
Hamilton, Mayor Fred Eisenberger
Kitchener, Mayor Berry Vrbanovic
Laval, Maire Marc Demers
Longueuil, Mayor Sylvie Parent
London, Mayor Matt Brown
Mississauga, Mayor Bonnie Crombie
Montréal, Mairesse Valérie Plante
Ottawa, Mayor Jim Watson
Québec, Maire Régis Labeaume
Regina, Mayor Michael Fougere
Saskatoon, Mayor Charlie Clark
St. John's, Mayor Danny Breen
Surrey, Mayor Linda Hepner
Toronto, Mayor John Tory
Vancouver, Mayor Gregor Robertson
Windsor, Mayor Drew Dilkens
Winnipeg, Mayor Brian Bowman
Standing Committee on Community Safety and Crime Prevention

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Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Chair/Président(e): Barbara Steele, Councillor, City of Surrey, BC
FCM President/Président(e) de la FCM: Jenny Gerbasi, Deputy Mayor, City of Winnipeg, MB
FCM First Vice-President/Premier(ère) vice-président(e): Sylvie Goneau, Conseillère, Ville de Gatineau, QC
Vice-Chair/Vice-Président(e): Marie-Eve Brunet, Conseillère, Ville de Montréal, QC
Sheryl Spence, Mayor, City of Warman, SK
FCM Second Vice-President/Deuxième vice-président(e): Bill Karsten, Councillor, Halifax Regional Municipality, NS
FCM Third Vice-President/Troisième vice-président(e): Garth Frizzell, Councillor, City of Prince George, BC
VP at large: Edgar Rouleau, is the mayor of the City of Dorval, QC
FCM Past President/Président(e) sortant(e): Clark Somerville, Councillor, Regional Municipality of Halton, ON
Board Member/Membre du conseil d administration: ██████████ Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association, SK
Sandra Desmeules, Conseillère, Ville de Laval, QC
Terry Dowdall, Deputy Warden, County of Simcoe, ON
Bev Esslinger, Councillor, City of Edmonton, AB
Jonathan Galgay, Councillor, City of St. John's, NL
██████████ Union of Municipalities of New Brunswick, NB
Darren Hill, Councillor, City of Saskatoon, SK
██████████ Alberta Urban Municipalities Association, AB
Yolaine Kirlew, Councillor, Municipality of Sioux Lookout, ON
██████████ Union of British Columbia Municipalities, BC
Blair Lancaster, Councillor, Burlington, ON
Lawrence Lee, Councillor, City of Red Deer, AB

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Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

[REDACTED] E Rural Sicamous-Malakwa, Columbia-Shuswap Regional District, BC
Lorne Olsvik, Councillor, Lac Ste. Anne County, AB
[REDACTED] Association of Yukon Communities, YT
Tom Taggart, Councillor, Municipality of the County of Colchester, NS
Sam Waddington, Councillor, City of Chilliwack, BC
Russell Walker, Councillor, Halifax Regional Municipality, NS
Non-board member/N est pas membre du Conseil d administration
Jeff Coffman, Councillor, City of Lethbridge, AB
Shawn Crossman, Councillor, City of Moncton, NB
Irene Dawson, Councillor, Town of Cornwall, PE
Heather Deal, Councillor, City of Vancouver, BC
Jason Farr, Councillor, City of Hamilton, ON
Hilary Gough, Councillor, City of Saskatoon, SK
Clifford Lee, Mayor, City of Charlottetown, PE
Tanya Park, Councillor, City of London, ON
Michael Thompson, Councillor, City of Toronto, ON

Academic Invitees	Description
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Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

[REDACTED] (U of T)	Evolving definition/Typologies of gangs, evaluation of the PIT program (Toronto), youth gangs, visible minorities or immigrant communities and gangs, race and evolution of gangs/gang activity, evaluation.
[REDACTED] (U of T)	Evolution of gangs (at a provincial and municipal level).
[REDACTED] (Mount Allison)	Gang involvement (regional, rural or aboriginal on reserves).
[REDACTED]	Gang involvement (regional, rural or aboriginal on reserves).
[REDACTED] University of Calgary	Multicultural gangs, focus on immigrant populations
[REDACTED] University of Regina	Prison gangs, rural gangs.
[REDACTED]	Wilfrid Laurier University and Kwantlen University, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (University of MTL)	Social Network Analysis. Illegal firearms acquisition, crime prevention evaluations.
[REDACTED] Justice Policy Centre, the Urban Institute	Social network analysis
[REDACTED] Yale University	Social network analysis. Gangs and social media (prevention) or gangs and relationships.
[REDACTED] University of Calgary	Social network analysis, Girls and gangs
[REDACTED]	Girls and gangs, Indigenous gangs
[REDACTED] (Simon Fraser University)	Organization and dynamics of illicit markets and examining the impact of social networks in various criminal career outcomes. Published extensively on street gangs, organized crime, and methodologies to estimate the size of illicit markets
[REDACTED] (University of Calgary)	

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

<p>[REDACTED] (University of MTL)</p>	<p>Methodologist: street gang membership measurement. Trauma and gang membership (family, violence, PTSD, neighbourhoods)</p>
<p>[REDACTED] Center for Forensic Behavioral Science and Justice Studies, University of Saskatchewan</p>	<p>Corrections, mentally disordered offenders, young offenders.</p>
<p>US - [REDACTED] - the violence project</p>	<p>Provide speaking services and training on gun violence and gangs. Look into this.</p>
<p>US - [REDACTED] - the national gang centre</p>	
<p>[REDACTED] University of Alberta</p>	<p>Focus on Aboriginal Populations, girls and gangs</p>
<p>[REDACTED] University of Manitoba</p>	<p>Aboriginal street gangs</p>
<p>US - [REDACTED] Kennesaw State University</p>	
<p>[REDACTED] Univerité de MTL</p>	<p>Trauma and gang membership (family, violence, PTSD, neighbourhoods)</p>
<p>[REDACTED] University of Ottawa</p>	<p>Girls and gangs</p>
<p>[REDACTED] (John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York City)</p>	<p>Boston Ceasefire</p>
<p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>Evaluating current approaches</p>
<p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>[REDACTED]</p>

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Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

[REDACTED]	Transnational Organized Crime; Trafficking in Persons
[REDACTED]	Department of Social Science York University, Firearms and Gangs; Use of Violence by Criminal Networks.
Department of Sociology York University	Legal Frameworks for Organized Crime; Women and Gangs
[REDACTED]	Is good on a number of subjects related to organized crime, particularly drug markets and the structure of criminal networks.
[REDACTED]	Gangs in the context aboriginal youth. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

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Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

[Redacted]	[Redacted]

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Police
RCMP (NWEST)
Surrey RCMP's Gang Enforcement Team (SGET)
Sgt. Sanchez (Surrey Wraparound)
A/Comm Jim Gresham, OIC RCMP "E" Division's Investigative Services and Organized Crime (ISOC)
A/Comm Kevin Hackett, OIC & Chief Operating Officer, CFSEU-BC
A/Comm Dwayne McDonald, OIC Surrey RCMP, "E" Division
Supt. Mike Porteous, OIC Investigation Services Vancouver Police Department
Ben Soave (retired RCMP, organized crime)
RCMP GTA CFSEU (Toronto)
PEI organized crime task force (RCMP)
RCMP Sgt. Dean Riou (Yellowknife)
Northwest Territories RCMP Federal Investigations Unit
Amanda Jones*RCMP NHQ needs to approve
Prince Albert Police Service
POLIS (Police and Information Statistic Committee)
Cpl Jennifer Driscoll, Summerside Police Services (PEI)
First Nations Chiefs of Police Association
CACP
SPVM (organized crime unit and Eclipse Squad)

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Ottawa Police (Guns and Gang Unit)
Toronto Police Service Gun & Gang Task Force
Alberta - ALERT
Edmonton Police Service
Vancouver Police Department Gang Crime Unit
CFSEU
Abbotford
York regional police
Saint John
Winnipeg Street Crime Unit
Regina
Saskatoon
Calgary
Peel
Durham
Hamilton
Halton
Niagara
Thunder Bay
Windsor
London

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Halifax regional police
Royal Newfoundland Constabulary
Sûreté du Québec
Belleville
Charlottetown
Laval
Longueuil
OPP provincial Weapons Enforcement Unit
Anishnabek Police Service
Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service
Treaty Three Police Service
Kativik Regional Police Force
Eeyou-Eenou Police Force

Government Invitees

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Public Safety. How many? (Include 2 people from the EMPB QC/NU regional office (their request))
Canada Border Services Agency
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Statistics Canada
Correctional Service of Canada
CIROC
Vincent Paris Crown Counsel, ON Attorney General (Firearms, law enforcement, crime prevention etc.)
Office of the Correctional Investigator (David Hooey, the director of policy and research)
Public Prosecution Service of Canada
Community Safety & Wellbeing Toronto City Hall
Ontario Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services, Community Safety Analyst, Public Safety Division
Health and Social Services – GNWT
Community Justice and Policing, NWT
Jeff Dudar, Department of Justice, SK
Kait Quinn, Department of Justice, SK
Tony Tessarolo, (Centre for Forensic Sciences - CFS)
Yves (Bob) Dufour (Laboratoire de sciences judiciaires et de médecine légale - LSJML)
Robert Doyle (PSPC), a point of contact for the Heads of Prosecution group.

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Gordon Garrison, Policing Services Manager Department of Justice and Public Safety, PEI (will be participating electronically)
Canada Post
Global Affairs Canada (International Crime and Terrorism unit)
Department of Justice
ATF
Fred Braley
Susan Kyle
Kimberly R. Murray
Juanita Dobson
Clayton Pecknold, Director of Police Services / ADM Policing and Security Branch, Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General – British Columbia
Wayne Rideout, Executive Director, Organized & Serious Crime, Policing and Security Branch, Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General – British Columbia
Jamie Lipp, Director – Office of Crime Reduction and Gang Outreach, Policing and Security Branch, Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General – British Columbia
Tom Steenvoorden – Director, Public Safety Initiatives, Policing and Security Branch, Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General – British Columbia
Privy Council of Ontario

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

CPPC members/provincial counterparts
<p>Paula Walsh</p> <p>Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Safety and Enforcement, Newfoundland & Labrador , Department of Justice</p>
<p>Aaron Campbell</p> <p>Director of Public Safety, PEI</p> <p>Alternate: Gordon Garrison Policing Services Manager</p>
<p>Don Spicer</p> <p>Director, Public Safety and Security Division, Nova Scotia Department of Justice</p>
<p>John Jurcina</p> <p>Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Security Department of Justice and Public Safety, NB</p>
<p>M. Louis Morneau</p> <p>Sous-ministre associé à la Direction générale des affaires policières, QC</p>
<p>Stephen Beckett</p> <p>Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Safety Division, Ontario Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services, ON</p>
<p>Greg Graceffo or Glen Lewis (Executive Director Policing Services and Public Safety, Manitoba)</p> <p>Associate Deputy Minister Community Safety Manitoba Justice, representative for PPSSC</p> <p>Kim Nicholson A/Executive Director, Policing Services and Public Safety, representative for PSSSC</p> <p>Alternate: Todd Clarke Executive Director Crime Prevention Unit/Community Justice Branch Manitoba Children and Youth Opportunities</p>

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Dale Larsen

Assistant Deputy Minister
Policing and Community Safety Division
Ministry of Justice, SK

Alternate: Brian Rector, Ph.D.
Executive Director, Research and Evidence-based Excellence, Ministry of Justice representative for ADM CP

Bill Sweeney

Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Security Division, Alberta Department of Justice and Solicitor General

Clayton Pecknold Assistant Deputy Minister, Policing and Community Safety , BC
Patricia Boyle, Assistant Deputy Minister, Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch
Alternate: Therese Nicholson, Director, Boards, Appointments & Strategic Initiatives, Policing and Security Branch

Allan Lucier Assistant Deputy Minister, Community Justice and Public Safety, Yukon, Department of Justice

Kim Schofield

Assistant Deputy Minister, Solicitor General, Department of Justice, Government of the North West Territories

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Riita Strickland A/Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Justice, Nunavut
CFAC members
Nathalie Provost Spokesperson for PolySeSouvient. Find other (No Suggestions) members to invite.
Dr. Suzanne Jackson Professor Emerita in the Dalla Lana School of Public Health at the University of Toronto
Dr. Paul Pageau Physician at the Ottawa hospital department of emergency medicine, a regional trauma centre, and an Assistant Professor with the University of Ottawa
Paulette Senior President and CEO of the Canadian Women's Foundation
Clive Weighill Chief of Police, Saskatoon Police Service
Lynda Kiejko Canadian 2016 Rio Olympic Sport Shooter
James E. 'Jim' Couch President - Ducks Unlimited Hunters/ Sports Shooters/ Collectors
Ron Bonnett President - The Canadian Federation of Agriculture
Barbara Genge President – Tuckamore Lodge, Ltd (Hunting and Fishing resort)
The Honourable John C. Major, C.C., Q.C. CFAC Chair

Couture, Mathieu

From: [Redacted]
Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 1:45 PM
To: [Redacted]
Cc: [Redacted]
Subject: FW: 2018 Summit on Gun and Gang Violence
Attachments: List of Attendees G&G Summit.DOCX; Invitees - Summit on Gun and Gang Violence.DOCX

Here it is ladies 😊

[Redacted]

From: [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 1:42 PM
To: [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: 2018 Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Please find attached list of attendees as well as the list of invitees.

Thank you

From: [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 12:37 PM
To: [Redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: Fwd: 2018 Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Hi [Redacted]
Could you please send me the list of participants?

Thank you

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
Program Development and Intergovernmental Affairs Directorate
Crime Prevention Branch, Public Safety Canada [Redacted]

[Redacted]
Direction de l'élaboration des programmes et affaires intergouvernementales
Secteur de la prévention du crime, Sécurité publique Canada [Redacted]

Début du message transféré :

De: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Date: 14 juin 2022 à 11:23:55 HAE
À: " [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca> , [redacted]
 [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca> , [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca> , [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Objet: RE: 2018 Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Pretty sure we have it.

[redacted] please ask [redacted] to share.

Merci

[redacted]

From: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 11:04 AM
To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]
 [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>;
 [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: FW: 2018 Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Hi to you both,
 Do either of you have the list of participants who attending the 2018 summit on gun and gang violence?
 The agenda in the link has the presenters, but not all 180.
 Merci,

[redacted]

[redacted]

From: Featherston, Thomas <Thomas.Featherston@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 11:00 AM
To: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: CSCCB ADMO / SSCRC BSMA (PS/SP) <csccbadmo-ssrcbsma@ps-sp.gc.ca>; McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: FW: 2018 Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

H [redacted]

Upon reviewing the Summit on Gun and Gang Violence: Summary Report, MINO is looking to receive the list of participants. The report mentioned about 180.

Thanks
Tom

**Pages 488 to / à 508
are duplicates
sont des duplicatas**

Russell, Caitlin

From:

DOC	MEN-001250
FILE #/ DOSSIER	7100-1
COPY/COPIE	Add-to-A

Sent:

Honorable Pascale St-Onge <hon.pascale.st-onge@pch.gc.ca>

To:

Monday, June 20, 2022 2:37 PM

Subject:

Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)

Réponse du Secrétariat de la correspondance ministérielle suite à vos correspondances adressées à l'honorable Pascale St-Onge, ministre des Sports et ministre responsable de l'Agence de développement économique du Canada pour les régions du Québec et CM2022-01455 - Transmettre à Public Safety Canada (<https://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/fr/armes-a-feu>) - TR: SVP voir la lettre ci-jointe; Incoming email.pdf; Incoming letter.pdf

Attachments:

Categories:

Caitlin



Patrimoine
canadien

Canadian
Heritage

Mesdames,

Je donne suite à vos lettres adressées à l'honorable Pascale St-Onge, ministre des Sports et ministre responsable de l'Agence de développement économique du Canada pour les régions du Québec, et à l'honorable Pablo Rodriguez, ministre du Patrimoine canadien, sollicitant la mise en place de règlements concernant les armes d'assaut.

La ministre St-Onge et le ministre Rodriguez vous remercie d'avoir écrit à ce sujet. Cependant, comme la question que vous abordez relève du mandat de l'honorable Marco Mendicino, ministre de la Sécurité publique, j'ai pris soin de lui acheminer vos lettres afin qu'il puisse en prendre connaissance.

Veuillez agréer, Mesdames, l'expression de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

La directrice,
Secrétariat de la correspondance ministérielle

Josée Ethier (*elle/she/her*)

Canada^{ca}

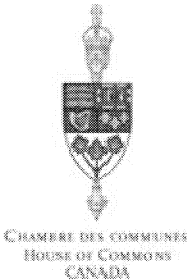
Russell, Caitlin

From: Rodriguez, Pablo - Député <Pablo.Rodriguez@parl.gc.ca>
Sent: Thursday, May 5, 2022 9:19 AM
To: Honorable Pablo Rodriguez; Itqc-qclt@lieutenant.canada.ca
Cc: Rodriguez, Pablo - Comté 1A
Subject: CM2022-01455 - Transmettre à Public Safety Canada (<https://www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/fr/armes-a-feu>) - TR: SVP voir la lettre ci-jointe
Attachments: LETTRE_22_05_05_ArmesDAss_Chargeurs_28.pdf

Bonjour,

Je vous transfère la correspondance de PolySeSouvient puisque nous jugeons qu'il s'agit d'une lettre adressée au Ministre en sa qualité de Ministre du Patrimoine canadien et de Lieutenant du Québec.

Merci,



Samiha Hossain

Adjointe de circonscription | Constituency Assistant
Bureau de l'honorable Pablo Rodriguez | Office of The Honourable Pablo Rodriguez
Député – MP – Honoré-Mercier

8595, boul. Maurice-Duplessis, bureau 208
Montréal, Québec, H1E 4H7
Bureau | Office : (514) 353-5044
Courriel | E-mail: pablo.rodriguez@parl.gc.ca

De : Info PolySeSouvient <info@polysesouvient.ca>

Envoyé : 4 mai 2022 20:31

À : Rodriguez, Pablo - Député <Pablo.Rodriguez@parl.gc.ca>

Objet : SVP voir la lettre ci-jointe

PolySeSouvient / Poly Remembers

Cellulaire: (514) 816-7818

info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com

<https://polysesouvient.ca/>

@PolySeSouvient

PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers

Étudiants et diplômés de Polytechnique pour le contrôle des armes
Students and Graduates of Polytechnique for gun control

www.polysesouvient.ca ❖ info@Polysesouvient.ca ❖ <https://polysesouvient.ca/> ❖ 514-816-7818



Montréal, le 5 mai 2022

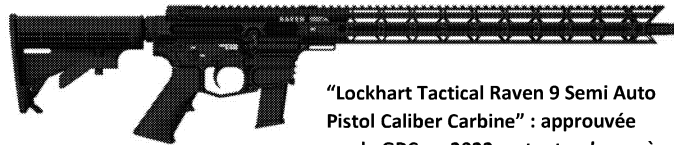
L'honorable Pablo Rodriguez
Ministre du Patrimoine canadien
Parti Libéral du Canada
Gouvernement du Canada
Pablo.Rodriguez@parl.gc.ca

Objet : Assurer la mise en place d'une interdiction complète et durable des armes d'assaut

Cher monsieur Rodriguez,

Ça commence déjà.

Les fabricants d'armes ont déjà commencé à contourner l'interdiction sur des armes d'assaut adoptée par le gouvernement libéral au mois de mai 2020, tout comme ils l'avaient fait à la suite des prohibitions de 1991 et de 1995.



"Lockhart Tactical Raven 9 Semi Auto Pistol Caliber Carbine" : approuvée par la GRC en 2022 en tant qu'arme à feu sans restriction

Dans l'absence d'une définition précise au Code criminel de ce qui constitue une « arme à feu prohibée », soit une définition qui englobera TOUTES les armes à feu de type assaut, le Canada sera condamné répéter la même approche inefficace ayant mené à la prolifération de dizaines de milliers de fusils d'assaut auprès de citoyens privés à la suite des interdictions de 1991 et de 1995, comme l'a décrit cette note interne de la GRC en 2012:

The absence of regularly updating the regulations has allowed firearms to enter the Canadian market as non-restricted firearms, but that would have been classified as either restricted or prohibited had they existed in 1995. This poses a risk to public safety by allowing firearms designed for military and para-military purposes to be easily available to the public.

[TRADUCTION] L'absence d'une mise-à-jour régulière de la réglementation a permis l'entrée dans le marché canadien d'armes à feu sans restriction, lesquelles auraient été classifiées armes restreintes ou armes prohibées si elles avaient existé en 1995. Cela crée un risque pour la sécurité publique alors qu'on permet au public d'avoir un accès facile à des armes à feu conçus pour des fins militaires ou paramilitaires.

Effectivement, malgré le décret du premier mai qui a frappé d'interdit quelque 1 500 modèles d'armes de style arme d'assaut (ainsi que quelques centaines d'autres, considérées comme des variantes ou qui répondaient à des critères apparentés), les fabricants d'armes ont déjà réussi à contourner les règles et mis sur le marché canadien de nouvelles armes de style fusil d'assaut, y compris des versions non soumises aux restrictions.

Par exemple, plus tôt cette année, la GRC a accordé le statut « sans restriction » à la carabine semi-automatique Lockhart Tactical Raven, une arme à feu de fabrication canadienne présentée avec un chargeur Glock de dix balles :

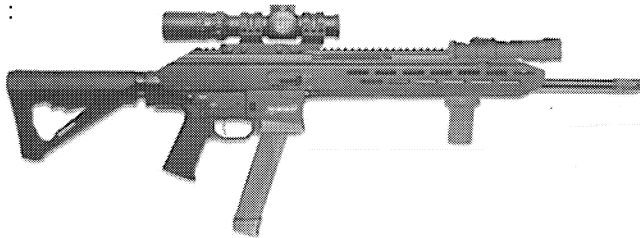


Voici d'autres exemples de nouvelles armes de style fusil d'assaut « sans restriction » fabriquées au Canada :

Sterling Arms R 18 Mk.2 (2022) – sans restriction :



Crusader 9 (2021) – sans restriction :

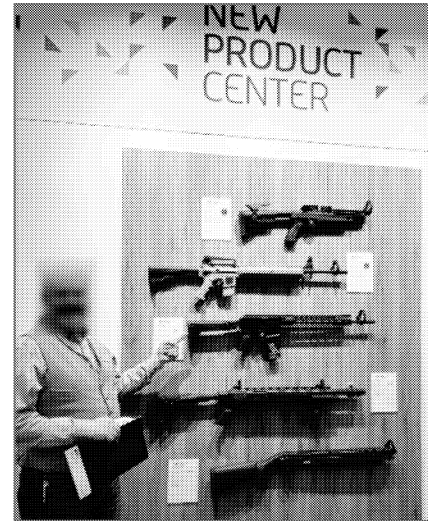


RS-Q2 Osprey (2021) – sans restriction :



Il ne s'agit là que de quatre exemples parmi une sélection d'armes similaires qui sont non seulement intouchées par les interdictions du mois de mai 2020, mais également sans restriction, ce qui veut dire qu'elles ne sont pas enregistrées (à l'extérieur du Québec), qu'elles sont soumises à des exigences d'entreposage moins rigoureuses et qu'elles peuvent servir pour la chasse.

Ces récentes images démontrent que le Canada ne jouit manifestement pas d'une interdiction des fusils d'assaut :



Chargeurs à grande capacité

Malgré le règlement général selon lequel les armes d'épaule (généralement sans restriction) sont limitées à des chargeurs de cinq balles, les armes sans restrictions comme le Raven 9 et le Crusader 9 peuvent être équipées de chargeurs Glock de dix balles à cause d'une des nombreuses échappatoires qu'on trouve dans la réglementation touchant les chargeurs grande capacité. L'une de ces brèches date de 2011 quand elle a été introduite par le gouvernement conservateur. Elle a essentiellement pour effet d'exempter de la limite 5/10 les chargeurs comme Glock qui ne sont pas spécifiquement conçus pour les armes qui peuvent les accommoder, comme le Raven 9 et le Crusader 9 !

Les récentes avancées et les mesures promises sont inadéquates

Nous sommes très reconnaissants pour les interdictions historiques du mois de mai 2020 et continuons à féliciter le gouvernement Trudeau pour cette étape importante. Bomme bien d'autres, nous attendons avec impatience le lancement du programme de rachat obligatoire qui a été promis. (Bien que l'élection et la pandémie ont nécessairement retardé la mise en œuvre du programme, il y a lieu de noter que la Nouvelle-Zélande a réalisé son interdiction et le déploiement de son programme de rachat au cours de la même année.)

Cela dit, il importe de noter que les décrets et le programme de rachat ne suffiront pas pour offrir aux Canadiens une interdiction complète et durable des armes d'assaut. Alors qu'il occupait le poste de ministre de la Sécurité publique, Bill Blair a déclaré son intention d'aborder les failles dans la réglementation qui permettent aux fabricants de concevoir de nouvelles armes qui contournent la prohibition des fusils d'assaut en modifiant le système de classification des armes à feu. C'est la voie qu'a choisie la Nouvelle-Zélande en 2019, en incluant, par exemple, toutes les carabines semi-automatiques à percussion centrale dans la définition de ce qui constitue une arme à feu prohibée. Malheureusement, nous n'avons eu vent de mesures semblables qui seraient en considération auprès du gouvernement actuel.

Nous faisons donc appel aux députés de la Chambre des communes d'appuyer une modification au Code criminel afin que la définition « d'arme à feu prohibée » inclue toutes les armes actuelles et futures de type d'assaut.

Nous sommes également reconnaissants pour la promesse libérale d'interdire les chargeurs modifiables. Ceux-ci sont conçus pour contenir 20, 30 ou même 50 balles, mais sont goupillés de manière à bloquer l'insertion de plus de à cinq cartouches (pour les armes d'épaule) et de dix cartouches (pour les armes de poing). Toutefois, selon la GRC, on peut facilement reconverter ces chargeurs à leur pleine (et illégale) capacité. C'est exactement ce que de nombreux auteurs de fusillades ont fait avant d'entreprendre leur méfait.

Encore une fois, il y a lieu de noter que l'interdiction promise sur les chargeurs modifiables, même s'il s'agit d'un développement très positif, ne suffira pas pour s'assurer que les chargeurs soient limités à 5/10 balles. D'autres échappatoires continueront à affaiblir ces limites, comme → celle qui élimine les restrictions pour les chargeurs conçus pour les munitions à percussion annulaire (ce qui veut dire qu'on peut acheter en ligne ce chargeur à tambour pouvant contenir 110 balles), → celle qui supprime les limites pour les chargeurs de cartouches à percussion centrale conçus pour une arme d'épaule qui n'est pas semi-automatique et → celle permettant l'usage de chargeurs pour armes d'épaule pouvant contenir dix balles - en autant qu'ils ne sont pas spécifiquement conçus pour l'arme avec laquelle ils sont utilisés. Dans son enquête sur la fusillade au Collège Dawson en 2006, le coroner a mis en cause cette dernière échappatoire qui a permis au tireur de se servir d'un chargeur de dix balles pour son fusil d'épaule (un Beretta CX4 Storm) qui autrement aurait été limité à cinq coups.

C'est pour cela que nous demandons aux députés de la Chambre des communes d'appuyer l'élimination de toute exemption et de toute échappatoire qui minent les limites de 5/10 pour les chargeurs. De manière idéale, la limite devrait être fixée à cinq balles pour toutes les armes à feu. La loi devrait aussi obliger la détention d'un permis de possession d'armes pour l'achat de chargeurs, tout comme c'est le cas pour les munitions.

Les promesses électorales faites en 2021 par le parti libéral, de même que de récents reportages dans les médias nous permettent d'espérer que cette fois, le gouvernement a l'intention d'avancer des mesures fortes et efficaces en matière de contrôle des armes à feu. Bien que nous ayons hâte au dépôt d'un nouveau projet de loi, il serait regrettable de constater qu'elle permettrait un accès continu aux armes d'assaut et aux chargeurs grande capacité, assurant ainsi que les trois décennies de combat politique pour interdire ces armes au Canada se poursuivront.

Nous espérons pouvoir compter sur votre appui. En toute solidarité,



Nathalie Provost
Survivante, diplômée de Polytechnique
porte-parole de PolySeSouvient



Suzanne Laplante-Edward
Mère de Anne-Marie Edward
(1968-1989)



Heidi Rathjen
Diplômée de Polytechnique
Coordonnatrice de PolySeSouvient

From: "null" <pascale.st-ong@parl.gc.ca>
To: "Honorable Pascale St-Onge" <hon.pascale.st-ong@pch.gc.ca>
Date: Thu May 05 17:32:27 EDT 2022
Subject: CM2022-01463 - REF à Public Safety - TR : SVP voir la lettre ci-jointe

=====

De : Info PolySeSouvient <info@polysesouvient.ca>
Envoyé : 4 mai 2022 20:35
À : St-Onge, Pascale - Députée <pascale.st-ong@parl.gc.ca>
Objet : SVP voir la lettre ci-jointe

PolySeSouvient / Poly Remembers
Cellulaire: (514) 816-7818
info@polysesouvient.ca <mailto:info@polysesouvient.ca> / polysesouvient@gmail.com
<mailto:polysesouvient@gmail.com>
<https://polysesouvient.ca/> <https://polysesouvient.ca/>
@PolySeSouvient

PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers

Étudiants et diplômés de Polytechnique pour le contrôle des armes
Students and Graduates of Polytechnique for gun control

www.polysesouvient.ca ❖ info@Polysesouvient.ca ❖ <https://polysesouvient.ca/> ❖ 514-816-7818



CM2022-01463

Montréal, le 5 mai 2022

L'honorable Pascale St-Onge

Ministre des Sports et Ministre responsable de l'Agence de développement économique du Canada pour les régions du Québec

Parti Libéral du Canada

Gouvernement du Canada

Pascale.St-Onge@parl.gc.ca

Objet : Assurer la mise en place d'une interdiction complète et durable des armes d'assaut

Chère madame St-Onge,

Ça commence déjà.

Les fabricants d'armes ont déjà commencé à contourner l'interdiction sur des armes d'assaut adoptée par le gouvernement libéral au mois de mai 2020, tout comme ils l'avaient fait à la suite des prohibitions de 1991 et de 1995.



"Lockhart Tactical Raven 9 Semi Auto Pistol Caliber Carbine" : approuvée par la GRC en 2022 en tant qu'arme à feu sans restriction

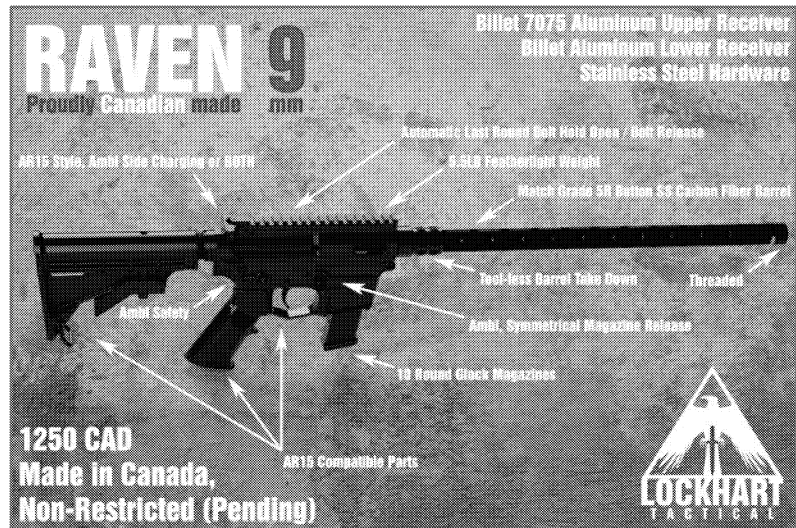
Dans l'absence d'une définition précise au Code criminel de ce qui constitue une « arme à feu prohibée », soit une définition qui englobera TOUTES les armes à feu de type assaut, le Canada sera condamné répéter la même approche inefficace ayant mené à la prolifération de dizaines de milliers de fusils d'assaut auprès de citoyens privés à la suite des interdictions de 1991 et de 1995, comme l'a décrit cette note interne de la GRC en 2012:

The absence of regularly updating the regulations has allowed firearms to enter the Canadian market as non-restricted firearms, but that would have been classified as either restricted or prohibited had they existed in 1995. This poses a risk to public safety by allowing firearms designed for military and para-military purposes to be easily available to the public.

[TRADUCTION] L'absence d'une mise-à-jour régulière de la réglementation a permis l'entrée dans le marché canadien d'armes à feu sans restriction, lesquelles auraient été classifiées armes restreintes ou armes prohibées si elles avaient existé en 1995. Cela crée un risque pour la sécurité publique alors qu'on permet au public d'avoir un accès facile à des armes à feu conçus pour des fins militaires ou paramilitaires.

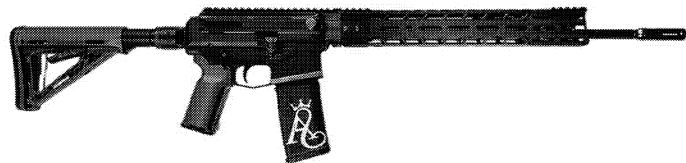
Effectivement, malgré le décret du premier mai qui a frappé d'interdit quelque 1 500 modèles d'armes de style arme d'assaut (ainsi que quelques centaines d'autres, considérées comme des variantes ou qui répondaient à des critères apparentés), les fabricants d'armes ont déjà réussi à contourner les règles et mis sur le marché canadien de nouvelles armes de style fusil d'assaut, y compris des versions non soumises aux restrictions.

Par exemple, plus tôt cette année, la GRC a accordé le statut « sans restriction » à la carabine semi-automatique Lockhart Tactical Raven, une arme à feu de fabrication canadienne présenté avec un chargeur Glock de dix balles :



Voici d'autres exemples de nouvelles armes de style fusil d'assaut « sans restriction » fabriquées au Canada :

Sterling Arms R 18 Mk.2 (2022) – sans restriction :



Crusader 9 (2021) – sans restriction :

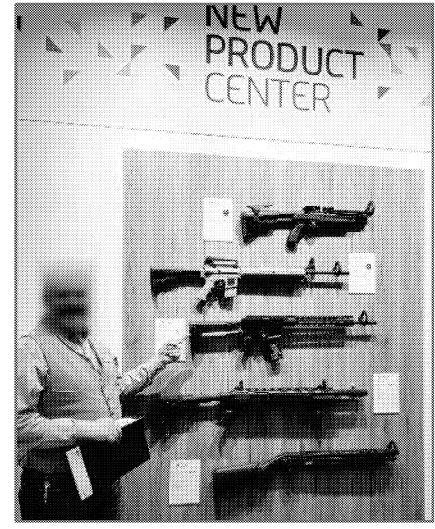


RS-Q2 Osprey (2021) – sans restriction :



Il ne s'agit là que de quatre exemples parmi une sélection d'armes similaires qui sont non seulement intouchées par les interdictions du mois de mai 2020, mais également sans restriction, ce qui veut dire qu'elles ne sont pas enregistrées (à l'extérieur du Québec), qu'elles sont soumises à des exigences d'entreposage moins rigoureuses et qu'elles peuvent servir pour la chasse.

Ces récentes images démontrent que le Canada ne jouit manifestement pas d'une interdiction des fusils d'assaut :



Chargeurs à grande capacité

Malgré le règlement général selon lequel les armes d'épaule (généralement sans restriction) sont limitées à des chargeurs de cinq balles, les armes sans restrictions comme le Raven 9 et le Crusader 9 peuvent être équipées de chargeurs Glock de dix balles à cause d'une des nombreuses échappatoires qu'on trouve dans la réglementation touchant les chargeurs grande capacité. L'une de ces brèches date de 2011 quand elle a été introduite par le gouvernement conservateur. Elle a essentiellement pour effet d'exempter de la limite 5/10 les chargeurs comme Glock qui ne sont pas spécifiquement conçus pour les armes qui peuvent les accommoder, comme le Raven 9 et le Crusader 9 !

Les récentes avancées et les mesures promises sont inadéquates

Nous sommes très reconnaissants pour les interdictions historiques du mois de mai 2020 et continuons à féliciter le gouvernement Trudeau pour cette étape importante. Bomme bien d'autres, nous attendons avec impatience le lancement du programme de rachat obligatoire qui a été promis. (Bien que l'élection et la pandémie ont nécessairement retardé la mise en œuvre du programme, il y a lieu de noter que la Nouvelle-Zélande a réalisé son interdiction et le déploiement de son programme de rachat au cours de la même année.)

Cela dit, il importe de noter que les décrets et le programme de rachat ne suffiront pas pour offrir aux Canadiens une interdiction complète et durable des armes d'assaut. Alors qu'il occupait le poste de ministre de la Sécurité publique, Bill Blair a déclaré son intention d'aborder les failles dans la réglementation qui permettent aux fabricants de concevoir de nouvelles armes qui contournent la prohibition des fusils d'assaut en modifiant le système de classification des armes à feu. C'est la voie qu'a choisie la Nouvelle-Zélande en 2019, en incluant, par exemple, toutes les carabines semi-automatiques à percussion centrale dans la définition de ce qui constitue une arme à feu prohibée. Malheureusement, nous n'avons eu vent de mesures semblables qui seraient en considération auprès du gouvernement actuel.

Nous faisons donc appel aux députés de la Chambre des communes d'appuyer une modification au Code criminel afin que la définition « d'arme à feu prohibée » inclue toutes les armes actuelles et futures de type d'assaut.

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Encore une fois, il y a lieu de noter que l'interdiction promise sur les chargeurs modifiables, même s'il s'agit d'un développement très positif, ne suffira pas pour s'assurer que les chargeurs soient limités à 5/10 balles. D'autres échappatoires continueront à affaiblir ces limites, comme → celle qui élimine les restrictions pour les chargeurs conçus pour les munitions à percussion annulaire (ce qui veut dire qu'on peut acheter en ligne ce chargeur à tambour pouvant contenir 110 balles), → celle qui supprime les limites pour les chargeurs de cartouches à percussion centrale conçus pour une arme d'épaule qui n'est pas semi-automatique et → celle permettant l'usage de chargeurs pour armes d'épaule pouvant contenir dix balles - en autant qu'ils ne sont pas spécifiquement conçus pour l'arme avec laquelle ils sont utilisés. Dans son enquête sur la fusillade au Collège Dawson en 2006, le coroner a mis en cause cette dernière échappatoire qui a permis au tireur de se servir d'un chargeur de dix balles pour son fusil d'épaule (un Beretta CX4 Storm) qui autrement aurait été limité à cinq coups.

C'est pour cela que nous demandons aux députés de la Chambre des communes d'appuyer l'élimination de toute exemption et de toute échappatoire qui minent les limites de 5/10 pour les chargeurs. De manière idéale, la limite devrait être fixée à cinq balles pour toutes les armes à feu. La loi devrait aussi obliger la détention d'un permis de possession d'armes pour l'achat de chargeurs, tout comme c'est le cas pour les munitions.

Les promesses électorales faites en 2021 par le parti libéral, de même que de récents reportages dans les médias nous permettent d'espérer que cette fois, le gouvernement a l'intention d'avancer des mesures fortes et efficaces en matière de contrôle des armes à feu. Bien que nous ayons hâte au dépôt d'un nouveau projet de loi, il serait regrettable de constater qu'elle permettrait un accès continu aux armes d'assaut et aux chargeurs grande capacité, assurant ainsi que les trois décennies de combat politique pour interdire ces armes au Canada se poursuivront.

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Survivante, diplômée de Polytechnique
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Suzanne Laplante-Edward
Mère de Anne-Marie Edward
(1968-1989)



Heidi Rathjen
Diplômée de Polytechnique
Coordonnatrice de PolySeSouvient

Couture, Mathieu

From: [redacted] (she, her | elle, la)
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2022 3:42 PM
To: [redacted] (she, her | elle, la); [redacted]; Breese, Marianne
Cc: [redacted] (he, him | il, lui); [redacted]
Subject: RE: MINO Request - Firearm meeting Monday - [redacted]
Attachments: PS-SP-4328171.DOCX.DRF

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Thanks all! This was very useful.

We have been asked to provide a written response to these questions. Can you please work with partners at CLPS and RCMP and LSU to prepare simple written responses.

To me by Wed noon, June 29th.

DGO/DO for tracking purposes.

Thanks,
[redacted]

From: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2022 1:11 PM
To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]
 <Isabelle.Roy@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: RE: MINO Request - Firearm meeting Monday - [redacted]

[redacted]

For your consideration.

This document includes suggested responses from [redacted] and I.

From: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Monday, June 20, 2022 8:36 AM
To: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: FW: MINO Request - Firearm meeting Monday - [redacted]

FYA please, to me by 1pm.

You'll see this doc is from a stakeholder sent to MINO. [redacted] and I are meeting with them today at 2pm.

I've noted in the doc who is responsible for questions. I only need a short bullet or two, doesn't need to be long, just enough to get me speaking.

s.17 s.19(1)

Thanks,

From: Featherston, Thomas <Thomas.Featherston@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Sent: Monday, June 20, 2022 8:24 AM

To: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Cc: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Subject: RE: MINO Request - Firearm meeting Monday - J [redacted]

Good morning,

Apologizes for the delay but please see attached some preliminary questions that will be raised in today's stakeholders meeting.

Thanks

Tom

From: [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Sent: Thursday, June 16, 2022 7:10 PM

To: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>;

Featherston, Thomas <Thomas.Featherston@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Cc: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>

Subject: RE: MINO Request - Firearm meeting Monday - [redacted]

Same here. Available in whatever capacity may be needed.

----- Original message -----

From: "[redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Date: 2022-06-16 18:04 (GMT-05:00)

To: "[redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>, "Featherston, Thomas" <Thomas.Featherston@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Cc: "McDaniel, Carly" <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>, [redacted]@PS-SP.GC.CA>

Subject: RE: MINO Request - Firearm meeting Monday - [redacted]

I'm available at that time.

Any advanced info on the types of questions they are asking would be appreciated.

Thanks,

[redacted] (she/elle)

Firearms Policy Directorate | Direction générale des politiques des armes à feu

Crime Prevention Branch | Secteur de la prévention du crime

Public Safety Canada | Sécurité publique Canada

E-mail | Courriel : [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca

Cell : [redacted]

From: [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Thursday, June 16, 2022 3:59 PM
To: Featherston, Thomas <Thomas.Featherston@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Cc: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>; [REDACTED]@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Subject: RE: MINO Request - Firearm meeting Monday - [REDACTED]

Hi Tom,
For this one, could you pls invite [REDACTED]? Based on their availabilities, they can divide and conquer!
Merci,
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca tel: € [REDACTED]

From: Featherston, Thomas <Thomas.Featherston@PS-SP.GC.CA>
Sent: Thursday, June 16, 2022 3:26 PM
To: Rinaldi, Janna <Janna.Rinaldi@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; [REDACTED]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: McDaniel, Carly <Carly.McDaniel@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: MINO Request - Firearm meeting Monday - [REDACTED]

Hi,

Please see [REDACTED] request below:

Hello, I have a meeting with stakeholders on Monday 2-3pm to discuss more technical details of C-21. Could you ask someone in Talal's firearm team to join me please for assistance in answering the questions. Stakeholders include: Danforth families, PolyseSouvient, etc.

Once we've confirmed who will join, I will send them the zoom link. Might also make sense for rcmp to be on.

It would be greatly appreciated if names could be provide by COB tomorrow.

Thanks
Tom

s.19(1)

Richer Vane, Mathieu (he, him | il, lui)

From: [Redacted]
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2022 5:17 PM
To: [Redacted]
Subject: FW: Stakeholder list - municipalities contacts
Attachments: Firearms - FPD - HRAEE Master Stakeholder List.XLSX; Invitees - Summit on Gun and Gang Violence.DOCX

From: [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Thursday, June 23, 2022 12:40 PM
To: [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Cc: [Redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: Stakeholder list - municipalities contacts

Bonjour [Redacted]

Voici la liste de stakeholders que mon équipe a récemment mise à jour. Plusieurs contacts sont inclut dans les onglets des provinces (probablement environ 50 municipalités). Il y a aussi la Fédération canadienne des municipalités (Federation of Canadian Municipalities - FCM) qui est sous l'onglet « National and Regional » avec les personnes-ressources ci-bas.

6/7/2022	[Redacted]	President	Federation of Canadian Municipalities	info@fcm.ca (General Inquiries)	[Redacted]	Home Federation of Canadian Municipalities (fcm.ca)	Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/19/2022	[Redacted]	Chief Executive Officer	Federation of Canadian Municipalities	info@fcm.ca (General Inquiries)	[Redacted]	Home Federation of Canadian Municipalities (fcm.ca)	

Je t'envoie également une liste que j'ai reçue il y a quelques semaines et que nous avons consultée lors de la mise à jour de notre liste.

En espérant que cette information te sera utile.

[Redacted]

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Federation of Canadian Municipalities / Mayors Invitees
Brampton, Mayor Linda Jeffrey
Calgary, Mayor Naheed Nenshi
Edmonton, Mayor Don Iveson (Chair)
Gatineau, Maire Maxime Pedneaud-Jobin
Halifax, Mayor Mike Savage
Hamilton, Mayor Fred Eisenberger
Kitchener, Mayor Berry Vrbanovic
Laval, Maire Marc Demers
Longueuil, Mayor Sylvie Parent
London, Mayor Matt Brown
Mississauga, Mayor Bonnie Crombie
Montréal, Mairesse Valérie Plante
Ottawa, Mayor Jim Watson
Québec, Maire Régis Labeaume
Regina, Mayor Michael Fougere
Saskatoon, Mayor Charlie Clark
St. John's, Mayor Danny Breen
Surrey, Mayor Linda Hepner
Toronto, Mayor John Tory
Vancouver, Mayor Gregor Robertson
Windsor, Mayor Drew Dilkens
Winnipeg, Mayor Brian Bowman
Standing Committee on Community Safety and Crime Prevention

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Chair/Président(e): Barbara Steele, Councillor, City of Surrey, BC
FCM President/Président(e) de la FCM: Jenny Gerbasi, Deputy Mayor, City of Winnipeg, MB
FCM First Vice-President/Premier(ère) vice-président(e): Sylvie Goneau, Conseillère, Ville de Gatineau, QC
Vice-Chair/Vice-Président(e): Marie-Eve Brunet, Conseillère, Ville de Montréal, QC
Sheryl Spence, Mayor, City of Warman, SK
FCM Second Vice-President/Deuxième vice-président(e): Bill Karsten, Councillor, Halifax Regional Municipality, NS
FCM Third Vice-President/Troisième vice-président(e): Garth Frizzell, Councillor, City of Prince George, BC
VP at large: Edgar Rouleau, is the mayor of the City of Dorval, QC
FCM Past President/Président(e) sortant(e): Clark Somerville, Councillor, Regional Municipality of Halton, ON
Board Member/Membre du conseil d administration: ██████████, President, Saskatchewan Urban Municipalities Association, SK
Sandra Desmeules, Conseillère, Ville de Laval, QC
Terry Dowdall, Deputy Warden, County of Simcoe, ON
Bev Esslinger, Councillor, City of Edmonton, AB
Jonathan Galgay, Councillor, City of St. John's, NL
██████████ President, Union of Municipalities of New Brunswick, NB
Darren Hill, Councillor, City of Saskatoon, SK
Lisa Holmes, President, Alberta Urban Municipalities Association, AB
Yolaine Kirlew, Councillor, Municipality of Sioux Lookout, ON
██████████ President, Union of British Columbia Municipalities, BC
Blair Lancaster, Councillor, Burlington, ON
Lawrence Lee, Councillor, City of Red Deer, AB

s.19(1)

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

██████████	Director E Rural Sicamous-Malakwa, Columbia-Shuswap Regional District, BC
	Lorne Olsvik, Councillor, Lac Ste. Anne County, AB
██████████	President, Association of Yukon Communities, YT
	Tom Taggart, Councillor, Municipality of the County of Colchester, NS
	Sam Waddington, Councillor, City of Chilliwack, BC
	Russell Walker, Councillor, Halifax Regional Municipality, NS
Non-board member/N est pas membre du Conseil d administration	
	Jeff Coffman, Councillor, City of Lethbridge, AB
	Shawn Crossman, Councillor, City of Moncton, NB
	Irene Dawson, Councillor, Town of Cornwall, PE
	Heather Deal, Councillor, City of Vancouver, BC
	Jason Farr, Councillor, City of Hamilton, ON
	Hilary Gough, Councillor, City of Saskatoon, SK
	Clifford Lee, Mayor, City of Charlottetown, PE
	Tanya Park, Councillor, City of London, ON
	Michael Thompson, Councillor, City of Toronto, ON

Academic Invitees	Description
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Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

[REDACTED] (U of T)	Evolving definition/Typologies of gangs, evaluation of the PIT program (Toronto), youth gangs, visible minorities or immigrant communities and gangs, race and evolution of gangs/gang activity, evaluation.
[REDACTED] (U of T)	Evolution of gangs (at a provincial and municipal level).
[REDACTED] (Mount Allison)	Gang involvement (regional, rural or aboriginal on reserves).
[REDACTED]	Gang involvement (regional, rural or aboriginal on reserves).
[REDACTED] University of Calgary	Multicultural gangs, focus on immigrant populations
[REDACTED] University of Regina	Prison gangs, rural gangs.
[REDACTED]	Wilfrid Laurier University and Kwantien University, focus on enforcement. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (University of MTL)	Social Network Analysis. Illegal firearms acquisition, crime prevention evaluations.
[REDACTED] Justice Policy Centre, the Urban Institute	Social network analysis
[REDACTED] Yale University	Social network analysis. Gangs and social media (prevention) or gangs and relationships.
[REDACTED] University of Calgary	Social network analysis, Girls and gangs
[REDACTED]	Girls and gangs, Indigenous gangs
[REDACTED] (Simon Fraser University)	Organization and dynamics of illicit markets and examining the impact of social networks in various criminal career outcomes. Published extensively on street gangs, organized crime, and methodologies to estimate the size of illicit markets
[REDACTED] (University of Calgary)	

s.19(1)

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

[REDACTED] (University of MTL)	Methodologist: street gang membership measurement. Trauma and gang membership (family, violence, PTSD, neighbourhoods)
[REDACTED] Center for Forensic Behavioral Science and Justice Studies, University of Saskatchewan	Corrections, mentally disordered offenders, young offenders.
US - [REDACTED] - the violence project	Provide speaking services and training on gun violence and gangs. Look into this.
US - [REDACTED] - the national gang centre	
[REDACTED] University of Alberta	Focus on Aboriginal Populations, girls and gangs
[REDACTED], University of Manitoba	Aboriginal street gangs
US - [REDACTED] Kennesaw State University	
[REDACTED] Univerité de MTL	Trauma and gang membership (family, violence, PTSD, neighbourhoods)
[REDACTED] University of Ottawa	Girls and gangs
[REDACTED] (John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York City)	Boston Ceasefire
[REDACTED]	Evaluating current approaches
[REDACTED]	

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Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

[REDACTED]	Transnational Organized Crime; Trafficking in Persons
[REDACTED]	Department of Social Science York University, Firearms and Gangs; Use of Violence by Criminal Networks.
Department of Sociology York University	Legal Frameworks for Organized Crime; Women and Gangs
[REDACTED]	Is good on a number of subjects related to organized crime, particularly drug markets and the structure of criminal networks.
[REDACTED]	Gangs in the context aboriginal youth. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

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Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

	
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Police
RCMP (NWEST)
Surrey RCMP's Gang Enforcement Team (SGET)
Sgt. Sanchez (Surrey Wraparound)
A/Comm Jim Gresham, OIC RCMP "E" Division's Investigative Services and Organized Crime (ISOC)
A/Comm Kevin Hackett, OIC & Chief Operating Officer, CFSEU-BC
A/Comm Dwayne McDonald, OIC Surrey RCMP, "E" Division
Supt. Mike Porteous, OIC Investigation Services Vancouver Police Department
[REDACTED] (retired RCMP, organized crime)
RCMP GTA CFSEU (Toronto)
PEI organized crime task force (RCMP)
RCMP Sgt. Dean Riou (Yellowknife)
Northwest Territories RCMP Federal Investigations Unit
Amanda Jones*RCMP NHQ needs to approve
Prince Albert Police Service
POLIS (Police and Information Statistic Committee)
Cpl Jennifer Driscoll, Summerside Police Services (PEI)
First Nations Chiefs of Police Association
CACP
SPVM (organized crime unit and Eclipse Squad)

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Ottawa Police (Guns and Gang Unit)
Toronto Police Service Gun & Gang Task Force
Alberta - ALERT
Edmonton Police Service
Vancouver Police Department Gang Crime Unit
CFSEU
Abbotford
York regional police
Saint John
Winnipeg Street Crime Unit
Regina
Saskatoon
Calgary
Peel
Durham
Hamilton
Halton
Niagara
Thunder Bay
Windsor
London

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Halifax regional police
Royal Newfoundland Constabulary
Sureté du Québec
Belleville
Charlottetown
Laval
Longueil
OPP provincial Weapons Enforcement Unit
Anishnabek Police Service
Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service
Treaty Three Police Service
Kativik Regional Police Force
Eeyou-Eenou Police Force

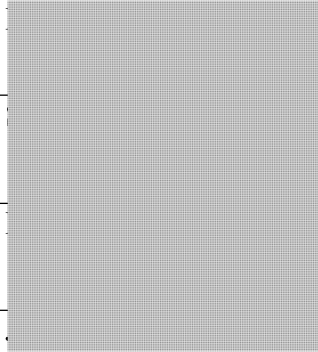
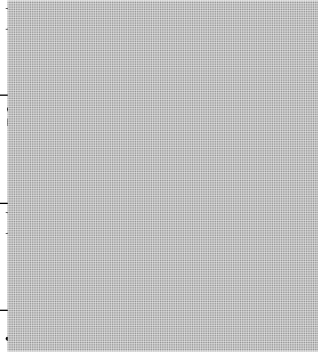
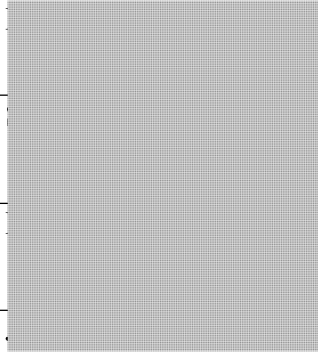
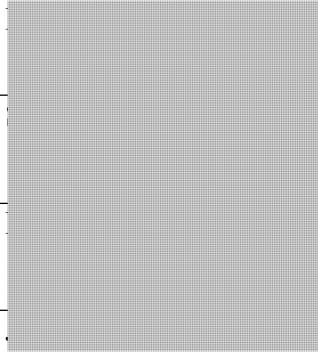
Government Invitees

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Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Public Safety. How many? (Include 2 people from the EMPB QC/NU regional office (their request))
Canada Border Services Agency
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Statistics Canada
Correctional Service of Canada
CIROC
██████████ Crown Counsel, ON Attorney General (Firearms, law enforcement, crime prevention etc.)
Office of the Correctional Investigator (David Hooey, the director of policy and research)
Public Prosecution Service of Canada
Community Safety & Wellbeing Toronto City Hall
Ontario Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services, Community Safety Analyst, Public Safety Division
Health and Social Services – GNWT
Community Justice and Policing, NWT
Jeff Dudar, Department of Justice, SK
Kait Quinn, Department of Justice, SK
██████████ (Centre for Forensic Sciences - CFS)
██████████ (Laboratoire de sciences judiciaires et de médecine légale - LSJML)
Robert Doyle (PSPC), a point of contact for the Heads of Prosecution group.

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Gordon Garrison, Policing Services Manager Department of Justice and Public Safety, PEI (will be participating electronically)
Canada Post
Global Affairs Canada (Internaitonal Crime and Terrorism unit)
Department of Justice
ATF




Clayton Pecknold, Director of Police Services / ADM Policing and Security Branch, Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General – British Columbia
Wayne Rideout, Executive Director, Organized & Serious Crime, Policing and Security Branch, Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General – British Columbia
Jamie Lipp, Director – Office of Crime Reduction and Gang Outreach, Policing and Security Branch, Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General – British Columbia
Tom Steenvoorden – Director, Public Safety Initiatives, Policing and Security Branch, Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General – British Columbia
Privy Council of Ontario

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

CPPC members/provincial counterparts
<p>Paula Walsh</p> <p>Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Safety and Enforcement, Newfoundland & Labrador , Department of Justice</p>
<p>Aaron Campbell</p> <p>Director of Public Safety, PEI</p> <p>Alternate: Gordon Garrison Policing Services Manager</p>
<p>Don Spicer</p> <p>Director, Public Safety and Security Division, Nova Scotia Department of Justice</p>
<p>John Jurcina</p> <p>Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Security Department of Justice and Public Safety, NB</p>
<p>M. Louis Morneau</p> <p>Sous-ministre associé à la Direction générale des affaires policières, QC</p>
<p>Stephen Beckett</p> <p>Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Safety Division, Ontario Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services, ON</p>
<p>Greg Graceffo or Glen Lewis (Executive Director Policing Services and Public Safety, Manitoba)</p> <p>Associate Deputy Minister Community Safety Manitoba Justice, representative for PPSSC</p> <p>Kim Nicholson A/Executive Director, Policing Services and Public Safety, representative for PSSSC</p> <p>Alternate: Todd Clarke Executive Director Crime Prevention Unit/Community Justice Branch Manitoba Children and Youth Opportunities</p>

Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Dale Larsen

Assistant Deputy Minister
Policing and Community Safety Division
Ministry of Justice, SK

Alternate: Brian Rector, Ph.D.
Executive Director, Research and Evidence-based Excellence, Ministry of Justice representative for ADM CP

Bill Sweeney

Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Security Division, Alberta Department of Justice and Solicitor General

Clayton Pecknold Assistant Deputy Minister, Policing and Community Safety , BC
Patricia Boyle, Assistant Deputy Minister, Community Safety and Crime Prevention Branch
Alternate: Therese Nicholson, Director, Boards, Appointments & Strategic Initiatives, Policing and Security Branch

Allan Lucier Assistant Deputy Minister, Community Justice and Public Safety, Yukon, Department of Justice

Kim Schofield

Assistant Deputy Minister, Solicitor General, Department of Justice, Government of the North West Territories

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Invitees Summit on Gun and Gang Violence

Riita Strickland A/Assistant Deputy Minister, Department of Justice, Nunavut
CFAC members
Nathalie Provost Spokesperson for PolySeSouvient. Find other (No Suggestions) members to invite.
[Redacted]
[Redacted] University of Toronto
[Redacted]
[Redacted] University of Ottawa
Paulette Senior President and CEO of the Canadian Women's Foundation
Clive Weighill Chief of Police, Saskatoon Police Service
[Redacted]
James E. 'Jim' Couch President - Ducks Unlimited Hunters/ Sports Shooters/ Collectors
Ron Bonnett President - The Canadian Federation of Agriculture
Barbara Genge President – Tuckamore Lodge, Ltd (Hunting and Fishing resort)
The Honourable John C. Major, C.C., Q.C. CFAC Chair

Last edited	NAME	POSITION	ORGANIZATION	EMAIL	TELEPHONE	Website	Notes
5/12/2022	Vic Gamba	Sergeant	Abbotsford Police Department, Drug Enforcement Unit	abbypd.ca		Abbotsford Police Department (abbypd.ca)	
5/12/2022	Henry Braun	Mayor	Abbotsford	communications-info@abbotsford.ca		Henry Braun City of Abbotsford	
5/12/2022	Rod Santiago	Executive Director	Archway Community Services	@archway.ca		Leadership - Archway Community Services	
5/12/2022		Executive Director	Battered Women's Support Services			Domestic Violence COVID-19 support at Battered Women's Support Services... BWSB	
5/12/2022		Executive Director	BC Crime Prevention Association	info@bccpa.org		BCCPA dissolved as of 2021	
5/12/2022			BC Firearms Academy	info@bcfirearmsacademy.ca		About - BC Firearms Academy	
5/12/2022			BC Office of Crime Reduction and Gang Outreach	ocrgo@gov.bc.ca		The Office of Crime Reduction and Gang Outreach - Province of British Columbia (gov.bc.ca)	
5/12/2022	Danielle Duphisse	Senior Program Manager, Police Services Division	BC Public Safety and Solicitor General	dduphisse@gov.bc.ca		Danielle Duphisse Government of British Columbia (gov.bc.ca)	
5/16/2022		President	BC Target Sports Association	bc@targetbc.ca		BC Target Sports Association - Contact Us (targetbc.ca)	
5/16/2022		Senior Policy Advisor	BC Women in Law Enforcement	@bcwle.ca		BCWLE - BC Women in Law Enforcement	
5/16/2022			British Columbia Assembly of First Nations	@bcafn.ca		BCAFN Staff British Columbia Assembly of First Nations	
5/16/2022		Executive Director	British Columbia Rifle Association (BCFA)	@bcrite.org		British Columbia Rifle Association - Contact Us (bcrite.org)	
5/16/2022		Firearms Committee Chair	British Columbia Society of Transition Houses	@bcsyth.ca		BC Society of Transition Houses (bcsyth.ca)	
5/16/2022		President	British Columbia Wildlife Federation (BCWF)	bcwf@bc.ca		BC Wildlife Federation Donate or Become a Member Today (bcwf.bc.ca)	
5/16/2022		President	Circle of Eagles Lodge Society	admin@circleofeagles.com		BC Wildlife Federation Donate or Become a Member Today (bcwf.bc.ca)	
5/16/2022	Dave Critchley	Director of Public Safety	City of Burnaby	@burnaby.ca		Home Page City of Burnaby	
5/16/2022	Arjun Singh	City Councillor	City of Kamloops	@kamloops.ca		City of Kamloops	
5/16/2022	Terry Waterhouse	General Manager, Policing Transition / Director	City of Surrey / E-Comm 9-1-1	police@transition@surrey.ca		Home Page City of Surrey	
5/16/2022	Alison Laurin	Superintendent	RCMP, Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit (CFSEU)	@cfseu.ca		The Combined Forces Special Enforcement Unit (CFSEU) CFSEU	
5/16/2022		field	DiversCity Community Resources Society	@diverscity.ca		DIVERSITY Community Resources Society (diversity.ca)	
5/16/2022		President	DiversCity Community Resources Society	@diverscity.ca		DIVERSITY Community Resources Society (diversity.ca)	
5/16/2022		Executive Director	Domestic Abuse Services - Our Lady of Good Counsel Society	@domesticabuseservices.ca		Who We Are (domesticabuseservices.ca)	
5/16/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Downtown Eastside Women's Centre	admin@dewc.ca		Contact - Downtown Eastside Women's Centre (dewc.ca)	
5/16/2022		Executive Director	Elizabeth Fry Society of Greater Vancouver	info@elizabethfry.com		Contact Us / Client Support - Elizabeth Fry	
5/16/2022		Executive Director	Ending Violence BC	info@endingviolence.org		Home - Ending Violence BC	
5/16/2022		Eliter Advisor	First Nations Health Council	info@fnhc.ca		First Nations Health Council (FNHC)	
5/16/2022		Eliter Advisor	First Nations Health Directors Association	@fnhda.ca		First Nations Health Directors Association (FNHDA) First Nations Health Directors Association	
5/16/2022			Friendship House Association of Prince Rupert	reception@friendshiphouse.ca		"We are many cultures but one community" (friendshiphouse.ca)	
5/16/2022	Wayne Rideout	Assistant Deputy Minister - Police Services, Serious & Organized Crime Initiatives	Gov. of BC	@gov.bc.ca		BC Government Directory, Wayne Rideout	
5/16/2022	Rob Ferris	Senior Program Manager, Policing and Security Branch	Gov. of BC	@gov.bc.ca		BC Government Directory, Rob Ferris	
5/16/2022	Vanessa Bussiere	Assistant Project Coordinator, Policing and Security	Gov. of BC	@gov.bc.ca		BC Government Directory, Vanessa Bussiere	
6/16/2022	Mike Farnworth	Minister of Public Safety & Solicitor General	Government of BC	PSMinister@gov.bc.ca		Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General - Province of British Columbia (gov.bc.ca)	
5/16/2022		President	Great North Precision	@greatnorthprecision.com		About Us Great North Precision	
5/16/2022		Chief	Huu-yaht First Nations	@huuyaht.org		Huu-yaht First Nations	
5/16/2022		Director of Lands & Natural Resources	Huu-yaht First Nations	@huuyaht.org		Huu-yaht First Nations	
5/16/2022		General Contact	Ka'yu:'k'ih/Che'k'les'zet'h' First Nations	@kcfirstnations.com		https://huuyaht.org	
5/16/2022				@kcfirstnations.com;		Chief Administrative Officer	
5/16/2022		Legislative Chief	Ka'yu:'k'ih/Che'k'les'zet'h' First Nation	@kcfirstnations.com		https://huuyaht.org	
5/16/2022	Colin Basran	Mayor	Kelowna	mayorandcouncil@kelowna.ca		Mayor / Councillor	
5/16/2022		Instructor, Criminology	Kwantlen Polytechnic Institute	@kpu.ca		City of Kelowna	
5/16/2022		Executive Director	McCreary Centre Society	@mccs.bc.ca		McCreary Centre Society (mccs.bc.ca)	
5/16/2022		President	Metis Nation British Columbia	@mnb.ca		Metis Nation British Columbia (mnb.ca)	
5/16/2022	Lisa Lapointe	Chief Coroner	Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General	Lisa.Lapointe@gov.bc.ca		BC Government Directory, Lisa Lapointe	
5/16/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Office of the Chief Coroner	info@mosaicbc.org		Home - MOSAIC (mosaicbc.org)	
5/16/2022		Executive Director	MOSAIC (Redirecting Youth through empowerment - Wraparound program)	@mosaicbc.org		Home - MOSAIC (mosaicbc.org)	
5/16/2022		Director of Lands and Resources	Native Court Workers and Counselling Association of BC	@niscwa.net		Native Courtworker and Counselling Association of British Columbia A Helping Hand to Justice (niscwa.ca)	
5/16/2022			Nisga'a Lisims First Nation	@niscga.net		Home Nisga'a Lisims Government (niscga.net)	
5/16/2022				@niscga.net		Chief Executive Officer	
5/16/2022				@niscga.net		Manager of Executive Services	
5/16/2022		President	Nisga'a Lisims First Nation	@niscga.net		Home Nisga'a Lisims Government (niscga.net)	
5/16/2022		President	Nuu-Chah-Nulth Tribal Council	@nuuchahnulth.org		Home Nisga'a Lisims Government (niscga.net)	
5/16/2022		Executive Director	Office of Police Complaints Commissioner	info@opcc.bc.ca		Welcome Nuu-Chah-Nulth Tribal Council (nuuchahnulth.org)	
5/16/2022		President	Pacific Association of First Nations Women	info@pafnw.ca		The Office of the Police Complaints Commissioner of British Columbia (opcc.bc.ca)	
5/16/2022		Executive Director	Plea Community Services Society of British Columbia	info@plea.bc.ca		Pacific Association of First Nations Women (pafnw.ca)	
5/16/2022	Jamie Lipp	Executive Director	Port Coquitlam and District Hunting and Fishing Club	jamie.lipp@gov.bc.ca		About Us - Plea Community Services	
5/16/2022		President	Port Coquitlam and District Hunting and Fishing Club	@portcoquitlam.com		BC Government Directory, Jamie Lipp	
5/16/2022			Port Coquitlam and District Hunting and Fishing Club	@portcoquitlam.com		Port Coquitlam Contact information confirmed via e-mail	
5/16/2022			Port Coquitlam and District Hunting and Fishing Club	@portcoquitlam.com		Port Coquitlam Contact information confirmed via e-mail	
5/16/2022	Mayor Lyn Hall	Mayor	Prince George	mayor@princegeorge.ca		Port Coquitlam Contact information confirmed via e-mail	
5/16/2022	Councillor Garth Frizzell	Councillor	Prince George	garth.frizzell@princegeorge.ca		City of Prince George	
5/16/2022		Deputy	Public Health Association of British Columbia	@phabc.org		Home - Public Health Association of BC (phabc.org)	
5/16/2022		Deputy Commissioner	RCMP, "E" Division	@rcmp-grt.gc.ca		RC, RCMP - Biography of Deputy Commissioner, Wayne McDonald (rcmp-grt.gc.ca)	
5/16/2022			Regional District of East Kootenay	info@rcd.bc.ca		RD08	
5/16/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Safe Schools Department, Surrey School Board	@surreyschools.ca		Safe Schools - Safe Schools (surreyschools.ca)	
5/16/2022		Divisional Secretary Public Relations	Safer Schools Together	@safer-schools-together.com		Threat Assessment Training - Safer Schools Together	
5/16/2022		Chief	Salvation Army British Columbia	@salvationarmy.ca		British Columbia - British Columbia Division (salvationarmy.ca)	
5/16/2022		Sports shooting professional	Sechelt Nation (Shishah Nation)/Sechelt Indian Band	@sechelt.net		Welcome to the Shishah Nation Sechelt, BC, Canada (shishah.com)	
5/17/2022		Professor	Shooting Federation of Canada	@sfu.ca			
5/17/2022		Professor of Criminology	Simon Fraser University	@sfu.ca			
5/17/2022		Professor Emeritus, Beeble School of Business and Institute for Canadian Urban	Simon Fraser University / British Columbia Wildlife Federation (BCWF)	@sfu.ca / @firearms@bcwf.bc.ca			
5/17/2022		Research Studies / Chair	Surrey Crime Prevention Society	@surreycrime.ca		Committees BC Wildlife Federation (bcwf.bc.ca)	
5/17/2022	Doug McCallum	Mayor	Surrey	mayor@surrey.ca		www.dougmcclum.ca	
5/17/2022		Manager, Safe Schools Dept	Surrey School District	@surreyschools.ca		Home Page City of Surrey	
5/17/2022		Reception	Surrey Wraparound Program	@safeofbc@surreyschools.ca		Programs - Safe Schools (surreyschools.ca)	
5/17/2022			The Vancouver School District	info@vsh.bc.ca		Wraparound - Safe Schools (surreyschools.ca)	
5/17/2022				@tn-bcca; Cc: f		Vancouver School Board (vsh.bc.ca)	
5/17/2022		Chief	Tla'amin First Nation	@tn-bcca		Chief Administrative Officer	
5/17/2022		Lands and Resources, Building Permits, Harvesting Permits and Referrals	Tla'amin Nation	@tn-bcca		https://www.tlaaminacion.com	
5/17/2022		Administrator of Lands, Public Works and Resources	Toquaht Nation	@toquaht.ca		https://www.tlaaminacion.com	
5/17/2022		Director of Community Services	Toquaht Nation	@toquaht.ca		Toquaht Nation Traditional Transcending Time	
5/17/2022			Toquaht Nation	@toquaht.ca; Cc: /		Toquaht Nation Traditional Transcending Time	
5/17/2022		Chief	Toquaht Nation	@toquaht.ca		Director of Operations	
5/17/2022		Natural Resources Manager	Touchstone Family Association			Touchstone Family	
5/17/2022		Chief	Taswassen First Nation			Home - Taswassen First Nation	
5/17/2022			Taswassen First Nation			Home - Taswassen First Nation	
5/17/2022						Executive Assistant to the Chief/CAO	

5/17/2022		Tsilqot'in National Government (bring good intelligence and ideas about the impact of gangs in First Nations communities)		Tsilqot'in National Government TNG - Tsilqot'in National Government (tsilqotin.ca)
5/17/2022	Director of Lands and Resources	Uchucklesaht Tribe	@uchucklesaht.ca	Uchucklesaht Tribe
	Chief Councillor	Uchucklesaht Tribe	@uchucklesaht.ca; CC: [redacted] Director of Finance	
5/17/2022	Reception	Uculet First Nation	reception@ufn.ca	Uchucklesaht Tribe
	Chief	Uculet First Nation	@ufn.ca	Yuukw'at'ath Government - Uchucklesaht First Nation (ufn.ca)
5/17/2022	Community Engagement Specialist	United Way of the Lower Mainland, Fraser Valley BC	@AbbotsfordCommunityServices.com	CodeInfo BC First Nations: Uchucklesaht First Nation
5/17/2022	Professor Emeritus of Criminology	University of the Fraser Valley	@ufv.ca	United Way Fraser Valley and the Lower Mainland (unitedway.com)
5/17/2022	Associate Professor, Senior University Research Chair, RCMP Crime Reduction Dr	University of the Fraser Valley	@ufv.ca	University of Criminal Justice - Faculty and Staff UCV.ca
5/17/2022		Urban Native Youth Association	info@unyva.bc.ca	Criminology & Criminal Justice - Faculty and Staff UCV.ca
5/17/2022	Kennedy Stewart Mayor	Vancouver	Kennedy.Stewart@vancouver.ca	Home Urban Native Youth Association (unyva.bc.ca)
5/17/2022	Councillor Heather Deal	Vancouver	CLIdeal@vancouver.ca	Mayor Ken General Inquiries line
5/17/2022	Executive Director	Vancouver Aboriginal Community Policing Centre Society	info@vaccps.org	Home VACCPS
5/16/2022	President	Vancouver Aboriginal Community Policing Centre Society	info@VACCPS.ORG	Home VACCPS
5/27/2022	Superintendent, Investigative Services	Vancouver Gun Club	info@vancouvergunclub.ca	Vancouver Gun Club - Home
5/31/2022	Executive Assistant to the Chief	Vancouver Police Department	vppd.ca	Executive Team - Vancouver Police Department (vppd.ca)
5/31/2022	Chief	Vancouver Police Department	vppd.ca	VPO Home Contact information confirmed via e-mail
6/7/2022	Surrey RCMP Youth Section/ Schools Department, Surrey School District	Westbank First Nation	@wbfnc.ca	Discover WFS - Westbank First Nation
6/7/2022	Executive Director & Co-Founder	Wrapsurrey (Surrey School District, City of Surrey, RCMP)	psd36.bc.ca	
6/7/2022		Yo Bro Yo Girl Youth Initiative	info@ybygi.ca (General Inquiries)	Yo Bro Yo Girl - Yo Bro Yo Girl Youth Initiative (ybygi.ca)
6/7/2022	Director of Lands and Resources	Young Warriors Network (North Vancouver)	info@youngwarriors.net	Young Warriors
6/15/2022	VP Housing and Violence Prevention	Yuukw'at'ath Government - Uchucklesaht First Nation	@ufn.ca	Yuukw'at'ath Government - Uchucklesaht First Nation (ufn.ca)
6/15/2022	Interim CEO	YWCA Metro Vancouver	@ywcawm.org	YWCA Metro Vancouver Working Towards An Inclusive Gender Equality (ywcawm.org)
6/15/2022		YWCA Metro Vancouver	@ywcawm.org	YWCA Metro Vancouver Working Towards An Inclusive Gender Equality (ywcawm.org)

Legend	
White	Information is accurate as of date last edited
Orange	Information on the stakeholder could not be found/confirmed as of date last edited, or the individual is no longer in the position listed
Green	Information was added as a new resource as of date last edited

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Last edited	NAME	POSITION	ORGANIZATION	EMAIL	TELEPHONE	Website	Notes
5/17/2022		Chief Executive Officer	ALERT (Alberta Law Enforcement Response Teams)	...@gmail.com		ALERT Alberta Law Enforcement Response Teams (alert-ab.ca)	
5/17/2022		President	Alberta Council of Women's Shelters	...@mtroyal.ca		Alberta Council of Women's Shelters - Serving Shelters & Empowering Women (acws.ca)	
5/17/2022		President	Alberta Youth and Game Association	...@afga.org		The Alberta Fish & Game Association (afga.org)	
5/17/2022		Executive Director	YOUCAN Youth Services	...@youthcan.ca	780-444-3348 (General Inquiries)	Home Youth Services (youthservices.ab.ca)	
5/17/2022		President	Victim Services Alberta	...@vsa.ab.ca		About Us Victim Services (victimservices.ab.ca)	
5/17/2022		President	Alberta Professional Outfitters Society	...@gmail.com (directors@apos.ab.ca may be available)		https://www.apos.ab.ca	
5/17/2022		Project Manager	WrapED	...@reachedmonton.ca		Staff & Board - REACH Edmonton	
5/17/2022		President	Alberta Public Health Association	...@apha.ab.ca		Alberta Public Health Association - Board of Directors (apha.ab.ca)	
5/17/2022	Bill Sweeney	Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Security	Alberta Justice & Solicitor General	...@gov.ab.ca		Alberta Public Health Association - Board of Directors (apha.ab.ca)	
5/17/2022		Professor of Economics, Justice, and Policy Studies	Alberta Public Health Association	...@mtroyal.ca		Homepage Alberta Municipalities (albertamunicipalities.ca)	
5/17/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Alberta Urban Municipalities Association	...@albertamunicipalities.ca		Home Dreamcatcher Association (dreamcatcherassociation.com)	
5/17/2022		Executive Director	Androssan Dream Catcher Nature-Assisted Therapy Assoc	info@dreamcatcherassociation.com		Our Leadership Team - Girls & Boys Clubs Big Brothers Big Sisters (backbig.ca)	
5/17/2022		Senior Executive Officer	Big Brothers, Big Sisters of Edmonton & Area	...@bigbigs.ca		Administration - Blood Tribe - Kainaiwa	
5/17/2022		Professor	Blood Tribe Administration	...@bloodtribe.org		David J. Rowland Department of History University of Calgary (ucalgary.ca)	
5/17/2022		Chief Superintendent	University of Calgary	...@ucalgary.ca cc: ...@btsa.ca		David J. Rowland Department of History University of Calgary (ucalgary.ca)	
5/17/2022		Chief Superintendent	Calgary Board of Education	...@cbe.ab.ca		Supervisor's Team Leadership About Us Calgary Board of Education (cbe.ab.ca)	
5/17/2022		Chief Superintendent	Calgary Catholic School District	...@cssd.ab.ca		Senior Administration - Calgary Catholic School District (cssd.ab.ca)	
5/17/2022		President & CEO	Calgary Centre For Newcomers	...@centrefornewcomers.ca		Home Centre for Newcomers Calgary	
5/17/2022		Project Manager, Real Me: Gang Intervention	Calgary Centre For Newcomers (Youth Program - Real M	...@centrefornewcomers.ca		Home Centre for Newcomers Calgary	
5/17/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Calgary Domestic Violence Collective	info@cdvcc.ca		Calgary Domestic Violence Collective (cdvcc.ca)	
5/17/2022		Executive Director	Calgary Immigrant Women's Association	...@ciwma.ab.ca		Home - CIWMA (ciwma.ab.ca)	
5/17/2022		Chief Constable	Calgary John Howard Society	...@jhs.ca		Contact Us - Calgary John Howard Society (jhs.ca)	
5/17/2022		Executive Director	Calgary Police Service	...@calgarypolice.ca		CONTACT US - Calgary Police (calgarypolice.ca)	RETIRED
5/17/2022		Secretary	Calgary Police Service: Youth at Risk Development Prog	...@calgarypolice.ca		Contact Us Calgary Police Youth Foundation (youthfoundation.ca)	
5/17/2022		Public Policy Coordinator	Alberta Handgun Association	...@albertahandgun.org		About ... Alberta Handgun Association	
5/17/2022		Executive Director	Calgary Women's Centre	...@womenscentre.ca		Staff List - Women's Centre of Calgary (womenscentre.ca)	
5/17/2022		CEO	Central Alberta Child Advocacy Centre	...@cacac.ca	587-212-2233 (General Inquiries)	Home Women's Centre of Calgary (womenscentre.ca)	
5/17/2022		Executive Director	Central Alberta Crime Prevention Centre	...@cacpc.ca	403-986-9904 (General Inquiries)	Central Alberta Child Advocacy Centre (centralabertacac.ca)	
5/17/2022			Red Deer Outreach Centre	...@thosoutreachcentre.org		The Central Alberta Crime Prevention Centre - Home (cacpc.ca)	
5/17/2022			Discover House (Family Violence Prevention Society)	...@discoverhouse.ca	403-670-0457 (General Inquiries)	Red Deer Outreach Centre - Serving Central Alberta (thosoutreachcentre.org)	
5/17/2022		Associate Professor	Edmonton Police Service	...@edmontonpolice.ca	780) 421-3333 (General Inquiries)	Home - Discover House	
5/17/2022		Executive Director	University of Alberta	...@uaberta.ca		Edmonton Police Service	
5/17/2022		Assistant Professor of Social Work	Edmonton Violence Prevention Centre	...@edmontvpc.ca		Edmonton Violence Prevention Centre - Changing Pathways (edmontvpc.ca)	
5/17/2022		Chief	ErmineSkin Cree Nation	...@ermineSkin.ca		ErmineSkin Cree Nation - ErmineSkin Cree Nation	
5/17/2022		Chief	Tsuu T'ina Nation	...@tsuutina.com		ErmineSkin Cree Nation - ErmineSkin Cree Nation	
5/17/2022	Ivot Gondok	Mayor	Calgary	...@homefrontcalgary.com	403-268-2489 (General Inquiries)	Welcome To The Tsuut'ina Nation - Tsuut'ina (tsuutina.com)	
5/17/2022		Executive Director	HomeFront	...@homefrontcalgary.com	403-206-2100 ext. 243 (General Inquiry)	The City of Calgary - Home Page	
5/17/2022		Executive Director (External)	IHuman Youth Society (Alberta)	...@ihuman.org	1-780-421-8811 (General Inquiries)	Home City of Edmonton	
5/17/2022		Superintendent of Schools	BearPaw Media and Education	...@bpa.ca	250-374-0679 (General Inquiries)	Staff & Board - REACH Edmonton	
5/17/2022		President	Kamloops School District	...@ksd.bc.ca		Home Red Deer Catholic Regional Schools (rcrs.ca)	
5/17/2022		Chief	Louis Bull Tribe	...@bulltribe.com		Red Deer City Detachment - Alberta (rcmp-gar.ca)	
5/17/2022		Mayor	Metis Nation of Alberta (MNA)	...@metis.org (General Inquiries)	780-455-2200 (General Inquiries)	Home - Red Deer Fish and Game Association	
5/17/2022	Amarjeet Sohi	Executive Director	Montana First Nation	...@montanafirstnation.com		The Red Deer Native Friendship Society (RDNFS)	
5/17/2022		Superintendent of Schools	REACH Edmonton - WrapED	...@reachedmonton.ca		RED DEER NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH ASSOCIATION - HOME (nwatch.ca)	
5/17/2022		President	Red Deer Catholic Regional Schools	...@rcrs.ca		Board (rdnfs.ab.ca)	
5/17/2022		President	Red Deer Fish and Game Association	...@reddeerfishandgame.com		RDSC - Sheep, Livestock, Deltics, Parks & Amusement (rdsc.ca)	
5/17/2022		Superintendent of Schools	Red Deer Native Friendship Society	...@rdnfs.com		About Red Deer/Lacombe Rural Community Crime Watch Crime Prevention Community Policing Range Patrol Officers on Patrol (ruralcrimewatch.com)	
5/17/2022		President/CEO	Red Deer Neighbourhood Watch Association Board	...@nwwatch.ca		Home Sawcon Cree Nation	
5/17/2022		Owner and Operator	Red Deer Public Schools	...@reddeer.ca		Organization has closed	
5/17/2022		Chief	Red Deer Shooting Centre	...@rdsc.ca		A club within the Alberta Provincial Rifle Association	
5/17/2022		Chief	Red Deer/Lacombe Rural Community Crime Watch	...@rdlrcmw.com		Tsuu'ina Nation Police Service - Tsuut'ina Nation Police Service (tsuutinanapollce.com)	
5/17/2022		Chief	Three Rivers Adventures	...@triversadventures.com		Home Phi - Directory@UAlberta	
5/17/2022		Executive Director	Samson Cree Nation	...@safelandcaring.ca		Welcome to Councillor Jeff Coffman Councillor Jeff Coffman	
5/17/2022		Executive Director	Society for Safe and Caring Schools & Communities	...@safelandcaring.ca		Skikva Nation	
5/17/2022		President and CEO	Swiss Rifle Club Calgary	...@swissrifleclub.ca		Wellstone Guns & Tackle (wellstonetg.ca)	
5/17/2022		Chief of Police	The Shooting Edge (range & retailer)	...@shootingedge.com	403-734-5109 (General Inquiries)	Yellowhead Tribal Council	
5/17/2022		Associate Professor of Criminology / Centre for Criminologic	Tsuu'ina Nation Police Service	...@tsuutina.com	403-347-0220 (General Inquiries)	Yellowhead Tribal Council	
5/17/2022		Councillor / instructor at University of Lethbridge	University of Alberta	...@ualberta.ca	780-483-9404 (General Inquiries)	Red Deer City Victim Services Unit (reddeercityvsc.ca)	
5/17/2022		Retired Councillor	University of Lethbridge	...@uleth.ca			
5/17/2022		Retired Councillor	City of Edmonton	...@edmonton.ca			
5/17/2022		Chief	Red Deer City	...@reddeer.ca			
5/17/2022		Owner and Operator	Skikva Nation	...@skikvanation.com			
5/17/2022		Director	Wolverine Guns and Tackle	...@wolverinegt.ca			
5/17/2022		Director	Yellowhead Tribal Council	...@ytrc.ca			
5/17/2022		Director	Red Deer Neighbourhood Watch Association Board	...@nwwatch.ca			
5/17/2022		Chief Medical Examiner	Red Deer City Victim Services	...@reddeer.ca			
5/17/2022		President	Government of Alberta - Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General	...@gov.ab.ca			
5/17/2022		President	Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	...@ocme.ab.ca			
5/17/2022		President	Alberta Hunter Education Instructors' Association	...@ahia.ab.ca			
5/17/2022		President	Alberta Federation of Shooting Sports	...@afss.ab.ca	780-415-1775 (General Inquiries)		
5/17/2022		Adjunct Assistant Professor	Rocky Rod & Gun Club	...@rrgc.com			
5/17/2022		Senator, Academic	University of Calgary	...@ucalgary.ca			
5/17/2022		Adjunct Assistant Professor	Senate of Canada	...@senate.ca			
5/17/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Calgary Rifle and Pistol Club	...@crpc.ca			
5/17/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Victims of Homicide Support Society	...@vhss.ca			
5/17/2022		Associate Deputy Minister, Ministry of Justice & Solicitor Ge	Calgary Legal Guidance	...@lga.ab.ca			
5/17/2022		Deputy Minister of Justice / Deputy Solicitor General	Government of Alberta	...@gov.ab.ca			
5/17/2022		Chair	Alberta Firearms Advisory Committee	...@afac.ab.ca			

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Last edited	NAME	POSITION	ORGANIZATION	EMAIL	TELEPHONE	Website	Notes
5/19/2022		Executive director	Battlefords Victim Services				Contact: Rev. Bastien@battfordsvices.ca
5/19/2022		Executive director	Canadian Mental Health Association – Saskatchewan Division	@cmhask.com	234		CMHA SA Staff - CMHA Saskatchewan Division
5/19/2022		Unknown	Community Mobilization Prince Albert		306-464-2000		Community: The webpage no longer exists, but is listed on the Prince Albert Police website
5/19/2022		ADM, Policing and Community Safety Services	File Hills C&A Appelle Tribal Council (SK)		200		Member: 1. The Tribal Council consists of multiple first nation's groups with distinct councils and chiefs. They will be listed below.
5/19/2022		Senior Policy Analyst, Ministry of Social Services (Housing)	Gov. of Saskatchewan	gov@sk.ca			Government of Saskatchewan Directory Government of Saskatchewan
5/19/2022	Dale Larsen	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Corrections, Policing and Public Safety	Gov. of Saskatchewan	gov@sk.ca			Government of Saskatchewan Directory Government of Saskatchewan
5/19/2022		President	Metis Nation of Saskatchewan	@mns.work			Government of Saskatchewan Directory Government of Saskatchewan
5/19/2022		Warrior Spirit Walking, Prince Albert Outreach Program	Warrior Spirit Walking, Prince Albert Outreach Program	info@psoutreach.ca			Warrior Spirit Walking - COMMUNITARIANISM: PROMOTING PRACTICES TO REDUCE VIOLENCE & INCREASE SAFETY OF ABORIGINAL WOMEN IN CANADA (wsws.ca)
5/19/2022	Jonathan Bergen	Chief of Police	Prince Albert Police Service	princealbert.net			Contact: Prince Albert Police Service (princealbert.ca)
5/19/2022		Executive Director	Provincial Association of Transition Houses and Services of Saskatchewan (PATHS)	paths@paths.net			PATHS - Provincial Association of Transition Houses and Services of Saskatchewan (paths.org)
5/19/2022	Sandra Masters	Mayor	Regina	mayor@regina.ca			City of Regina Home
5/19/2022	Gordon Barnhart	Mayor	Town of Saltcoats	tsaskatol.net (General Inquiries)			Town of Saltcoats - Website
5/19/2022		Chief	Regina Police Service		306-777-6500 (General Inquiries)		Regina Police Service - Public Services First
5/19/2022		Chief	Saskatchewan Provincial Rifle Association (SPRA)		(306) 861-7110 (General Inquiries)		Home: Saskatchewan Rifle Association (sprara.ca)
5/19/2022		President	Saskatchewan Target Shooting Association	@sasktargetshooting.ca			Saskatchewan Target Shooting Association - Team: info@sasktargetshooting.ca
5/19/2022		Mayor	Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities	@sask.rm.ca			SARM Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities
5/19/2022	Charlie Clark	Councillor	Saskatoon	mayors.office@saskatoon.ca			Mayor's Office Saskatoon.ca
5/19/2022	Darren Hill	Councillor	Saskatoon				Services Saskatoon.ca
5/19/2022	Hilary Gough	Chief	Saskatoon	@hilarygough.com			Home: Saskatoon.ca
5/19/2022		Chief	Saskatoon Police Service	@saskatoon.ca (General Inquiries)			Saskatoon Police Service
5/19/2022		Chief	Saskatoon Gunworks	info@saskatoongunworks.com	306-242-6747 (General Inquiries)		Saskatoon Gun Works - Saskatoon Gun Works
5/19/2022		President	Saskatoon Tribal Council	@stc.sk.ca	306-956-6100 (General Inquiries)		Home: Saskatchewan Tribal Council (stc.sk.ca)
5/19/2022		President	Saskatoon Wildlife Federation		306-242-1666 (General Inquiries)		Saskatoon Wildlife Federation
5/19/2022		Unknown	Street Culture Project (SK)		306-545-3445 (General Inquiries)		Street Culture Project Preserving Future Generations for Success
5/19/2022		Chair in Police Studies	The North Central Community Association of Regina: Regina Anti-Gang Services (RAGS)	@nccaregina.ca			North Central Community Association Regina (nccaregina.ca) & RAGS - The Regina Intersectoral Partnership (rip.sk.ca)
5/19/2022		Professor,	The Regina Intersectoral Partnership	@regina.ca			Home: The Regina Intersectoral Partnership (rip.sk.ca)
5/19/2022		Chair in Police Studies	University of Regina	@uregina.ca			Home: University of Regina (uregina.ca)
5/19/2022	Gary Philipchuk	Mayor	University of Saskatchewan	@usask.ca			Passed away March 28th, 2019
5/19/2022		Board Chair	Warman	@warman.ca			Warman, SK - Official Website Official Website
5/19/2022		Chief Coroner	White Pony Lodge, Regina	@whiteponylodge.com			https://wh Access to site denied by network
5/19/2022		Chief Coroner	Ministry of Justice & Attorney General	@gov.sk.ca			Government of Saskatchewan Directory Government of Saskatchewan
5/19/2022		Chief of Police	Saskatchewan Coroner Services				Government of Saskatchewan Directory Government of Saskatchewan
5/19/2022	S/Sgt. Paul Avanthay	Chief of Police	File Hills First Nation Police Service	filehillspolice.ca (General Inquiries)	306-334-3222 (General Inquiries)		File Hills First Nation Police Service (filehillspolice.ca)
5/19/2022		Assistant Professor	University of Saskatchewan	@usask.ca			Home: University of Saskatchewan (usask.ca)
5/19/2022		Chief	Nekaneet First Nation		306-662-3660 (General Inquiries)		File Hills: 1. Official site for Nekaneet First Nation
5/19/2022		Chief	Wood Mountain Lakota First Nation	306-266-2039 (General Inquiries)			Wood Mountain Lakota First Nation (woodmountainlakota.ca)
5/19/2022		Chief	Pisquit First Nation	306-781-4848 (General Inquiries)			Pisquit First Nation - Welcome to Pisquit First Nation's official website. Pisquit First Nation Official Website (pisquitnation.com)
5/19/2022		Chief	Muscowpetung Saulteaux Nation	306-723-4747 (General Inquiries)			Muscowpetung First Nation Official website for Muscowpetung First Nation
5/19/2022		Chief	Pasqua First Nation	306-332-5697 (General Inquiries)			Pasqua First Nation (pasqua1n.ca)
5/19/2022		Chief	Standing Buffalo Dakota Nation	306-332-4465 (General Inquiries)			Standing Buffalo Dakota Nation Saskatchewan
5/19/2022		Chief	Little Black Bear's Band of Cree & Assiniboine Nations	306-334-2269 (General Inquiries)			Little Black Bear's Band of Cree & Assiniboine Nations
5/19/2022		Chief	Okanese First Nation	306-334-2532 (General Inquiries)			Okanese First Nation - Overview: Discovering Our Community from the Office - UNDETECTABLE STRUCTURE
5/19/2022		Chief	Star Blanket Cree Nation	306-334-2206 (General Inquiries)			Star Blanket Cree Nation File Hills C&A Appelle Tribal Council (thcra.com)
5/19/2022		Chief	Peepeekis Cree Nation				Community: Peepeekis Cree Nation
5/19/2022		Chief	Carry-The-Kettle Nakoda Nation	306-695-2244 (General Inquiries)			Carry-The-Kettle Nakoda Nation
5/19/2022		President	Saskatchewan Federation of Police Officers	306-539-0960 (General Inquiries)			The Saskatchewan Federation of Police Officers (saskpolice.ca)
5/27/2022		Executive Director	StriBip	stri@usask.ca (General Inquiries)			Home - STRIBIP (stri.usask.ca)
6/15/2022	Bronwyn Eye	Minister and Attorney General	Ministry of Justice & Attorney General	justice@justice.gov.sk.ca			Ministry of Justice and Attorney General Department of Saskatchewan
6/16/2022		Chair	Saskatchewan Firearms Advisory Committee	306-781-8959 (General Inquiries)			Firearms Advisory Committee Established Home and Safety Government of Saskatchewan

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5/19/2022		Chair	Aurora Family Therapy Centre Broadway Neighbourhood Centre	info@aurorafamilytherapy.com	204-786-9251 (General Inquiries)	aurorafamilytherapy.com	Aurora Family Therapy Centre
5/19/2022		President	Block by Block Community Safety & Wellbeing Initiative	info@thebnc.ca	204-772-9253 (General Inquiries)	thebnc.ca	Block by Block (blockbyblockinitiative.com)
5/19/2022			Gang Action Interagency Network	info@gaanmb.org			May be defunct
5/19/2022	Kelvin Goertzen	Minister of Justice & Attorney General	Gov. of Manitoba	kelv.g@mb.ca			Province of Manitoba Cabinet Ministers
5/19/2022		Elder	Ka Ni Kanichihk	kani@kanichihk.ca			About Ka Ni Kanichihk Ka Ni Kanichihk
5/19/2022		Executive Director	Manitoba Association of Chiefs of Police	info@maniacp.ca			Home - MACP
5/19/2022		Executive Director	Manitoba Association of Women's Shelters	maws@maws.mb.ca	204-430-4346 (General Inquiries)	maws.mb.ca	Manitoba Association of Women's Shelters
5/19/2022		President	Manitoba Metis Federation	info@mmf.mb.ca	204-586-8474 (General Inquiries)	mmf.mb.ca	Manitoba Métis Federation MMF
5/19/2022		President	Manitoba Provincial Rifle Association	info@mprf.ca			Manitoba Provincial Rifle Association (manitobarifle.ca)
5/19/2022		President	Manitoba Public Health Association	info@manitobapha.ca			https://manitobapha.ca/
5/19/2022		President	Manitoba Wildlife Federation	info@mwf.mb.ca			Front Page - Manitoba Wildlife Federation (mwf.mb.ca)
5/19/2022		President	Ndinawemaaganag Endaaawaad Inc. Outreach Program	info@ndinawemaaganag.ca			Ndinawemaaganag Endaaawaad - Our Relatives' Home
5/19/2022		President	New Directions for Children, Youth, Adults and Families	info@newdirections.mb.ca	204-786-7051 (General Inquiries)	newdirections.mb.ca	New Directions - For Children, Youth, Adults & Families
5/19/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Newcomers Employment and Education Development Services	info@nedesinc.ca	204-940-1260 (General Inquiries)	nedesinc.ca	N.E.E.D.S. Inc. - Accessible Services to Newcomer Children and Youth (nedesinc.ca)
5/19/2022			Oshiwaahteg Mino Niiganiiwaad - Youth Leading in a good way				West River Program defunct
5/19/2022		Chief	Sioux Valley Dakota Nation		204-855-2761 (General Inquiries)	svdn.gov.mb.ca	Home - Sioux Valley Dakota Nation (svdn.gov.mb.ca)
5/19/2022		Community Liaison	Spence Neighbourhood Association	info@spenceneighbourhood.org			SHA Spence Neighbourhood Association
5/19/2022		Elder	Strong Heart Teaching Lodge Ltd. (Strong Heart Consultations)	info@shaw.ca			Strong Heart Consultations - Home
5/19/2022		President	The Manitoba Association of Newcomer Serving Organizations	info@manitoba.ca			Homepage - MANSO (mansomanitoba.ca)
5/19/2022		Professor of Sociology	University of Manitoba	info@umanitoba.ca			University - Retired
5/19/2022		Professor of Sociology	University of Manitoba	info@umanitoba.ca			University of Manitoba - Faculty of Arts - Faculty (umanitoba.ca)
5/19/2022		Associate Professor	University of Manitoba	info@umanitoba.ca			University of Manitoba - Faculty of Arts - Faculty (umanitoba.ca)
5/19/2022		Executive Director	West Broadway Youth Outreach	wbwoksids@gmail.com	204-774-0451 (General Inquiries)	wbwoksids.com	West Broadway Youth Outreach - Home
5/19/2022	Brian Bowman	Program Manager	Evermore Gather Grow Lead Inc. (Formerly known as West Central Community Program)	info@evermoregpc.com	204-772-9315 (General Inquiries)	evermoregpc.com	Home (evermoregpc.com)
5/19/2022		Mayor	Winnipeg	mayor@winnipeg.ca			Contact - Office of the Mayor - City of Winnipeg
5/19/2022			Winnipeg	info@winnipeg.ca			Retired Councillor
5/19/2022		Gang Prevention Coordin	Winnipeg Street Crime Unit	WPS_gangprevention@winnipeg.ca			Gang prevention - Winnipeg Police Service
5/19/2022		Founder	Wolverine Supplies	info@wolverinesupplies.com			CONTACT US (wolverinesupplies.com)
5/19/2022		Chief Medical Examiner	Manitoba Justice Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	info@gov.mb.ca	204-945-2088 (General Inquiries)		
6/16/2022		Deputy Minister/Attorney General	Government of Manitoba - Manitoba Justice	info@gov.mb.ca			Province of Manitoba Cabinet Ministers

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5/19/2022		President	Aboriginal Shelters of Ontario	@shelters.ca (General Inquiries)	519-652-0888 (General Inq)	ASCO Aboriginal Shelters of Ontario	
5/19/2022		Chairperson	African Canadian Legal Clinic (Ottawa)			Defunct:	
5/19/2022		Chief	Agripoint Community Services Association 41 Faber's Yard Store	info@fabersyard.ca (General Inquiries)		41 Faber's Yard Store (allfabers.com) 18390N Old Ontario Road (Hwy 10) - AgriPoint Initiatives - AgriPoint Initiative	
5/19/2022	Jamie McGeaney	Grand Chief & Mayor of Parry Sound	Association of Innuqs and Allied Indians Association of Municipalities of Ontario Author and Subject Matter Expert	@innuqs.ca	519-434-2761 ext 245 (Gen)	Association of Innuqs and Allied Indians The Association of Innuqs and Allied Indians (Allied I) is a non-profit organization which advocates for the political interests of eshi member Nations in Ontario.	
5/19/2022		President	Barbra Schiller Commemorative Clinic.	@barbra.ca	416-323-9149 (General Inquiries)	Barbra Schiller Commemorative Clinic The Centre From Violence.ca (shillerclinic.com)	
5/19/2022	Mike Callaghan	Chief of Police	Batchewana First Nation of Ojibwas	@batchewana.ca	705-759-0914 (General Inq)	Batchewana - Home	
5/19/2022		Executive Director/General Counsel	Black Legal Action Centre	@blacklegal.ca	416-597-5831 (General Inq)	Black Legal Action Centre Legal Services for Black Ontarians	
5/19/2022		President & CEO	Boys and Girls Club of Canada (Toronto)	mayorj@bgscc.ca	905-477-7272 (General Inq)	BGS Canada English	
5/19/2022	Patrick Brown	Mayor	Brampton	mayor@brampton.ca		City of Brampton Welcome!	
5/19/2022	Marianne Ward	Mayor	Burlington	mayor@burlington.ca		Mayor Marianne Ward City of Burlington	
5/19/2022		Policy & Outreach Coordinator	Caritas School of Life	info@caritas.ca		School of Life - Therapeutic Community for Recovery (caritas.ca)	
5/19/2022		Senior Program Officer	CBSP	info@cbsp.ca		The Centre for Addiction and Mental Health CBSP	
5/19/2022		CAHM Information Officer	Centre for Addition and Mental Health	info@cbmh.ca		The Centre for Addiction and Mental Health CBMH	
5/19/2022		Director	Centre for Children Committing Offences	@childsofjustice.ca		Centre for Children Committing Offences	
5/19/2022		Manager, Community Safety and Wellbeing	City of Toronto	@toronto.ca		SafeTO: A Community Safety & Wellbeing Plan - City of Toronto	
5/19/2022		Manager, Community Crisis Response Program (CCRP)	City of Toronto	officer@ccrpp.ca		Community Crisis Response Program (CCRP) - City of Toronto	
5/19/2022		General Manager, Employment and Social Services	City of Toronto			Employment & Social Services (toronto.ca)	
5/19/2022		Communities for Zero Violence	Communities for Zero Violence			Anti-Gun Violence Contact information confirmed via e-mail	
5/19/2022		Regional Victim Services Manager	Community Services Coordination Network			Contact: Community Associated with WrapAround Canada	
5/19/2022			Correctional Service Canada Victims Services			Victim Services Information for the Public	
5/19/2022			Council of Agencies Serving South Asians			CASA Council of Agencies Serving South Asians	
5/19/2022			Council of Agencies Serving South Asians			CASA Council of Agencies Serving South Asians	
5/19/2022	George Cornell	Warden & Mayor of Tiny Township	County of Simcoe	@simcoe.ca		County of Simcoe Warden - Warden and CAO	
5/20/2022		Executive Director	Governance House Toronto	@governancehouse.ca		Home - Governance House Toronto	
5/20/2022		Executive Director	Crime Prevention Ottawa	@cpo.ca		Home - Crime Prevention Ottawa	
5/20/2022		Executive Director	CTI Canadian Training Institute: Breaking the Cycle, Toronto	@cantaining.ca		Contact: CTI - Canadian Training Institute	
5/20/2022		Coordinator	Danforth Families for Safe Communities	@dffc.com		Community Danforth Families for Safe Communities DFFC Ontario	
5/20/2022		Counsel	Department of Justice	@justice.gc.ca		Home - Department of Justice	
5/20/2022		Executive Director	Diversity Institute, Ryerson University	@divinst.ca		About Diversity Institute - Ryerson University (divinst.ca)	
5/20/2022		Interim Chief	Durham Police Service	@durham.ca		Home - Durham Regional Police Service (durham.ca)	
5/20/2022		Program Director	Durham Youth Gang Strategy (Durham Family Court Clinic)	@dfcc.ca		Durham Youth Gang Strategy - DFCC	
5/20/2022		Executive for Justice Canada	Government of Canada	@justice.gc.ca		Home - Government of Canada	
5/20/2022		Executive Director, International Crime and Terrorism	For Youth Initiative	@youthinitiative.ca	416-653-3311 (General Inq)	For Youth Initiative	
5/20/2022		Director, Centre of Forensic Sciences	Global Affairs Canada	@international.gc.ca		Home - Global Affairs Canada	
5/20/2022		Community Safety Analyst	Gov. of Ontario, Solicitor General	@ontario.ca		Home - Government of Ontario	
5/20/2022		Chief of Staff	Government of Ontario - Ministry of Attorney General	@ontario.ca		Home - Government of Ontario	
5/20/2022		Grand Chief	Grand Council Treaty #3	@gct3.ca (General Inquiries)		Home - Grand Council Treaty #3	
5/20/2022		Chief	Haldon Police Service	@haldon.ca		Home - Haldon Regional Police Service (haldon.ca)	
5/20/2022	Mayor Fred Eisenberger	Haldon Regional Chair	Haldon Region	@haldon.ca		Home - Haldon Regional Police Service (haldon.ca)	
5/20/2022	Councillor Jason Farr	Mayor	Hamilton	mayor@hamilton.ca		Hamilton Office - Jason Farr, Councillor City of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada	
6/15/2022		Councillor	Hamilton	@hamilton.ca		City Councillors City of Hamilton, Ontario, Canada	
5/20/2022		Chief	Hamilton Police Service	info@hamiltonpolice.ca (General Inquiries)	905-546-4925 (General Inq)	Hamilton Police Service To Serve & Protect in Partnership with Our Communities	
5/20/2022		President	Multi-Tenant Kanami	kanami@kanami.ca (General Inquiries)	613-238-8181 (General Inq)	Home - Multi-Tenant Kanami	
5/20/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Jewish Vocational Services (JVS) Toronto	@jvs-toronto.ca (General Inquiries)	416-787-1151 (General Inq)	Home - Jewish Vocational Services (JVS) Toronto	
5/20/2022		Chief Executive Officer	John Howard Society of Hamilton, Burlington & Area	@johnhowardsociety.ca	905-522-4446 (General Inq)	Contact Us - John Howard Society of Ontario	
5/20/2022		Executive Director	John Howard Society of Toronto	@johnhowardsociety.ca	416-925-4386 (General Inq)	Contact Us - John Howard Society of Ontario	
5/20/2022		Founder	Kaiso Community Resource Centre - Thunder Bay	@kaiso.ca		Home - Kaiso Community Resource Centre (kaiso.ca)	
5/3/2022	Mayor Berry Vrbanovic	Mayor	Kitchener	mayor@kitchener.ca	1-800-440-3073 (Inquiries)	Home - Kitchener Making a meaningful difference	
5/20/2022		Chief	Lac Seul First Nation	@lacseul.ca	807-582-3802 (Lac Seul Police)	Lac Seul First Nation (lacseul.ca)	
5/20/2022		Executive Director	Leave Out Violence Everywhere (LOVE) Ontario	info@leavetheviolenceout.ca	416-785-8411 (General Inquiries)	About Us LOVE (Ontario) (leavetheviolenceout.ca)	
5/20/2022		Co-Founder & Manager	Liberty for Youth (Hamilton)	info@libertyforyouth.org		Liberty for Youth	
5/20/2022	Ed Holder	Mayor	Living Rock Ministries	@livingrock.ca		Home - Living Rock Ministries Community for youth (livingrock.ca)	
5/20/2022		London City Council	London	mayor@london.ca		Mayor Ed Holder City of London	
5/20/2022		Chief	London Police Service	@londonpolice.ca	519-661-5670 (General Inq)	London Police Service	
5/20/2022		President	Luke's Place Support and Resource Centre for Women and Children	@lukesplace.ca		Luke's Place - For Women - For Contact information confirmed via e-mail	
5/20/2022		President	META-CT (The Metropolitan Action Committee on Violence Against Women and Children)	@metact.org	613-798-1488 (General Inq)	Home - META-CT (Ontario) (metact.org)	
5/20/2022		Executive Director	Midways Community Services	info@midways.ca (General Inquiries)	416-544-1942 (General Inq)	Contact: Metrac.org	
5/20/2022		Assistant Deputy Attorney General, Criminal Law Divis	Ministry of Attorney General	@ontario.ca		INFO-592 Government of Ontario Employee and Organization Directory	
5/20/2022		Assistant Deputy Attorney General, Aboriginal Justice	Ministry of Attorney General	@ontario.ca		INFO-592 Government of Ontario Employee and Organization Directory	
5/20/2022		Assistant Deputy Attorney General, Victims and Vulner	Ministry of Attorney General	@ontario.ca		INFO-592 Government of Ontario Employee and Organization Directory	
5/20/2022		General Counsel & Special Advisor	Ministry of Attorney General	@ontario.ca		INFO-592 Government of Ontario Employee and Organization Directory	
5/20/2022		Director (Justice Policy Branch)	Ministry of Attorney General, ON	@ontario.ca		INFO-592 Government of Ontario Employee and Organization Directory	
5/20/2022	Mayor Bonnie Crombie	Mayor	Mississauga	mayor@mississauga.ca		Mayor Bonnie Crombie - City of Mississauga	
5/20/2022	Doug Lawrence	Mayor	Municipality of Stouffville	info@stouffville.ca (General Inquiries)	807-738-2700 (General Inq)	Stouffville	
5/20/2022		Executive Director	Murray McKinnon Foundation: Durham Youth Gang Strategy, National Capital Region Rifle Association	@mcknra.ca		Welcome to Murray McKinnon Foundation	
5/20/2022		Executive Director	Network for the Advancement of Black Communities, York University	@network4.ca		Network4: An association recognized by the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association	
6/7/2022	Bryan MacCulloch	Chief of Police	Niagara Police Service	@niagarapolice.ca	905-688-4111 (General Inq)	Home - Niagara Regional Police Service (niagarapolice.ca)	
5/20/2022		Grand Chief	Nishnawbe Aski Nation	info@nishnawbe.ca (General Inquiries)	807-623-8278 (General Inq)	Home - Nishnawbe Aski Nation (nishnawbe.ca)	
5/20/2022		Chair	Nishnawbe Aski Police Service Board	@nashboard.ca		Nishnawbe Aski Police Service (nashboard.ca)	
5/20/2022		Epidemiologist	North Sylva Co.	@northsylva.ca		Home - North Sylva Co. (northsylva.ca)	
5/20/2022		Executive Director	Office of Drug Research & Surveillance	@hcc-sc.gc.ca		Home - Health Canada (hcc-sc.gc.ca)	
5/20/2022		President	Office of the Wet'swe'ten	@wetsweten.ca	(202) 817-3830 (General Inq)	Office of the Wet'swe'ten (wetsweten.ca)	
5/20/2022		Executive Director	OneDay Movement	@onedaymovement.ca		One Day Movement (onedaymovement.ca)	
5/20/2022		President	Ontario Association of Interval and Transition Houses	@oait.ca		OAITM - Ontario Association of Interval and Transition Houses	
5/20/2022		President	Ontario Association of Chiefs of Police	@oacp.ca		OACCP - Contact information confirmed via e-mail	
5/20/2022		President	Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters	@ofah.ca (General Inquiries)		Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters (ofah.ca)	
5/20/2022		President	Ontario Gang Investigative Association	@ogia.ca		Ontario Gang Investigative Association (ogia.ca)	
6/15/2022	Sylvia Jones	Minister & Solicitor General	Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services & Solicitor General	@ontario.ca		INFO-592 Government of Ontario Employee and Organization Directory	
5/20/2022		Chief Coroner for Ontario	Ontario Ministry of Community Safety & Correctional Services	@ontario.ca		INFO-592 Government of Ontario Employee and Organization Directory	
6/7/2022		Chief Coroner for Ontario	Office of the Chief Coroner	@ontario.ca		Home - Office of the Chief Coroner (ontario.ca)	
6/7/2022		President	Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters	@ofah.org		Contact information confirmed via e-mail	
5/20/2022		President	Ontario Native Women's Association	@onwa.ca (General Inquiries)	807-577-1492 (General Inq)	Home - Ontario Native Women's Association (onwa.ca)	
5/20/2022		Executive Director	Ontario Public Health Association	@opha.on.ca (General Inquiries)		Home - Ontario Public Health Association (opha.on.ca)	
6/4/2022		Commissioner	Operational Shooting Association	@osacanada.ca		Contact: OSAC (osacanada.ca)	
5/20/2022		Commissioner	Ontario Provincial Police	@opp.ca	705-329-6111 (General Inq)	Ontario Provincial Police - Contact us (opp.ca)	
5/20/2022		Commissioner	Ontario Provincial Police Weapons Enforcement Unit	@opp.ca		Ontario Provincial Police - WEU (opp.ca)	

5/20/2022	Professor	Osgoode Hall, York University	@osgoodeyorku.ca		Passed away in 2019
5/20/2022	Mayor	Ottawa	jim.watson@ottawa.ca		Mayor and City Councillors City of Ottawa
5/20/2022	Police Officer, Media Relations	Ottawa Police Service			Ottawa Police Service
5/24/2022	Executive Director	Ottawa Victim Services	info@ovs.on.ca (General Inquiries)		Ottawa Victim Services (Ottawa, Ontario)
5/24/2022	Executive Director	Pakistani Mutt. Women of Canada	pkwoc@pkwoc.ca		Home - Pakistani Mutt. Women of Canada
5/24/2022	Executive Director	Peacebuilders (Toronto)	info@pb-toronto.ca	1-416-960-0105 (General Inquiries)	Home - Peacebuilders International
5/24/2022	Nishan Duraipah	Chief of Police			Peel Regional Police (peelregion.ca)
5/24/2022	President	Post-Incident Neighbourhood Support Networks	info@pinn.on.ca (General Inquiries)		Home - P-INNS P-INNS
5/24/2022	Executive Director	Pride Toronto	pride@pridetoronto.com		The Official Pride Toronto Website - Pride Organization
5/24/2022	Board Member	Province of Ontario - Office for Victims of Crime	ovc@ontario.ca (General Inquiries)		Office for Victims of Crime Ontario.ca
5/24/2022	Research Advisor	PS	@canada.ca		
5/24/2022	Regional Program Officer	Public Safety Canada	@canada.ca		
5/24/2022	Director, Corrections and Criminal Justice	Public Safety Canada	@canada.ca		
5/24/2022	Media Relations	RCMP GTA CSEU (Toronto)	ottawastations.mediast		Ottawa stations.mediast
5/24/2022	Executive Director	Regent Park Community Health Centre	info@regentpark.chc.on.ca (General Inquiries)		Contact - Regent Park Community Health Centre (regentpark.chc.on.ca)
5/24/2022	Executive Director	Regish Family and Child Services, Toronto	scsh@regish.com		Home - Regish Family & Child Services - Mental Health Therapy
5/24/2022	Regional Chair	Regional Municipality of Waterloo	pr@rwm.com (General Inquiries)		Regional Council Members - Region of Waterloo
5/24/2022	Founder & Managing Director	Regroupement Ethnoculturel des Parents Francophones de Or	regroupement@repe.on.ca		ALPHABETIC LIST OF MEMBERS
5/24/2022	Associate Professor of Nursing	Ryerson University	abailley@ryerson.ca	416-979-5000 ext. 557851	Associate Professor, Ryerson University (ryerson.on.ca)
5/24/2022	Executive Director	Safe City Mississauga	info@safeinmississauga.com (General Inquiries)	905-615-4155 ext 4144	Staff Safe City Mississauga
5/24/2022	Executive Director	Salvation Army Toronto		1-416-425-2111 (General Inquiries)	The Salvation Army in Canada
5/24/2022		San Romanovay - Positive Alternatives to Youth Gangs (PAYG)	spayne@sra.ca		
5/24/2022	VP and General Manager	Savage Arms	@savagearms.com		US Company
5/24/2022	President	Second Chance Scholarship Foundation	info@secondchance.ca (General Inquiries)	416-977-0089 (General Inquiries)	Second Chance Scholarship Foundation
5/24/2022	Executive Director	Springboard Services	springboard@springboard.ca (General Inquiries)	416-438-3967 (General Inquiries)	Springboard Services - Access, Inquire, Achieve.
5/24/2022	Chief Executive Officer	Strides Toronto	strides@strides-toronto.ca (General Inquiries)	416-438-3967 (General Inquiries)	Homepage - Strides Toronto
5/24/2022		Taking Action Against Gangs Scarborough (TAAGS)			Program run by the Agincourt Community Services Association listed above
5/24/2022	Founder	The Fourth R, Centre for School Mental Health, Western Univer	thefourth@uwo.ca (General Inquiries)	519-858-5154 (General Inquiries)	About Us - Youth Initiatives - The
5/24/2022	Staff Physician, Division of Paediatric Medicine	The Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids)	th@sjk.ca		
5/24/2022	Associate Executive Director	Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns	cdpg@cdpg.ca	613-789-7418 (General Inquiries)	Members Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns
5/24/2022	Program Manager, Next Generation	The John Howard Society of Ottawa	info@johnhowardsociety.ca		John Howard Society of Ottawa
5/24/2022	Executive Director	The OMAF Institute	info@omaf.on.ca (General Inquiries)	(416) 583-2120 (General Inquiries)	Home (omaf.on.ca)
5/24/2022		The Remix Project	remix@remixproject.ca (General Inquiries)		The Remix Project
5/24/2022	Founder/Editor	The upfront theatre foundation	theupfront.ca		Temporarily closed
5/24/2022	Shivk Haath	Chief of Police	info@thunderbay.ca (General Inquiries)		The Thunder Bay
5/24/2022	Mayor John Tory	Thunder Bay Police Service	mayor_tory@toronto.ca		Home Thunder Bay (Thunder Bay, Ontario)
5/24/2022	Councillor Michael Thompson	Mayor	councillor_thompson@toronto.ca		Office of the Mayor - City of Toronto
5/24/2022	Executive Director	Toronto	toronto@toronto.ca		Councillor Michael Thompson City of Toronto
5/24/2022	Inspector, Officer in Charge	Toronto Police Service Gun & Gang Task Force	toronto@toronto.ca		Our Team GGG - Toronto Police Service
5/24/2022	Jim Kramer	Chief of Police	toronto@toronto.ca		Toronto Police Service (toronto.ca)
5/24/2022	Professor and Director, Centre for Forensic Behaviour	Trent University	info@trentu.ca		Office of the Chief - Toronto Police Service (toronto.ca)
5/24/2022	Founder/Co-Executive Director	Trinity Theatre	trinitytheatre.ca		Full-time - Christie Woodcock School for Intellectual Disabilities - Trent University
5/24/2022	Associate Professor of Criminology	United Mothers Opposing Violence Everywhere	uMOVE@uwo.ca		About Trinity Theatre
5/24/2022	Professor of Sociology	University of Ottawa	uottawa.ca		Only has a Facebook page, no contacts available
5/26/2022	Distinguished Fellow	University of Toronto	@utoronto.ca		Former Co-Chair, Board Members - University of Ottawa (uottawa.ca)
5/27/2022	Professor	University of Toronto, Department of Sociology	r@utoronto.ca		Sam Westcott Centre for Criminology & Sociological Studies (utoronto.ca)
5/27/2022	Communications Speciality	US Embassy Ottawa	usa@usa-ottawa.ca	613-238-5335 (General Inquiries)	Allen Turner Retired
5/27/2022	Executive Director	Wabano Centre for Aboriginal Health	wabano.ca		(in and Public Policy (utoronto.ca))
5/27/2022	Executive Director	Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council	info@wrcpc.com (General Inquiries)	613-238-5335 (General Inquiries)	Embassy of Ambassador Daniel L. Cohen (usa-ottawa.com)
5/27/2022	Mayor Drew Dilkers	White Ribbon Campaign	@whiteribbon.ca	416-930-6684 (General Inquiries)	Wabano Centre - Indigenous Centre for Excellence in Health Care - Ottawa
5/27/2022	Pamela Mizuno	Windsor Police Service	mayor@cityofwindsor.ca		Waterloo Region Crime Prevention Council (wrcpc.com)
5/27/2022	Executive Director	Wolverine Supplies	info@wolverinesupplies.com	416-944-9242 (General Inquiries)	WATER RIBBON - Home
5/27/2022	Executive Director	WomenACT	info@womenact.ca (General Inquiries)		Contact Information Mayor Drew Dilkers - Windsor, ON, Canada
5/27/2022	Executive Director	Women's Legal Education and action fund (LEAF)	@leaf.ca		Home (windsorpolice.ca)
5/27/2022	Executive Director	Women's Shelters in Canada (WSC)	@endvaw.ca		Could not access due to network
5/27/2022	Founder & Survivor	Working Against Violence Everyday	@wavenetwork.ca		WomanACT
5/27/2022	Chief Executive Officer	YMCA Toronto	info@ymca-toronto.ca		Working Against Violence Everyday
5/27/2022	Chief	York Regional Police	@yrc.ca	1-866-876-5423 (General Inquiries)	YMCA Toronto
5/31/2022	Postdoctoral Fellow	York University	@yorku.ca		Home - York Regional Police (yrc.ca)
5/31/2022	Executive Director	Youth Association for Academics Athletics and Character Educa	info@yaack.com	(416) 407-1540 (General Inquiries)	Home - Youth Association for Academics Athletics and Character Education (yaack.com)
5/31/2022	Executive Director	Youth Leaps	info@youthleaps.ca (General Inquiries)	416-967-1773 (General Inquiries)	About Us - Youth LEAPS
5/31/2022	CEO	YouthLink Youth Services	info@youthlink.ca (General Inquiries)	416-967-1773 (General Inquiries)	Get to Youth YouthLink
5/31/2022	Executive Director	Yousum Youth Support Services Ottawa	info@youthlink.ca	416-577-3908 (General Inquiries)	SAAT (Ottawa) - YouthSum
6/7/2022	Chief	Zero Gun Violence Movement	info@zgv.org		Zero Gun Violence Movement
6/7/2022	Executive Assistant to the Chief	Toronto Police Service	toronto@toronto.ca		Contact information confirmed via e-mail
6/7/2022	Chief	Peel Police Service	peel@peelregionpolice.ca		Contact information confirmed via e-mail
6/7/2022	Executive Assistant to the Chief	Durham Regional Police	durham@durham.ca		Contact information confirmed via e-mail
6/7/2022	York Regional Police	York Regional Police	yrc.ca		Contact information confirmed via e-mail
6/7/2022	Co-Founder & Manager	Unity Health Toronto	info@unityhealth.to		Contact information confirmed via e-mail
6/15/2022	Founder & Elder	9 Heavens Healing Academy	@9heavens.com		9 Heavens Healing Academy Mental Health Counsellor (9heavens.com)
6/15/2022	Executive Director	Turtle Moon Contemplations	@turtlemoon.com		About Turtle Moon Contemplations
6/15/2022	Attorney General	Ottawa Police Services Board	ottawa@opsb.on.ca		About the Board Ottawa Police Services Board (ottawapoliceboard.ca)
6/15/2022	Professor	Humber College	humber@humber.ca		INFO-GO Government of Ontario Employees and Organization Directory
6/15/2022	Acting Police Chief	King's Peak Police Service	info@kingspeak.ca		Staff Directory Information Technology Services (humber.ca)
6/15/2022	Police Chief	Treaty Three Police Service	tt3@tt3.ca	1 (807) 548-5474 (General Inquiries)	King's Peak Police Services Site and Safety - Justice and Communities (tt3.ca)
6/15/2022	Director	Centre of Forensic Sciences	@cfs.on.ca (General Inquiries)		Home - Treaty Three Police (tt3.ca)
6/16/2022	Director: Guns & Gangs	Government of Ontario - Ministry of Solicitor General	info@ontario.ca		The Centre of Forensic Sciences (cfs.on.ca)
6/16/2022	Assistant Deputy Minister (Public Safety Division)	Government of Ontario - Ministry of Solicitor General	ontario.ca		INFO-GO Government of Ontario Employees and Organization Directory

Legend	
White	Information is accurate as of date last edited
Orange	Information on the stakeholder could not be found/confirmed as of date last edited, or the individual is no longer in the position listed
Green	Information was added as a new resource as of date last edited

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Last edited	ier personne ressource	Organization	Courriel	Téléphone	Website	Notes
5/25/2022		Quebec Native Women (Formerly Aboriginal Women of Quebec)	info@nwq.org	450-632-0088 ext. 232 (General Inquiries)	about-us	
6/15/2022		Administration régionale de Kativik	kativik@gov.qc.ca		Document: Administration Régionale	
5/25/2022		Tous contre un registre québécois des armes à feu	7@gmail.com		All against a Quebec gun registry (enfr.ca)	
5/25/2022		Assemblée des Premières Nations du Québec et du Labrador	assemblee@apnq.org		APNQ Assemblée des Premières Nations du Québec et du Labrador	
5/25/2022		Association des directeurs de police du Québec	adpc@adpc.org		Association des directeurs de police du Québec (ADPC)	
5/25/2022		Association des directeurs de police des Premières nations du Québec	adpc@adpc.org		Association des directeurs de police des Premières nations du Québec	
5/25/2022		Association for Public Health of Quebec	apqh@apqh.org		Association for Public Health of Quebec	
5/25/2022		Association for Suicide Prevention in Quebec	apqc@apqc.org		Association for Suicide Prevention in Quebec	
5/25/2022		Association of Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean waterfowl	assl@assl.org		Association of Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean waterfowl	
5/25/2022		Bureau du Québec	info@bureau-quebec.com	514-96-3411 (General Inquiries)	about-us	
5/25/2022		Barshaw Youth & Family Centre	info@barshawyouth.com		Barshaw Youth & Family Centre	
5/25/2022		Montreal West Island Integrated University Health and Social Services Centre	issss.gouv.qc.ca		Centre de services universitaires de santé et de services sociaux de l'ouest de Montréal (ISSSS)	
5/25/2022		Black Community Resource Centre, Montreal	info@blackcommunity.com	514-343-2247 (General Inquiries)	blackcommunity.com	
5/25/2022		Boys and Girls Club of Lasalle, My Neighbor, My Gang, My Choice (Montreal)	info@bgc.ca		Boys and Girls Club of Lasalle, My Neighbor, My Gang, My Choice (Montreal)	
5/25/2022		Cégep de Trois-Rivières	info@cegep-trs.com		Cégep de Trois-Rivières	
5/25/2022		Centre de jeunes Fescale	info@fescale.com		Centre de jeunes Fescale	
5/25/2022		Institute of Young University Students in Difficulty; Centre d'expertise Délinquance et troubles de com	iss.gouv.qc.ca	1-514-328-4180 (General Inquiries)	iss.gouv.qc.ca	
5/25/2022		Centre international de criminologie comparée, Université de Montréal	iccp@umontreal.ca		International Centre for Comparative Criminology (iccp)	
5/25/2022		Université de Montréal	iccp@umontreal.ca		International Centre for Comparative Criminology (iccp)	
5/25/2022		Centre international de criminologie comparée, Université de Montréal	iccp@umontreal.ca		International Centre for Comparative Criminology (iccp)	
5/25/2022		Centre régional d'armes à feu de Montréal	iccp@umontreal.ca		International Centre for Comparative Criminology (iccp)	
5/25/2022		Centres d'aide aux victimes d'actes criminels (CAVAC)	cazac@cazac.org		Centres d'aide aux victimes d'actes criminels (CAVAC)	
5/25/2022		Charter d'apprentissage optimal (CAOP): Club de l'âge d'argent	info@caop.org		Charter d'apprentissage optimal (CAOP): Club de l'âge d'argent	
5/25/2022		Council on the Status of Women (Quebec Governmental Body)	csq@csq.org	418 643-4376 (General Inquiries)	council-on-the-status-of-women	
5/25/2022		Dante Sports	info@dantesports.com		Dante Sports	
5/25/2022	Marc Doree, Mayor	Doree	marc@doree.com	514 633-4044 (General Inquiries)	doree.com	
5/25/2022		Fédération de ressources d'hébergement pour femmes violentées et en difficulté du Québec	frhf@frhf.org		Fédération de ressources d'hébergement pour femmes violentées et en difficulté du Québec	
5/25/2022		Fédération des policiers et policiers municipaux du Québec	fppm@fppm.org	514 386-3321 (General Inquiries)	fppm.org	
5/25/2022		Fédération Québécoise de Tir	fqt@fqt.org		Fédération Québécoise de Tir	
5/25/2022		Fédération Québécoise de tir	fqt@fqt.org		Fédération Québécoise de tir	
5/25/2022		Fédération Québécoise des Chasseurs et Pêcheurs	fqc@fqc.org	1-877-878-7501 (General Inquiries)	fqc.org	
5/25/2022		First Nations Chiefs of Police Association Quebec	fncpa@fncpa.org		First Nations Chiefs of Police Association Quebec	
5/25/2022		Fondation Québécoise pour les Jeunes Contraventions (FQCJ) – Fondation de la deuxième chance, Gov. of Quebec	info@fqcj.org	514 648-5858 (General Inquiries)	fqcj.org	
5/25/2022	Bob Dufour	Gov. of Quebec, Police Affairs Branch	mp.gouv.qc.ca		Police Affairs Branch Government of Quebec	
5/25/2022	Louis Mousseau, Associate Deputy Minister	Person	mp.gouv.qc.ca		Police Affairs Branch Government of Quebec	
5/25/2022		Grand Conseil des Cris	gccc@gccc.org	819-673-2600 (General Inquiries)	gccc.org	
5/25/2022		Grand conseil des Cris	gccc@gccc.org	418-683-3000 (General Inquiries)	gccc.org	
5/25/2022		La Maison des Femmes de Québec	info@maisondesfemmes.com		La Maison des Femmes de Québec	
5/25/2022		Regroupement des Maisons pour Femmes Victimes de Violence Conjugales	regroupement@maisons-femmes.org		Regroupement des Maisons pour Femmes Victimes de Violence Conjugales	
5/25/2022		Regroupement des Maisons pour Femmes Victimes de Violence Conjugales	regroupement@maisons-femmes.org		Regroupement des Maisons pour Femmes Victimes de Violence Conjugales	
5/25/2022		Institut de Recherche en Politiques Publiques	irpp@irpp.org	514 955-2401 (General Inquiries)	irpp.org	
5/25/2022		Institut national de santé publique du Québec	invs@invs.org	418 650-5115 (General Inquiries)	invs.org	
5/25/2022		Centre culturel islamique de Québec (Islamic Cultural Center of Quebec)	cciq@cciq.org		Centre culturel islamique de Québec (Islamic Cultural Center of Quebec)	
5/25/2022		Centre culturel islamique de Québec (Islamic Cultural Center of Quebec)	cciq@cciq.org		Centre culturel islamique de Québec (Islamic Cultural Center of Quebec)	
5/25/2022		L'Association de tir de la Province de Québec (ATPQ)	atpq@atpq.org		L'Association de tir de la Province de Québec (ATPQ)	
5/25/2022		La Grande Parole	info@grandeparole.org		La Grande Parole	
5/25/2022		Association des Collectionneurs d'Armes du Bas-Canada	acab@acab.org		Association des Collectionneurs d'Armes du Bas-Canada	
5/25/2022		L'Association des Sauvagniens du Saguenay - Lac-Saint-Jean	assl@assl.org		L'Association des Sauvagniens du Saguenay - Lac-Saint-Jean	
5/25/2022	Stephane Boyer, Mayor	Laval	stephane@stephane.com		Laval	
5/25/2022	Councillors	Laval Police Services	lps@lps.com		Laval Police Services	
5/25/2022		Les Pouvoirs du Québec	lpq@lpq.com		Les Pouvoirs du Québec	
5/25/2022		Longueuil Police Service	lps@lps.com	450 463-7011 (General Inquiries)	lps.com	
5/25/2022	Catherine Fournier, Mayor	Longueuil	maire@longueuil.com		Longueuil	
5/25/2022		Makivik Company	info@makivik.com		Makivik Company	
5/25/2022		Ministère de la Sécurité publique	sec@sec.gouv.qc.ca		Ministère de la Sécurité publique	
5/25/2022		Bureau du coroner	bc@bc.gouv.qc.ca	514-872-0311 (General Inquiries)	bc.gouv.qc.ca	
5/25/2022	Mayor Valérie Plante	Montreal	valerie@valerie.com		Montreal	
5/25/2022		Montreal	montreal@montreal.com		Montreal	
5/25/2022		Montreal Women's YWCA	info@ymca.org	514-866-9041 (General Inquiries)	ymca.org	
5/25/2022		Sante Montreal	info@sm.gouv.qc.ca	514 842-7226 (General Inquiries)	sm.gouv.qc.ca	
5/25/2022		Naskapi de Schefferville Band - also known as the Naskapi Indians of Schefferville (Quebec)	info@naskapi.com	418-585-2686 (General Inquiries)	naskapi.com	
5/25/2022		Polyséjouriers - Group of Polytechnic students and graduates for the control of weapons	polys@polys.org		Polyséjouriers - Group of Polytechnic students and graduates for the control of weapons	
5/25/2022		Polyséjouriers - Group of Polytechnic students and graduates for the control of weapons	polys@polys.org		Polyséjouriers - Group of Polytechnic students and graduates for the control of weapons	
5/25/2022		Santé Québec (Santés en Santé)	info@sanquebec.com	1-514-544-4822 (General Inquiries)	sanquebec.com	
5/25/2022	Julia Sheel, Public Safety Canada Regional Manager, Community Safety Programs	Public Safety Canada	ps@ps.gouv.qc.ca		Public Safety Canada	
5/25/2022		Health Montreal (Santé Montréal)	info@sm.gouv.qc.ca		Health Montreal (Santé Montréal)	
5/25/2022	Bruno Marchand, Mayor	Quebec City	bruno@bruno.com	418 643-4376 (General Inquiries)	bruno.com	
5/25/2022		Quebec Association for Victim Advocacy	qava@qava.org	514-526-9037 (General Inquiries)	qava.org	
5/25/2022		Quebec Confederation for Engineering Student Outreach	info@qesco.org		Quebec Confederation for Engineering Student Outreach	
5/25/2022		Quebec Labor Federation	qlf@qlf.org		Quebec Labor Federation	
5/25/2022		Quebec Police Chiefs Association	qpc@qpc.org		Quebec Police Chiefs Association	
5/25/2022		Sûreté du Québec	suq@suq.com		Sûreté du Québec	
6/7/2022		L'Association des policiers et policiers provinciaux du Québec (APPC)	info@apqc.org		L'Association des policiers et policiers provinciaux du Québec (APPC)	
5/25/2022		Sûreté du Québec, Association	info@suq.com	450-922-5414 (General Inquiries)	suq.com	
5/25/2022		SAL	sal@sal.com		SAL	
5/25/2022		Société de Criminologie du Québec	scq@scq.com		Société de Criminologie du Québec	
5/25/2022		The Cree of Eeyou Itchee -- represented by the Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Itchee)	gccc@gccc.org		The Cree of Eeyou Itchee -- represented by the Grand Council of the Crees (Eeyou Itchee)	
5/25/2022		Tyngdale St Georges Community Centre	tyngdale@tyngdale.com		Tyngdale St Georges Community Centre	
5/25/2022	Daniel Côté, President & Mayor of Gaspé	Union des Municipalités du Québec	umq@umq.org		Union des Municipalités du Québec	
5/25/2022		University of Montreal	umontreal@umontreal.ca		University of Montreal	
5/25/2022		University of Montreal	umontreal@umontreal.ca		University of Montreal	
5/25/2022		University of Montreal	umontreal@umontreal.ca		University of Montreal	
5/25/2022	Franco Bellis, Mayor	Ville de Gatineau	franco@franco.com		Ville de Gatineau	
5/25/2022	Conseillère Marie Eve Brunet	Ville de Montréal	marie@marie.com		Ville de Montréal	
5/25/2022		Fédération des femmes du Québec (Women's Federation of Quebec)	ffq@ffq.org		Fédération des femmes du Québec (Women's Federation of Quebec)	
5/25/2022		Women's Foundation of Montreal	wfm@wfm.org		Women's Foundation of Montreal	
5/25/2022		University of Montreal	umontreal@umontreal.ca		University of Montreal	
5/31/2022		Concertation Saint-Leonard	csl@csl.org		Concertation Saint-Leonard	
5/31/2022		Communauté des Citoyens en Action Contre les Criminels Violents	ccav@ccav.org		Communauté des Citoyens en Action Contre les Criminels Violents	
5/31/2022		Forum Jeunesse de Saint-Michel	forum@forum.com		Forum Jeunesse de Saint-Michel	
5/31/2022		English Montreal School Board	emsb@emsb.org		English Montreal School Board	
5/31/2022		Vivre Saint-Michel en Santé	vsm@vsm.org		Vivre Saint-Michel en Santé	
5/7/2022		Ville de Montréal	ville@ville.com		Ville de Montréal	
6/7/2022		Service de police de la Ville de Québec (SPVQ)	spvq@spvq.com		Service de police de la Ville de Québec (SPVQ)	
6/7/2022		Service de police de la Ville de Québec (SPVQ)	spvq@spvq.com		Service de police de la Ville de Québec (SPVQ)	
6/7/2022		Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM)	spvm@spvm.com		Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM)	
6/7/2022		Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM)	spvm@spvm.com		Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM)	
6/7/2022		Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM)	spvm@spvm.com		Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM)	
6/7/2022		Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM)	spvm@spvm.com		Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM)	
6/7/2022		Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM)	spvm@spvm.com		Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM)	
6/7/2022		Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM)	spvm@spvm.com		Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM)	
6/7/2022		Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM)	spvm@spvm.com		Service de Police de la Ville de Montréal (SPVM)	
6/7/2022		Sûreté du Québec	suq@suq.com		Sûreté du Québec	
6/7/2022		Sûreté du Québec	suq@suq.com		Sûreté du Québec	
6/7/2022		Sûreté du Québec	suq@suq.com		Sûreté du Québec	
6/7/2022		Sûreté du Québec	suq@suq.com		Sûreté du Québec	
6/15/2022	Genevieve Guilbault, Minister	Ministry of Public Safety (Quebec)	minstre@mp.gouv.qc.ca	819 855-2332 (General Inquiries)	minstre@mp.gouv.qc.ca	
6/15/2022		Nursing Police Service	np@np.com		Nursing Police Service	
6/15/2022		Laboratoire de sciences judiciaires et de médecine légale	lsjml@lsjml.com		Laboratoire de sciences judiciaires et de médecine légale	

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5/25/2022		Executive Director	Community Justice Society - Halifax Region (ceasefire)	@cjsbfx.ca		Community Justice Society - Halifax Region	
5/25/2022		Associate Professor	Dalhousie University School of Social Work	@dal.ca		Catrina Brown - School of Social Work - Dalhousie University	
5/25/2022		Executive Director	Family Service of Eastern Nova Scotia	@fsens.ns.ca		Family Service of Eastern Nova Scotia (sensfamilyservice.ca)	
5/25/2022		Executive Director	Family Service in Mi'kma'ki, AKA Family Service of Western Nova Scotia	@ns.sympatico.ca		Family Service in Mi'kma'ki (fsaw) No contact information was available	
5/25/2022	Brad Johns	Minister of Justice & Attorney General, Nova Scotia	Gov. of Nova Scotia	BJSTAMIN@novascotia.ca		Contact the Nova Scotia Department of Justice novascotia.ca	
5/25/2022	Mayor Mike Savage	Mayor	Halifax	msavor@halifax.ca		About The Mayor Halifax	
5/25/2022		Chief	Halifax Regional Police	contacthrp@halifax.ca (Gen		Office of the Chief of Police	
5/25/2022		Executive Director	Lakeside Community Centre			Lakeside Community Centre Beedsville Timberlea Halifax	
5/25/2022		Project Manager	Mi'kmaq Kina'matnewey (AKA Kinu or MK)	@kinu.ca		Staff Directory Mi'kmaq Kina'matnewey (kinu.ca)	
5/25/2022		Project Manager	Ceasefire Halifax	@ceasefirehalifax.ca		Project has shut down, funding ended	
5/25/2022	Christine Blair	Mayor	Municipality of the County of Colchester	@colchester.ca		Home - Municipality of Colchester	
5/25/2022		Chief	Native Council of Nova Scotia	@ncns.ca		Native Council of Nova Scotia - NCNS: Native Council of Nova Scotia	
5/25/2022		President	Nova Scotia Federation of Anglers and Hunters			NSFedAnglersandHunters (nshah.com)	
5/25/2022		President	Nova Scotia Rifle Association	@ns.sympatico.ca		Home Nova Scotia Rifle Association (nsrifle.org)	
5/25/2022		President	Transition House Association Nova Scotia			Home - THANS	
5/25/2022		President	Shooting Federation of Nova Scotia	@sfns.info		SFNS - Home	
5/25/2022		Youth Advocate Program Intake & Assessment Coordinator, Halifax	City of Halifax	@ha		Youth Advocate Program Halifax	
5/25/2022		Professor	St. Mary's University	@smu.ca		St. Mary's University (smu.ca)	
5/25/2022	Robert Walsh	Chief of Police	Cape Breton Regional Police Service		902-563-5151	News cbrps.ca	
5/25/2022		Chief Medical Examiner	Nova Scotia Medical Examiner Service	@gov.ns.ca	902-424-2722 (General	Nova Scotia Medical Examiner Service novascotia.ca	
6/15/2022	Karla MacFarlane	Minister of Community Services	Government of Nova Scotia	@balliant.c		Department of Community Services - Government of Nova Scotia	

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5/25/2022		President & Chief Administrative Officer	Association of Municipal Administrators of New Brunswick			Welcome to AMANB (amanb.aadm.nb.ca)
5/25/2022			Codiac Regional RCMP			
5/25/2022		Provincial Medical Director	Emergency Health Services NB			(enb.ca)
5/25/2022	Kate Rogers	Mayor	Fredericton	...@nb.aibn.com		Kate Rogers City of Fredericton
5/25/2022	Roger Brown	Chief of Police	Fredericton Police Force			Police Force City of Fredericton
5/25/2022		Treasurer	Fredericton Recreational Shooting Association	...@gmail.com		Fredericton Recreational Shooting Association - Home (frsa.ca)
5/25/2022			Fundy Shooting Sports Inc	...@hotmail.com		Home (fundyshootingsports.org)
5/25/2022		President	Fundy Shooting Sports Inc	...@hotmail.com		Home (fundyshootingsports.org)
5/25/2022		Executive Director, Corrections	Gov. of NB	...@enb.ca		Justice & Public Safety Department enb.ca
5/25/2022		President and CEO	Horizon Health Network	Horizon@HorizonNB.ca (General Inquiries)	1-888-820-5444 (General Inquiries)	Home - Horizon Health Network (horizonnb.ca)
5/25/2022		Coordinator	International Practical Shooting Confederation - New Brunswick	...@gmail.com		IPSC NB - Home
5/25/2022		Owner	Iron Sight Training Center	...@gmail.com		Iron Sight
5/25/2022		Domestic Violence Prevention Co-ordinator	Kennebecasis Valley Police Force	kryfadmin@nbpolice.ca (General Inquiries)	506-847-6300 (General Inquiries)	Kennebecasis Regional Police Force Our Community, Our Commitment
5/25/2022			La table de concertation au centre de prévention de la violence dans Kent *			
5/25/2022		Communications/Media Contact	Office of the Child, Youth, and Seniors' Advocate, Government of New Brunswick	...@miramichisportsmensclub.com		Members of the advisory councils appointed for the Youth Suicide Prevention and Mental Health Services Review (elections.nb.ca)
5/25/2022		President	Miramichi Sportsmens Club	...@miramichisportsmensclub.com		Home (miramichisportsmensclub.com)
5/25/2022	Dawn Arnold	Mayor	Moncton	...@moncton.ca		New Year City Council City of Moncton
5/25/2022			Moncton Fish & Game Association	info@monctonfishandgame.com (General Inquiries)		Moncton Fish and Game Association
5/25/2022			Moncton Gun Club	...@gmail.com		Home (monctongunclub.com)
5/25/2022			Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre for Family Violence Research at the University of New Brunswick			
5/27/2022		President	New Brunswick Police Association			Home - New Brunswick Police Association (police.nb.ca)
5/27/2022		President	New Brunswick Association of Chiefs of Police	...@nbpolice.ca		Indications the individual was retiring. Also could not find information on a NB Association of Chiefs of Police
5/25/2022		President	New Brunswick Wildlife Federation	...@gmail.com		Welcome to the New Brunswick Wildlife Federation - NBWWF (nbwildlifefederation.org)
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Partners for Youth Inc	info@partnersyouthinc.ca (General Inquiries)	506 462 0323 (General Inquiries)	Partners For Youth - Creating adventure and empowering the youth for over 20 years
5/26/2022		President	Pettitodiac Sportsman's Club	...@pettiodiacsportsclub.ca (General Inquiries)	506-756-8644 (General Inquiries)	Welcome to the PSC - PSC (pssc.miramiclub.ca)
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Public Legal Education and Information Service of New Brunswick	...@psic-nb.ca (General Inquiries)	(506) 453-5369	PLEIS-NB - Public Legal Education and Information Service of New Brunswick - Website (legal-info-ses.nb.ca)
5/26/2022		Chair	Westmorland-Albert County Violence Prevention Network	...@johnhowardsnb.com		Regional V Many more resources available on this page
5/26/2022		Président-Directeur général	Reseau de santé Vitalité	info@vitalitenb.ca (General Inquiries)	506-544-2133 (General Inquiries)	Vitalité Leader francophone des services de santé collectives (vitalitenb.ca)
5/26/2022		President	Royal New Brunswick Rifle Association (RNBRA)	info@rnbra.ca (General Inquiries)	(506) 453-7724	Royal New Brunswick Rifle Association (rnbra.ca)
5/26/2022		President	Saint John Board of Police Commissioners	...@saintjohn.ca	506-648-3324	Saint John Board of Police Commissioners and Saint John Police Association reach four-year collective agreement City of Saint John, New Brunswick
5/26/2022		President	Saint John Police Association	...@hotmail.com	506-333-5202	Saint John Police Association - Protecting Those Who Serve and Protect The City of Saint John (wordpress.com)
5/26/2022		Owner	The Gun Dealer		506-784-3514 (General Inquiries)	The Gun Dealer Atlantic Canada's Largest Firearms Dealer
5/27/2022		Deputy Chief Coroner	Government of New Brunswick	...@gcnb.ca	(506) 868-3005	Coroner Services (Branch) enb.ca
6/16/2022	Hugh Fleming	Attorney General and Minister of Justice	Government of New Brunswick	...@enb.ca	(506) 462-5100	Attorney General and Minister of Justice (Minister's Office) enb.ca

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5/26/2022		Assistant Deputy Minister, Public Safety and Correctional Services	Government of Newfoundland & Labrador	@gov.nl.ca		Contact - Executive - Justice and Public Safety (gov.nl.ca)	
5/26/2022		President	Newfoundland & Labrador Public Health Association	info@nlpha.ca		Newfoundland & Labrador Public Health Association (nlpha.ca)	
5/26/2022			NL Victim services	@gov.nl.ca		Victim Services - Victim Services (gov.nl.ca)	
				@Nunatsiavut.com;			
				Deputy Minister			
				Nunatsiavut Secretariat			
				@nunatsiavut.com			
				Rexanne Crawford, Deputy Minister			
				Finance, Human Resources, and			
				Information Technology			
				@nunatsiavut.com			
5/26/2022		President	Nunatsiavut Government		709-922-2942 (Gene	Home - Nunatsiavut Government	
5/26/2022		Minister of Lands & Natural Resources	Nunatsiavut Government		709-922-2942 (Gene	Home - Nunatsiavut Government	
5/26/2022	Patrick Roche	Chief of Police	Royal Newfoundland Constabulary	@rnc.gov.nl.ca		Welcome to Royal Newfoundland Constabulary - Royal Newfoundland Constabulary (gov.nl.ca)	
5/26/2022	Mayor Danny Breen	Mayor	St. John's	mayor@stjohns.ca		Mayor and Council Members City Of St. John's (stjohns.ca)	
5/26/2022		Assistant Professor	Memorial University	@mun.ca		Memorial University of Newfoundland (mun.ca)	
5/26/2022		President	Municipalities of Newfoundland and Labrador	@municipalni.ca	(709) 753-6820 (Gen	Board of Directors and Staff Municipalities Newfoundland and Labrador (municipalni.ca)	
			Department of Justice and Public Safety				
5/26/2022		Chief Medical Examiner	Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	@gov.nl.ca	709-777-6402 (Gene	Contact - Justice and Public Safety (gov.nl.ca)	
5/18/2022	John Hogan	Minister of Justice & Public Safety	Government of Newfoundland & Labrador	justice@gov.nl.ca		Contact - Justice and Public Safety (gov.nl.ca)	
5/18/2022		President (Provincial Executive)	Citizens Crime Prevention Association of Newfoundland/Lab	nlcrimeprevention@gmail.com (General Inquiries)		Citizens' Crime Prevention Association of Newfoundland and Labrador (ccpani.ca)	
5/27/2022			Transition House Association of Newfoundland and Labrado	info@thani.org		THANI - Anti-violence support, information and resources for women and children. - A Safe Place.	

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5/26/2022		Executive Director	Atlantic Police Academy	@hollandcollege.com		Holland College Directory Search Results	
5/26/2022	Philip Brown	Mayor	Charlottetown	mayor@charlottetown.ca	902-360-5340	Members Of Council - City of Charlottetown	
5/26/2022		Chief	Charlottetown Police Services	@charlottetown.ca	1-902-629-4172 (General	Contact Us Charlottetown Police Services	
5/26/2022	Minerva McCourt	Mayor	Cornwall	@cornwallpe.ca		Council - Town of Cornwall (cornwallpe.ca)	
5/26/2022	Dave Poirier	Chief of Police	Summerside Police Services	@city.summerside.pe.ca		Police Services - City of Summerside	
5/26/2022		President	Federation of PEI Municipalities	@fpeim.ca	(902) 566-1493 (General I	Home - Federation of PEI Municipalities	
5/26/2022		Manager, Policing Services	Gov. of PEI	@gov.pe.ca		Policing Services Government of Prince Edward Island	
5/26/2022	Bloyce Thompson	Minister, Justice and Public Safety	Gov. of PEI	@gov.pe.ca		Justice and Public Safety Government of Prince Edward Island	
5/26/2022		Chief, Co-Chair	Mikmaq Confederacy of PEI	@mcppei.ca	1-877-884-0808 (General	mikmaq - site (mcppei.ca)	
5/26/2022		President and Chief	Native Council of Prince Edward Island	@ncpei.com		Native Council of Prince Edward Island Indigenous People PEI Epekwitk (ncpei.com)	
5/26/2022			RCMP PEI			Prince Edward Island divisional headquarters (rcmp-grc.gc.ca)	
5/26/2022		President	Prince Edward Island Rifle Association	info@peigra.ca (General Inquiries)		Contact Us Prince Edward Island Rifle Association (peigra.ca)	
5/26/2022			Prince Edward Island Transition House Association	@peitha.org		May be defunct or renamed to Family Violence Prevention Services	
5/26/2022		Chief Coroner	Prince Edward Island - Justice and Public Safety				
5/26/2022		Chief Coroner's Office	Chief Coroner's Office	publicsafety@gov.pe.ca	902-894-0385 (General In	Coroner Gouvernement de l'île-du-Prince-Édouard (princeedwardisland.ca)	
5/26/2022		Executive Director	PEI Family Violence Prevention Services	@fvps.ca		» Contact us (fvps.ca)	
6/15/2022							

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5/26/2022			NWT RCMP Headquarters				Contact the RCMP in the Northwest Territories Royal Canadian Mounted Police (rcmp.gc.ca)
5/26/2022		President	Association of Mackenzie Mountains Outfitters; Gana River Outfitters Ltd.	@pentnet.net			Contact - Gana River
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Ekw'atide (Highest h Deline Government	@gov.deline.ca			Directory - Deline, Government
5/26/2022		Director of Environm	Deline Government	@gov.deline.ca			Directory - Deline, Government
5/26/2022		Director, Mental We	NWT Health and Social Services	@gov.nt.ca			NWT Online Home Directory (gov.nt.ca)
5/26/2022	R.J. Simpson	Minister	Department of Justice; Department of Education, Culture, and Employment	@gov.nt.ca			Contact Us - Justice (gov.nt.ca)
5/26/2022		Chief Executive Offi	Swich'in Tribal Council	@swichintribal.ca			STAFF - SWICH'IN TRIBAL COUNCIL (swichintribal.ca)
5/26/2022		Chair and Chief Exec	Inuvialuit Regional Corp.	@inuvialuit.com			Home Inuvialuit Regional Corporation (IRC)
5/26/2022		Director, Governmei	Inuvialuit Regional Corp.	@inuvialuit.com			Inuvialuit Corporate Group Staff Directory Inuvialuit Regional Corporation (IRC)
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Native Women's Association of the NWT	@nativewomens.com			NATIVE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF THE NWT - Empowering and Supporting Aboriginal Women and their Families (nativewomensnwt.com)
5/26/2022			Yellowknife RCMP	GDPA_YELLOWKNIFE_DETACHMENT@rcmp-rcc.gc.ca visitsys@safe.nw (General Inquiries)			Yellowknife detachment - Northwest Territories (rcmp.gc.ca)
5/26/2022		Chief	Behdzi Ahda First Nation			1-800-123-4552 (Ge	Behdzi Ahda First Nation
5/26/2022			The John Howard Society of NWT	admin@YKChamber.com			May be defunct
5/26/2022		Executive Director	The Sahtu Secretariat Incorporated	@sahtu.ca		(867) 589-4719 (Ge	Sahtu Secretariat Incorporated - For Sahtu Beneficiaries
5/26/2022			Home Base Yellowknife (Formerly known as The Side Door Ministries)	@homebaseyk.com		867-766-4673 (Gen	Home Home Base Yellowknife (homebaseyk.com)
5/26/2022		Executive Officer	Tilcho Ndek'aowo government	@tilcho.ca			4 Directory Tilcho
5/26/2022		Department of Cult	Tilcho Ndek'aowo government	@tilcho.ca			Directory Tilcho
5/26/2022		Executive Director	YWCA NWT	@ywcant.ca			Home YWCA NWT
5/26/2022		Chief Coroner	Government of Northwest Territories Department of Justice	@gov.nt.ca			4 Coroner Service - Justice (gov.nt.ca)
5/26/2022			Coroner Service	@gov.nt.ca			Family Violence Shelters YWCA NWT
5/26/2022			Alison McAteer House	@ywcant.ca			

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Green	Information was added as a new resource as of date last edited

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Last edited	NAME	POSITION	ORGANIZATION	EMAIL	TELEPHONE	Website - Notes
5/26/2022		Grand Chief	Council of Yukon First Nations	@yfn.net		Council of Yukon First Nations - Together, Together for Our Children. Together for Our Future.
5/26/2022		Director of Heritage, Lands & Natural Resources	Carcross/Tagish First Nation	@cfn.ca		Phone: Directory, May 2022.pdf (cfn.ca)
5/26/2022		Kha Shadi Hani (Chief)	Carcross/Tagish First Nation	@cfn.ca		Phone: Directory, May 2022.pdf (cfn.ca)
5/26/2022		Chief	Champagne and Aishihik First Nations	@cfn.ca		Our roots are the roots of our strength. I, CAFN
5/26/2022		Office Administrator, Heritage, Lands & Resources	Champagne and Aishihik First Nations	@cfn.ca		Our roots are the roots of our strength. I, CAFN
5/26/2022		Chief	First Nation of Nacho Nyak Dun	@fnnd.com		FIRST NATION OF NA-CHO NYAK DUN - First Nation of Na-Cho Nyak Dun. The River People have lived in our traditional territory of Mayo, Yukon since time began. (fnnd.com)
5/26/2022	Tracy-Anne McPhee	Lands & Resources Manager	First Nation of Nacho Nyak Dun	@fnnd.com		FIRST NATION OF NA-CHO NYAK DUN - First Nation of Na-Cho Nyak Dun. The River People have lived in our traditional territory of Mayo, Yukon since time began. (fnnd.com)
5/26/2022		Minister, Department of Justice	Gov. of Yukon	@yukon.ca		Department of Justice Government of Yukon
5/26/2022		Chief	Kluane First Nation	@kfn.ca		Kluane First Nation - KFN Website
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Kluane First Nation	@kfn.ca	(867) 841-4274 (General Inquiry)	Kluane First Nation - KFN Website
5/26/2022		Chief	Kwanlin Dun First Nation	@kdn.net		Kwanlin Dun First Nation - Kwanlin Dun sba web's - We are Kwanlin Dun (kwanlin.com)
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Kwanlin Dun First Nation	@kdn.net		Kwanlin Dun First Nation - Kwanlin Dun sba web's - We are Kwanlin Dun (kwanlin.com)
5/26/2022		Chief	Little Salmon/Carmacks First Nation	@lsfn.ca		Little Salmon Carmacks First Nation (lsfn.ca)
5/26/2022		Chief	Selkirk First Nation	@selkirk.com		Selkirk First Nation - Home (selkirk.com)
5/26/2022		Director, Lands, Resources & Heritage	Selkirk First Nation	@selkirk.com		Selkirk First Nation - Home (selkirk.com)
5/26/2022		Manager, Lands Resources & Heritage	Ta'an Kwach'an First Nation	@taan.ca		Phone Directory Government of the Ta'an Kwach'an Council (taan.ca)
5/26/2022		Chief	Ta'an Kwach'an First Nation	chief@taan.ca		Phone Directory Government of the Ta'an Kwach'an Council (taan.ca)
				@ttc-teslin.com; Cc: Director Implementation and Negotiations		
5/26/2022			Teslin Tlingit Council	@ttc-teslin.com		Site blocked by network
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Teslin Tlingit First Nation	admin@ttc-teslin.com		Site blocked by network
5/26/2022		Chief	Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in First Nation	@trondelk.ca		Welcome Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Government (trondelk.ca)
5/26/2022		Chief	Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in First Nation	@trondelk.ca		Welcome Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Government (trondelk.ca)
5/26/2022		Director, Natural Resources	Vuntut Gwich'in First Nation	@vgn.ca		Vuntut Gwich'in First Nation Government Website (vgn.ca)
5/26/2022		Director, Natural Resources	Vuntut Gwich'in First Nation	@vgn.ca		Vuntut Gwich'in First Nation Government Website (vgn.ca)
5/26/2022	Laura Cabott	Mayor	Whitehorse	@whitehorse.ca		Whitehorse Council Whitehorse, YT
5/26/2022		President	Yukon Aboriginal Women's Council	@ykwac.ca (General Inquiry)	867-667-6162 (General Inquiry)	Yukon Aboriginal Women's Council (ykwac.ca)
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Yukon Fish and Game Association	@kfordier.com	867-667-4263 (General Inquiry)	Home - Yukon Fish and Game Association (ykwfga.ca)
5/26/2022		Chief Coroner	Yukon Government Department of Justice	@yukon.ca		Contact us (yukon.com/services/coroner)
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Yukon Coroner's Service	@yukon.ca		Coroner Enquiries Yukon Status of Women Council Whitehorse
6/16/2022		Deputy Minister	Government of Yukon - Ministry of	@yukon.ca		Deputy Minister's Office Government of Yukon eServices

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Last edited	NAME	POSITION	ORGANIZATION	EMAIL	TELEPHONE	Website	Notes
5/26/2022		Chair	Inuvialuit Game Council	admngis@jointsec.nt.ca (General Inquiries)	(867) 777-2828 (G About Us Joint Secretariat)		
5/26/2022	Craig Simallak	Minister of Justice	Gov. of Nunavut; Department of Justice	justice@gov.nu.ca	867-975-6170 (Ge Contact Us Government of Nunavut)		
5/26/2022			Ikajutit Hunters and Trappers Organization				Unsure of the utility in this resource, there are many H&T organizations in Nunavut (20+)
5/26/2022			Iqaluit Shooting Association	mail.com			May be defunct as per complaint by individual in 2019, indicating inactive
5/26/2022		Chief Public Health Officer	Government of Nunavut	@gov.nu.ca	(867) 975-5700 (G Contact us Government of Nunavut)		
5/26/2022		President	Northwest Territories and Nunavut Public Health Association	@gmail.co @theadge.ca			May be defunct
5/26/2022	Joanna Quassa	Minister of Culture and Executive Director	Government of Nunavut Nunavut Inuit Wildlife Secretariat	Info@gov.nu.ca (General Inquiries) @niws.ca		Contact Us Government of Nunavut Contact - http://www.niws.ca/	
5/26/2022		President	Nunavut Tungavik Inc.	@tungavik.com			Nunavut Tungavik Inc. - Inuit economic, social and cultural well-being through the implementation of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.
5/26/2022		Director, Department	Nunavut Tungavik	@tungavik.com			Nunavut Tungavik Inc. - Inuit economic, social and cultural well-being through the implementation of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement.
5/26/2022		Administrative Assist	Rankin Inlet	admin@rankinlet.ca			Contacts - Rankin Inlet
5/26/2022		Chief Coroner	Government of Nunavut Department of Justice Nunavut Coroner Service	@gov.nu.ca			
6/16/2022		Deputy Minister of Justice	Government of Nunavut - Department of Justice				Justice Government of Nunavut
6/16/2022		Deputy Minister of Justice	Government of Nunavut - Department of Justice				Justice Government of Nunavut

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Last edited	NAME	POSITION	ORGANIZATION	EMAIL	TELEPHONE	Website	Notes
5/26/2022		National Chief	Assembly of First Nations (AFN)	afn.ca			National Chief Assembly of First Nations (afn.ca)
6/7/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Assembly of First Nations (AFN)	afn.ca			Solish Assembly of First Nations (afn.ca)
5/26/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Cabela's Retail Canada Inc.	info@cabelas.ca (General Inquiries)			Cabela's Canada (cabelas.ca)
5/26/2022		President	Canada's National Firearms Association	nfca.ca			Board of directors - National Firearms Association (nfca.ca)
5/26/2022		President	Canadian Association of Crown Counsel	info@accocpsa.ca			Canadian Association of Crown Counsel - Association Canadienne des Juges du Barreau de l'État (accocpsa.ca)
5/26/2022			Canadian Association of Elizabeth Fry Societies	admin@caefs.ca			Homepage - CAEFS
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians (CAEP)	caep.ca			Contact Us - CAEP
6/7/2022			Canadian Association of Police Governance	capg.net			CAPG
6/7/2022			Canadian Association of Police Governance	capg.org			CAPG
6/7/2022			Canadian Association of Police Governance	capg.ca			CAPG
6/7/2022			Canadian Association of Police Governance	capg.ca			CAPG
6/7/2022			Canadian Association of Police Governance	capg.ca			CAPG
6/7/2022		Communications Advisor	Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police	caacp.ca			Home - CAACP
5/31/2022			Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians (CAEP)	caep.ca			Contact Us Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/26/2022		President	Canadian Cattlemen's Association (CCA)	contact@cattle.ca (General Inquiries)			Home Canadian Cattlemen's Association
6/7/2022		Executive Director	Canadian Coalition for Firearms Rights (CCFR)	ccfr.ca			Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/26/2022		President	Canadian Coalition for Firearms Rights (CCFR)	ccfr.ca			Canadian Coalition for Firearms Rights - Maintaining our rights and freedoms while continuing to push as a mobilizing and organizational force for positive legislative change
5/26/2022			Canadian Collaborating Centres for Injury Prevention (CCCIP)	info@parachutecanada.org			Contact Us - Canadian Collaborating Centres for Injury Prevention (CCCIP)
5/26/2022			Canadian Doctors for Protection Against Guns	unityhealth.to			Doctors For Protection From Guns - Home
5/26/2022			Canadian Doctors for Protection Against Guns	unityhealth.to			Doctors For Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/26/2022			Canadian Doctors for Protection Against Guns	unityhealth.to			Doctors For Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/26/2022		Director of Communications & St	Canadian Federation of Agriculture	cafa.ca			Staff CFA-CFA
5/31/2022			Canadian Feminist Alliance for International Action	cafaia.org			CAFA-IFA Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/26/2022		President	Canadian Federation of Nurses Unions	cfnu.ca	613-526-4661		Home - Canada's NursesCanada's Nurses (nursesunions.ca)
5/26/2022		Chair	Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee		(General Inquiries)		Chair of the Canadian Firearm Advisory Committee (publicaffairs.gc.ca)
5/26/2022		Chair	Canadian Firearms Institute	office@canadianfirearmsinstitute.ca			Organization may be defunct
5/26/2022		National CEO	Canadian Mental Health Association, National	info@cmha.ca (General Inquiries)	416-646-5557 (General Inquiries)		Home - CMHA National
5/26/2022		Co-chair	Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention	admin@cmncp.ca (General Inquiries)			Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention Safer Cities Canada
5/26/2022		Co-chair	Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention	admin@cmncp.ca (General Inquiries)			Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention Safer Cities Canada
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Canadian Paediatric Society	cps.ca			Staff Canadian Paediatric Society (cps.ca)
5/26/2022			Canadian Parents of Murdered Children and Survivors of Homicide Victims	cpmcc.ca			CPMCC Canadian Parents of Murdered Children and Survivors of Homicide Victims (canadianpmcc.ca)
6/7/2022			Canadian Police Association	cpa-cca.ca			Home CPA (cpa-cca.ca)
5/26/2022		President	Canadian Police Association	cpa-cca.ca (Michael)			Home CPA (cpa-cca.ca)
5/26/2022		President	Canadian Police Knowledge Network	cpkn.ca			Canadian Police Knowledge Network - Canada's Leader in Online Learning for Police (cpkn.ca)
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Canadian Public Health Association	cpaha.ca			Canadian Public Health Association (cpaha.ca)
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Canadian Resource Centre for Victims of Crime	crccv.ca			Canadian Resource Centre for Victims of Crime CRCCV Survivor Centre
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Canadian Shooting Sports Association (CSSA)	cssa.ca			Canadian Shooting Sports Association - Leading The Way... (cssa.ca)
6/7/2022		President	Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association (CSAAA)	cssaa.org			Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/19/2022		Managing Director	Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association (CSAAA)	cssaa.org	1-705-875-2302 (General Inquiries)		CSAAA Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association
5/19/2022		Managing Director	Canadian Tactical Officers Association	ctoa.ca			www.ctoa.ca
5/19/2022		President & CEO	Canadian Taxpayers Federation	taxpayer.com			Our Staff (taxpayer.com)
5/19/2022			Canadian Unlicensed Firearms Owners Association	shaw.ca, www.cufqa.com			CUFQA Homepage
5/19/2022		President & CEO	Canadian Women's Foundation	canadianwomen.org	1-416-365-1444 (General Inquiries)		Canadian Women's Foundation
5/31/2022			Canadian Women's Foundation	canadianwomen.org	1-416-365-1444 (General Inquiries)		Canadian Women's Foundation
5/19/2022		President	Coalition for Gun Control	guncontrol.ca	416-604-0209 (General Inquiries)		Coalition for Gun Control Make Your Voice Heard
5/19/2022			Colt Canada	coltcanada.com			Colt Canada
5/19/2022		National Chief	Congress of Aboriginal Peoples	cap.ca	613-747-6022 (General Inquiries)		Homepage - Congress of Aboriginal Peoples Congrès des peuples autochtones (cap-peoples.org)
5/19/2022		Browning Canada	Dennis Young	dennisyoung.ca	800-333-3288 (General Inquiries)		Browning Canada English
6/7/2022			Dennis Young	dennisyoung.ca			Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/19/2022		Association Deputy Minister	Department of Justice	justice.gc.ca			Key Departmental Contacts Department of Justice Canada Minister's Transition Book (Pocket version)
5/19/2022		President	Dominion of Canada Rifle Association	dca.ca			HOME Dominion of Canada Rifle Association (dca.ca)
5/19/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Ducks Unlimited Canada	ducks.ca	1 800 665-3825		Conserving Canada's Wetlands Ducks Unlimited Canada
6/7/2022		President	Federation of Canadian Municipalities	fcm.ca			Home Fc Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/19/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Federation of Canadian Municipalities	fcm.ca			Home Federation of Canadian Municipalities (fcm.ca)
6/7/2022			First Nations Chiefs of Police Association	fncpa.ca			First Nations Chiefs of Police Association Sharing in Strength (fncpa.ca)
5/19/2022		Senior Executive Assistant	First Nations Chiefs of Police Association	admin@fncpa.ca			First Nations Chiefs of Police Association Sharing in Strength (fncpa.ca)
5/19/2022			Canadian Shooting Sports Association	cssa.ca			Canadian Shooting Sports Association - Leading The Way... (cssa.ca)
5/19/2022		Executive Director	International Centre for the Prevention of Crime	icpc-ipc.org	514-288-6731 (General Inquiries)		Centre international pour la prévention de la criminalité - Centre international pour la prévention de la criminalité (icpc-ipc.org)
5/26/2022		President	John Howard Society	johnhowardsociety.com			The John Howard Society of Canada - The John Howard Society of Canada
5/26/2022		Executive Director	John Howard Society	johnhowardsociety.com			The John Howard Society of Canada - The John Howard Society of Canada
5/26/2022		Executive Director	National Association of Friendship Centres (NAFC)	nafc.ca			Home - The National Association of Friendship Centres (NAFC)
5/26/2022		Executive Director	National Association of Women and the Law	nawl.ca	613-241-7570 (General Inquiries)		National Association of Women and the Law (nawl.ca)
5/26/2022			National Association of Women and the Law	nawl.ca	613-241-7570 (General Inquiries)		National A Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/26/2022			National Association of Women and the Law	nawl.ca	613-241-7570 (General Inquiries)		National A Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/26/2022			National Association of Women and the Law	nawl.ca	613-241-7570 (General Inquiries)		National A Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/19/2022		President	National Council of Women Canada	ncwc.ca			National Council of Women of Canada - Serving Canadian Women (ncwc.ca)
6/7/2022		Executive Director	National Firearms Association	nfca.ca			Contact information confirmed via e-mail
6/7/2022			National Firearms Association	nfca.ca			Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/19/2022		President	National Firearms Association	nfca.ca			National Firearms Association (nfca.ca)
6/7/2022			National Policing Federation	npf-fpn.ca			Homepage - NPF-FPN
5/19/2022		President	Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC)	nwac.ca	613-722-3033 (General Inquiries)		Home Page - NWAC
5/20/2022		Executive Assistant to the Preside	Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC)	nwac.ca			Contact Us - NWAC
6/7/2022		Executive Director	Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC)	nwac.ca			Contact Us Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/20/2022		Correctional Investigator	Office of the Correctional Investigator	oci-bec.gc.ca	1-877-885-8848 (General Inquiries)		Home - Office of the Correctional Investigator (oci-bec.gc.ca)
5/20/2022		Federal Ombudsman for Victims of Crime	Office of the Federal Ombudsman for Victims of Crime	vfoc-ovpc.gc.ca	613-941-3498		Website to the Federal Ombudsman for Victims of Crime (vfoc-ovpc.gc.ca)
5/20/2022		First Nations Chiefs of Police Association	fncpa.ca		705-325-7773		About FNCPA First Nations Chiefs of Police Association
5/20/2022		Council Member	Prime Minister's Youth Advisory Council	pm-yac.ca			Council members - Canada.ca
5/20/2022		Chief Federal Prosecutor	Public Prosecution Service of Canada	pps-cpsc.gc.ca			Contact Us - PPS/C (pps-cpsc.gc.ca)
5/20/2022		Senior Counsel / Secretary, FPT H	Public Prosecution Service of Canada	pps-cpsc.gc.ca			Person Information (pps-cpsc.gc.ca)
5/20/2022		President	Shooting Federation of Canada	shfc-ffc.ca	(613) 727-7483 (General Inquiries)		Shooting Federation of Canada - Executive committee (shfc-ffc.ca)

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5/24/2022	Co-founder	Soaring Spirits Moncton	soaringspirits.org	Soaring Sp. May be incorporated into a larger body, Soaring Spirits Canada (will be added to national resources)
5/24/2022	Director General	Stats Can.	@statcan.gc.ca	Statistics Canada organizational structure (statcan.gc.ca)
5/24/2022		Stoeger Canada: A Beretta Group Company		Stoeger Canada - A Beretta Group Company
5/31/2022	Chair	The Canadian Association for Suicide Prevention (CASP)	suicideprevention.ca	(613) 702-4446 (General Inquiries) Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/24/2022	Executive Director	The Canadian Association for Suicide Prevention (CASP)	suicideprevention.ca	(613) 702-4446 (General Inquiries) Envisioning a Canada without suicide - Canadian Association for Suicide Prevention
5/24/2022	Executive Director	The Canadian Federation of University Women	cfuw-fcfu.ca	CFUW - The Canadian Federation of University Women - The Power of Women Working Together
5/26/2022	Co-founder and Executive Director, Mother of Victim	Victim Justice Network	@gmail.com	Home - The Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/26/2022	Executive Director & General Co.	Women's Legal Education and action fund (LEAF)	@leaf.ca	Staff - LEAF
5/26/2022		Women's Legal Education and action fund (LEAF)	info@leaf.ca	Staff - LEAF
6/7/2022		Women's Legal Education and action fund (LEAF)	@leaf.ca	Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/26/2022	Executive Director	Women's Shelters in Canada (WSC)	@endvaw.ca	End Violence Against Women Women's Shelters, Canada Home - End Violence Against Women Women's Shelters, Canada (endvaw.ca)
			national@wscanada.ca	
5/25/2022	Chief Executive Officer	YWCA Canada	national@ywcanada.ca	416-962-8881 (General Inquiries) YWCA (ywcacanada.ca)
			(General Inquiries)	
			cfow@ywcadph.ca (General Inquiries)	
5/27/2022	Founder; Director	Canadian Femicide Observatory for Justice and Accountability; Centre for the Study of Social and Legal Responses to Violence	inquiries@cfjoc.ca	Welcome to the Canadian Femicide Observatory for Justice and Accountability website! Femicide in Canada
5/27/2022		Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative	@cdhpi.ca	Canadian Domestic Homicide Prevention Initiative (cdhpi.ca)
5/27/2022		Wrap Canada	@wrapcanada.org	Wrap Canada
5/27/2022	Interim Chair	Canadian Society of Evidence-based Policing	@csesp.ca	Can-SEBP
5/27/2022	President & CEO	Canadian Safe School Network	info@cssn.me (General Inquiries)	Canadian Safe School Network (cssn.me)
5/27/2022		Prevention of Violence Canada	@pvc.ca	Home - Prevention of Violence Canada (pvc.ca)
5/27/2022	Professor; President	University of Ottawa; International Organization for Victim Assistance	@uottawa.ca	About IOVA: International Organization for Victim Assistance (IOVA) (iowahqia.org)
5/27/2022	Founder & Chief Executive Officer	Your Life Counts	info@yourlifecounts.org	Your Life Counts - Reconnecting people with hope and their responsibilities
5/31/2022		National Council of Canadian Muslims	@nccm.ca	NCCM - National Council of Canadian Muslims
5/31/2022		National Council of Canadian Muslims	@nccm.ca	NCCM - National Council of Canadian Muslims
5/31/2022		Women and Gender Equality (WAGE) Canada	@heq-wage.gc.ca	Women ar: Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/31/2022		Women and Gender Equality (WAGE) Canada	wage.gc.ca	Women ar: Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/31/2022		Women and Gender Equality (WAGE) Canada	@heq-wage.gc.ca	Women ar: Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/31/2022		Women and Gender Equality (WAGE) Canada	wage.gc.ca	Women ar: Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/31/2022	Communications	Women and Gender Equality (WAGE) Canada	@heq-wage.gc.ca	Women ar: Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/26/2022	Executive Director	Atlantic Collaborative on Injury Prevention	@acip.ca	Atlantic Collaborative on Injury Prevention - Home (acip.ca)
5/26/2022	Executive Director	Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nations Chiefs	@apcfn.ca	Staff Directory Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nations Chiefs Secretariat (apcfn.ca)
5/31/2022	President	Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women	@cric.ca	Home - CR Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/31/2022	Director of Political Action & Com	Canadian Labour Congress	@clctc.ca; media@clctc.ca	Home - CLC Contact information confirmed via e-mail
5/31/2022		Canadian Labour Congress	@clctc.ca	Home - CLC Contact information confirmed via e-mail
6/7/2022		Lawyers Without Borders Canada	@lwbc.ca	www.lwbc.ca Contact information confirmed via e-mail
6/7/2022		Canadian Tactical Cowboy Supplies	@ctcsupplies.ca	Canadian: Contact information confirmed via e-mail
6/7/2022	Chair	First Nations Police Governance	@firstnations.ca	FNPGC 20: Contact information confirmed via e-mail
6/14/2022	Director	Stop Now and Plan (SNAP)	@childdevelop.ca	Contact SNAP (childdevelop.ca)
6/14/2022	Assistant Chief Statistician	Social, Health, and Labour Statistics; Statistics Canada	@statcan.gc.ca	Statistics Canada organizational structure (statcan.gc.ca)
6/14/2022	Parliamentary Secretary to the MI	Public Safety Canada	parl.damoff@ps.gc.ca	https://www.canada.ca/en/government/management/parl-damoff.html
6/14/2022	Parliamentary Secretary to the MI	Department of Justice		Parliamentary Secretary (Parliamentary Secretary)
6/15/2022	Chief of Staff	Privy Council Office (Canada)		Organizational structure of the Privy Council Office - Canada.ca
6/15/2022	President & CEO	Convenience Industry Council of Canada (CICC)	1-888-686-2823 (General Inquiries)	Home - CICC (convenienceindustry.ca)
6/15/2022	Minister of Public Safety	Government of Canada	marco.mendicino@ps.gc.ca	The Honourable Marco Mendicino - Member of Parliament - Members of Parliament - House of Commons of Canada (ourcommons.ca)
6/15/2022	Director; Operational Preparedness	Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA)	@cbsa-asfc.gc.ca	
6/15/2022	President & CEO	Council of Canadian Academies	@cca-reports.ca	Council of Canadian Academies CCA Staff (cca-reports.ca)
6/15/2022	David Lametti	Minister and Attorney General	@parl.gc.ca	Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada
6/15/2022		Director	@afn.ca	Home Assembly of First Nations (afn.ca)

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Green	Information was added as a new resource as of date last edited

Last edited	NAME	POSITION	ORGANIZATION	EMAIL	Telephone	Website	Notes	Province
5/16/2022		President	Circle of Eagles Lodge Society	@circleofeagles.com				BC
5/30/2022		President	Native Courtworker and Counselling Association of BC	@nccabnbc.net (General Inquiries)				BC
5/16/2022		Executive Director	Native Courtworker and Counselling Association of BC	@nccabnbc.net				BC
5/16/2022		Elder Advisor	First Nations Health Council	info@fnhc.ca				BC
5/16/2022		Elder Advisor	First Nations Health Directors Association	@fnha.ca				BC
5/16/2022		President	Nuu-Chah-Nulth Tribal Council	@nuuchahnulth.org				BC
5/16/2022				@nuuayah.org; Cc: Trudy Warner				BC
5/16/2022		Chief	Huu-ay-ah First Nations					BC
5/16/2022		Director of Lands & Natural Resources	Huu-ay-ah First Nations					BC
5/16/2022				@kcfirstnations.com; Cynthia Blackstone, Chief Administrative Officer				BC
5/16/2022		Legislative Chief	Ka'yu:'k'ih/Chek'ties'et'Y' First Nation					BC
5/16/2022		President	Metis Nation British Columbia	@mnb.ca		https://www.mnb.ca		BC
5/16/2022		Director of Lands and Resources	Niiga'a Lisims First Nation	@niiga.net		Home Niiga'a Lisims		BC
5/16/2022				@niiga.net; Chief Executive Officer				BC
5/16/2022				@niiga.net; Manager of Executive Services				BC
5/16/2022		President	Niiga'a Lisims First Nation	@niiga.net		Home Niiga'a Lisims		BC
5/16/2022		President	Pacific Association of First Nations Women	info@pafnw.ca		Pacific Association of BC		BC
5/16/2022		Chief	Sechelt Nation (Shishah Nation)/Sechelt Indian Band	@secheltnation.net or hello@shishah.com		Welcomes to the Shish		BC
5/17/2022		Chief	Tla'amin First Nation	@tm-bc.ca; Cc: Chief Administrative Officer		https://www.tlaaminbc.ca		BC
5/17/2022		Lands and Resources, Building Permits, Harvesting Permits and Referrals	Tla'amin Nation	@tm-bc.ca		https://www.tlaaminbc.ca		BC
5/17/2022		Administrator of Lands, Public Works and Resources	Toquaht Nation	@toquaht.ca		Toquaht Nation Toquaht		BC
5/17/2022		Director of Community Services	Toquaht Nation	@toquaht.ca		Toquaht Nation Toquaht		BC
5/17/2022				@toquaht.ca; Cc: Director of Operations				BC
5/17/2022		Chief	Toquaht Nation	@toquaht.ca		Toquaht Nation Toquaht		BC
5/17/2022		Natural Resources Manager	Tawwassen First Nation			Home Tawwassen		BC
5/17/2022		Chief	Tawwassen First Nation			Home Tawwassen		BC
5/17/2022				Executive Assistant to the Chief/CAO; [redacted]				BC
5/17/2022		Director of Lands and Resources	Tsilqot'ín National Government (bring good intelligence and ideas about the impact of gangs in First Nations communities)			Tsilqot'ín National Government		BC
5/17/2022				@uchucklesaht.ca		Uchucklesaht Tribe		BC
5/17/2022				@uchucklesaht.ca; Cc: Director of Finance				BC
5/17/2022		Chief Councillor	Uchucklesaht Tribe	@uchucklesaht.ca		Uchucklesaht Tribe		BC
5/17/2022		Reception	Uchucklesaht Tribe	@uchucklesaht.ca		Uchucklesaht Tribe		BC
5/17/2022		Chief	Uchucklesaht Tribe	@uchucklesaht.ca		Uchucklesaht Tribe		BC
5/17/2022		Chief	Uchucklesaht Tribe	@uchucklesaht.ca		Uchucklesaht Tribe		BC
5/17/2022		Executive Director	Urban Native Youth Association	info@unya.bc.ca		Home Urban Native		BC
5/17/2022			Vancouver Aboriginal Community Policing Centre Society	@VACPC.ca		Home VACPC		BC
5/17/2022			Vancouver Aboriginal Community Policing Centre Society	info@VACPC.ORG		Home VACPC		BC
5/17/2022		Chief	Westbank First Nation	@wbfn.ca		Westbank First Nation		BC
5/17/2022		Director of Lands and Resources	Yuułu'ł'ath Government - Uchucklesaht First Nation	@yfn.ca		Yuułu'ł'ath Government		BC
5/17/2022			Adrossan Dream Catcher Nature-Assisted Therapy Association	info@dreamcatcherassociation.com		Home Dreamcatcher		AB
5/17/2022		Senior Executive Officer	Blood Tribe Administration	@bloodtribe.ca		Administration - Blood		AB
5/17/2022		Chief	Ermewaheen Cree Nation	@ermewaheen.ca		Ermewaheen Cree Nation		AB
5/17/2022		Chief	Tsaw'ina Nation	@tsawina.com		Welcomes To The Tsaw		AB
5/17/2022		President	Louis Bull Tribe			Our Nations - SAFIN		AB
5/17/2022		Chief	Metis Nation of Alberta (MNA)	@metis.org (General Inquiries)	780-455-2200 (General Inquiries)	Metis Nation of Alberta		AB
5/17/2022		Chief	Montana First Nation	@montanafirstnation.com		Montana First Nation		AB
5/17/2022		Chief	Red Deer Native Friendship Society	@rdnfs.com		The Red Deer Native		AB
5/17/2022		Chief	Samson Cree Nation		780-585-3793 (General Inquiries)	Home Samson Cree		AB
5/17/2022		Chief of Police	Tsaut'ina Nation Police Service	@tsautinapolice.com		Tsaut'ina Nation Police		AB
5/17/2022	Keith Blake	Chief	Saskia Nation	@saskianation.com		403-734-5109 (General Inquiries)		AB
5/17/2022		Director	Yellowhead Tribal Community Corrections Society (BearPaw)	@yctcc.ca		780-483-9404 (General Inquiries)		AB
5/19/2022		President	File Hills Qu'Appelle Tribal Council (EQ)	@eqts.ca		Home The Tribal		SK
5/19/2022		Chief of Police	Metis Nation of Saskatchewan	@mns.work		Government Metis		SK
5/19/2022		N/A	Warrior Spirit Walking, Prince Albert Outreach Program	@wspw.ca		Warrior Spirit Walking		SK
5/19/2022		Chief	Saskatoon Tribal Council	@sasktribalcouncil.ca		Home - Saskatoon Tribal		SK
5/19/2022		Chief of Police	Saskatoon Tribal Council	@sasktribalcouncil.ca		Home - Saskatoon Tribal		SK
5/19/2022		Chief	File Hills First Nation Police Service	@filehills.ca		File Hills First Nation		SK
5/19/2022		Chief	Nikaneet First Nation	@nikaneet.ca		Nikaneet Official		SK
5/19/2022		Chief	Wood Mountain Lakota First Nation	@woodmountain.ca		Wood Mountain Lakota		SK
5/19/2022		Chief	Papoi First Nation	@papoi.ca		Papoi First Nation		SK
5/19/2022		Chief	Muscowpetung Saulteaux Nation	@muscowpetung.ca		Muscowpetung First		SK
5/19/2022		Chief	Pisagua First Nation	@pisagua.ca		Pisagua First Nation		SK
5/19/2022		Chief	Standing Buffalo Dakota Nation	@standingbuffalo.ca		Standing Buffalo Dakota		SK
5/19/2022		Chief	Little Black Bear's Band of Cree & Assiniboine Nations	@lbbn.ca		Little Black Bear		SK
5/19/2022		Chief	Okanese First Nation	@okanese.ca		Okanese First Nation		SK
5/19/2022		Chief	Siar Blanket Cree Nation	@siarblanket.ca		Siar Blanket Cree Nat		SK
5/19/2022		Chief	Pregeekis Cree Nation	@pregeekis.ca		Community Development		SK
5/19/2022		Chief	Carry-The-Kettle Nakoda Nation	@carrythekettle.ca		The Saskatchewan		SK
5/19/2022		President	Saskatchewan Federation of Police Officers	@sfpof.ca		The Saskatchewan		SK
5/19/2022		Elder	Ka Ni Kanichik	@kanichik.ca		About Ka Ni Kanichik		MB
5/19/2022		President	Manitoba Metis Federation	@manitobametis.ca		Manitoba Metis Fed		MB
5/19/2022		Chief	Nidzawemaagwagwag Endaawaad Inc. Outreach Program	@nidzawemaagwag.ca		Nidzawemaagwag		MB
5/19/2022		Chief	Soux Valley Dakota Nation	@soxvalley.ca		Home - Sox Valley		MB
5/27/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Infinity Women Secretariat	@infowomen.ca		Infinity Women Secret		MB
5/19/2022		Elder	Strong Heart Teaching Lodge Ltd. (Strong Heart Consultations)	@shc.ca		204-799-2303		MB
6/7/2022		Policy Advisor	Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami	@itk.ca		National Inuit Secretariat		ON
6/7/2022		Executive Director	Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami	@itk.ca		National Inuit Secretariat		ON
5/20/2022		President	Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami	@itk.ca		National Inuit Secretariat		ON
6/7/2022		President	Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Canada	@pauktuutit.ca		Home - Pauktuutit		ON
5/20/2022		Executive Director	Pauktuutit Inuit Women of Canada	@pauktuutit.ca		Home - Pauktuutit		ON
5/20/2022		Chief	Lac Seul First Nation	@lacseul.ca		Lac Seul First Nation		ON
5/20/2022		President	Metis Nation of Ontario	@metisnation.on.ca		Home - Metis Nation		ON
5/20/2022		President	Ontario Native Women's Association	@onwomens.ca		Ontario Native Women's		ON
5/26/2022		Chief	Anishinabek Nation Grand Council	@anishinabek.ca		Home ANISHINABEK		ON
5/27/2022		Grand Chief	Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians	@aii.ca		Association of Iroquois		ON
5/27/2022		Grand Chief	Grand Council Treaty #3	@gct3.ca		Home - Grand Council		ON
5/27/2022		Grand Chief	Nichawabe Aki Nation	@nichawabe.ca		Home - Nichawabe Aki		ON
5/27/2022		Executive Director	Office of the Wet'suwet'en	@wetsuweten.ca		Office of the Wet'suwet'en		ON
5/24/2022		Communications Speciality	Wabano Centre for Aboriginal Health	@wabano.ca		Wabano Centre - Inuit		ON
5/25/2022		Policy & Legal Analyst	Quebec Native Women	@qbnw.ca		About us Quebec Native		QC
5/25/2022		Chief	Assemblée des Premières Nations du Québec et du Labrador	@apnqc.ca		About us Assemblée		QC
5/25/2022		President & Chief	Association des directeurs de police des Premières Nations du Québec	@adpqn.ca		Association (Adpqn) QC		QC
5/25/2022		Past President	First Nations Chiefs of Police Association Quebec	@fnpc.ca		Executive First Nations		QC
5/30/2022		Executive Director	Grand Council of the Crees	@gccc.ca		Executive First Nations		QC

5/25/2022	and	Grand Chief	Grand Council of the Crees	@cngov.ca	819-673-2600 (General Inquiries) 418-585-2686 (General Inquiries)	Grand Council of the QC
5/25/2022		Chief	Naskapi de Schefferville Band - also known as the Naskapi In	@naskapi.ca (General Inquiries)		Chief (Naskapi) QC
5/25/2022		President	Makivik Corporation			Makivik Executive - Y-QC
5/25/2022		Executive Director	Family Service in Miramichi, AKA Family Service of Western N	@ns.sympatico.ca		No Contact NS
5/25/2022		Executive Director	Mi'kmaw Kina'matnewey (AKA Kinu or MK)	@kinu.ca		Chief, Director, I. In. NS
5/25/2022		Chief	Native Council of Nova Scotia	@nncns.ca		Native Council of Nova NS
				@nunatsiavut.com; Cc: Deputy Minister Nunatsiavut Secretariat @nunatsiavut.com		
				Deputy Minister Finance, Human Resources, and Information Technology @nunatsiavut.com		
5/26/2022		President	Nunatsiavut Government		709-922-2942 (General Inquiries)	Home - Nunatsiavut NS
5/26/2022	Very Vincent	Minister of Lands & Natural Resources	Nunatsiavut Government	Minister (PS) @gov.pe.ca	709-922-2942 (General Inquiries)	Home - Nunatsiavut NS
5/26/2022	Beyce Thompson	Minister, Justice and Public Safety	Gov. of PEI	@ncepi.com		Justice and Public Safety PEI
5/26/2022		President and Chief	Native Council of Prince Edward Island			Native Council of Prin PEI
5/26/2022		Ekwatide (Highest honest leader)	Deline Government	@gov.deline.ca		Director - Deline Gov NWT
5/26/2022		Director of Environment	Deline Government	@gov.deline.ca		Director - Deline Gov NWT
5/26/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Gwich'in Tribal Council	@gwichintribalcouncil.com		Chief Executive Officer NWT
5/26/2022		Chair and Chief Executive Officer	Inuvialuit Regional Corp.	@inuvialuit.com		Home - Inuvialuit Reg NWT
5/26/2022		Director, Government Affairs	Inuvialuit Regional Corp.	@inuvialuit.com		Inuvialuit Corporatio NWT
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Native Women's Association of the NWT	@nativewomens.com		NATIVE WOMEN'S ASS NWT
5/26/2022		Chief	Behdji Ahds First Nation	visitors@bahd.ca (General Inquiries)		Behdji Ahds First Nat NWT
5/26/2022		Executive Director	The Sahtu Secretariat Incorporated	@sahtu.ca	1-800-123-4552 (General Inquiries) (867) 589-4719 (General Inquiries)	Sahtu Secretariat Inc NWT
5/26/2022		Executive Officer	Ticho Ndek'aowo government	@tichon.ca		Director, T. Ticho NWT
5/26/2022		Department of Culture and Lands Protection, Senior Policy Advisor	Ticho Ndek'aowo government	@tichon.ca		Director, T. Ticho NWT
5/26/2022		Grand Chief	Council of Yukon First Nations	@cynfn.ca		Director of Yukon First YK
5/26/2022		Director of Heritage, Lands & Natural Resources	Carcross/Tagish First Nation	@ctfn.ca		Phone, Director, M. M. YK
5/26/2022		Kha Shade Hani (Chief)	Carcross/Tagish First Nation	@ctfn.ca		Phone, Director, M. M. YK
5/26/2022		Chief	Champagne and Aishihik First Nations	@cafn.ca		Dir. Nat. Heritage, C. YK
5/26/2022		Office Administrator, Heritage, Lands & Resources	Champagne and Aishihik First Nations	@cafn.ca		Dir. Nat. Heritage, C. YK
5/26/2022		Chief	First Nation of Nacho Nyak Dun	@nfn.ca		FIRST NATION OF N. YK
5/26/2022		Lands & Resources Manager	First Nation of Nacho Nyak Dun	@nfn.ca		FIRST NATION OF N. YK
5/26/2022		Chief	Kluane First Nation	@kfn.ca		Kluane First Nation - YK
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Kluane First Nation	@kfn.ca	(867) 841-4274 (General Inquiries)	Kluane First Nation - YK
5/26/2022		Chief	Kwanlin Dun First Nation	@kwdn.ca		Kwanlin Dun First Nat YK
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Kwanlin Dun First Nation	@kwdn.ca		Kwanlin Dun First Nat YK
5/26/2022		Chief	Little Salmon/Carmack First Nation	@lscfn.ca		Little Salmon Carmack YK
5/26/2022		Chief	Selkirk First Nation	@selkirk.ca		Selkirk First Nation - YK
5/26/2022		Director, Lands, Resources & Heritage	Selkirk First Nation	@selkirk.ca		Selkirk First Nation - YK
5/26/2022		Manager, Lands Resources & Heritage	Ta'an Kwach'an First Nation	@tkan.ca		Phone, Director, I. G. YK
5/26/2022		Chief	Ta'an Kwach'an First Nation	@tkan.ca		Phone, Director, I. G. YK
5/26/2022		Executive Director	T'ondok Hwetch'in First Nation	@tfn.ca		Phone, Director, I. G. YK
5/26/2022		Chief	T'ondok Hwetch'in First Nation	@tfn.ca		Phone, Director, I. G. YK
5/26/2022		Chief	Vuntut Gwich'in First Nation	@vgfn.ca		Vuntut Gwich'in First YK
5/26/2022		Director, Natural Resources	Vuntut Gwich'in First Nation	@vgfn.ca		Vuntut Gwich'in First YK
5/26/2022		President	Yukon Aboriginal Women's Council	@yawc.ca (General Inquiries)	867-667-6162 (General Inquiries)	Yukon Aboriginal Wom YK
5/26/2022		Executive Director	Nunavut Inuit Wildlife Secretariat	@niws.ca		Contact - Inuit Women NV
5/26/2022		President	Nunavut Tungavik Inc.	@tungavik.com		Nunavut Tungavik in NV
5/26/2022		Director, Department of Lands and Resources	Nunavut Tungavik Inc.	@tungavik.com		Nunavut Tungavik in NV
5/27/2022		Executive Director	Inuit Women of Canada (Pauktuutit)	@inuitwomen.ca		Home - Pauktuutit National
6/7/2022		Chief Executive Officer	Congress of Aboriginal Peoples	@cap.ca	613-747-6022 (General Inquiries)	Homepage Contact in National
5/19/2022		National Chief	Congress of Aboriginal Peoples	@cap.ca	613-747-6022 (General Inquiries)	Homepage Contact in National
5/19/2022		Senior Executive Assistant	First Nations Chiefs of Police Association	@fncca.ca		First Nations Chiefs of National
6/7/2022		Executive Director	Metsi National Council	@metsinational.ca		Home - Metsi National National
5/26/2022		President	Metsi National Council	@metsinational.ca		Home - Metsi National National
5/25/2022		Executive Director	National Association of Friendship Centres (NAFC)	@nafcc.ca		Home - The National National
5/27/2022		President	Les Femmes Michif Otipemisiwak	@lesfemmes.org	613) 232-3216 (General Inquiries)	Home - Les Femmes Michif National
6/7/2022		Senior Advisor	Les Femmes Michif Otipemisiwak	@lesfemmes.org	613) 232-3216 (General Inquiries)	Les Femmes Michif National
6/7/2022			Indigenous Services Canada	@isc.gc.ca		Indigenous Contact in National
6/7/2022			Indigenous Services Canada	@isc.gc.ca		Indigenous Contact in National

5/30/2022 The following Hunting & Trapping Organizations (HTOs) could not be confirmed as either existent or did not have contacts/information available online. These may fall under the auspices of another Indigenous council or tribes within the area, so it may be unnecessary to contact these groups if they are operating.

		Nunavut Hunters and Trappers Organizations	
		Akavik Hunters and Trappers Committee	@ncthsweb.net
		Inuvik Hunters and Trappers Committee	@hotmail.com
		Dukuhkomut Hunters and Trappers Committee	@hotmail.com
		Thudarak Hunters and Trappers Committee	@hotmail.com
		Sachs Harbour Hunters and Trappers Committee	@yahc.ca
		Tuktoyaktuk Hunters and Trappers Committee	@gmail.com
		Cree Trappers' Association	@craoffice.ca
	Interim Executive Director	Nunavik Hunting Outfitters	

includes the list of individuals AND organizations that may no longer be relevant stakeholders (defunct organizations, individuals have retired or passed away, or their information was not publicly available)

Organization/Individual Name	Province	Status/Comments
BC Crime Prevention Association	BC	Defunct
North American Center for Threat Assessment and Trauma Response	N/A	Non-Canadian (Headquarters in Alberta)
Society for Safe and Caring Schools & Communities	AB	Defunct
Oshiiwaadizag Mino Niigaaniwaad - Youth Leading in a good way	MB	Defunct
Canadian Firearms Institute	National	Organization may be defunct
Redemption Reintegration Services	ON	Defunct BCCPA dissolved as of 2021
[Redacted]	BC Crime Prevention Association	BC
[Redacted]	BC Public Safety and Solicitor General	BC
[Redacted]	Ka:'yu:'k't'h'/Che:k:tl'es7e't'h' First Nations	BC
[Redacted]	Vancouver	BC
Councillor Heather Deal	WrapSurrey (Surrey School District, City of Surrey, RCMP)	BC
[Redacted]	Alberta Justice & Solicitor General	AB
Bill Sweeney	Calgary Police Service	AB
[Redacted]	Society for Safe and Caring Schools & Communities	AB
[Redacted]	Gouvernement de l'Alberta - Ministry of Justice and Solicitor General	AB
[Redacted]	Office of the Chief Medical Examiner	AB
[Redacted]	Community Mobilization Prince Albert	SK
[Redacted]	University of Saskatchewan	SK
[Redacted]	Gang Action Interagency Network	SK
[Redacted]	Oshiiwaadizag Mino Niigaaniwaad - Youth Leading in a good way	SK
[Redacted]	University of Manitoba	MB
[Redacted]	Winnipeg	MB
[Redacted]	African Canadian Legal Clinic (Ottawa)	ON
[Redacted]	CBSA	National
[Redacted]	Executive for Justice Canada	National
[Redacted]	Global Affairs Canada	National
[Redacted]	Hamilton Police Service	ON
[Redacted]	Department of Justice	National
[Redacted]	Osgoode Hall, York University	ON
[Redacted]	PS	National
[Redacted]	Public Safety Canada	National
[Redacted]	Public Safety Canada	National
[Redacted]	San Romanoway - Positive Alternatives to Youth Gangs (PAYG) project (Jane & Finch, Toronto)	ON
[Redacted]	Savage Arms	US
[Redacted]	Taking Action Against Gangs Scarborough (TAAGS)	ON
[Redacted]	The upfront theatre foundation	ON
[Redacted]	Wolverine Supplies	ON
[Redacted]	Women's Legal Education and action fund (LEAF)	National
[Redacted]	York regional police	ON
[Redacted]	info@bgclasalle.com	QB
[Redacted]	University of Montreal	QB
[Redacted]	Fédération Québécoise de tir	QB
[Redacted]	Government of Quebec	QB
[Redacted]	Montreal	QB
Conseillère Marie-Eve Brunet	Family Service in Mi'kma'ki, AKA Family Service of Western Nova Scotia	NS
[Redacted]	Ceasefire Halifax	NS
[Redacted]	La table de concertation au centre de prévention de la violence dans Kent *	
[Redacted]	New Brunswick Association of Chiefs of Police	NB
[Redacted]	Prince Edward Island Transition House Association	PEI
[Redacted]	The John Howard Society of NWT	NWT
[Redacted]	Teslin Tlingit Council	NWT
[Redacted]	Teslin Tlingit First Nation	NWT
[Redacted]	Iqaluit Shooting Association	NV
[Redacted]	Northwest Territories and Nunavut Public Health Association	NV
[Redacted]		May be defunct
[Redacted]		Could not confirm
[Redacted]		The webpage no longer exists, but is listed on the Prince Albert Police website
[Redacted]		Passed away March 28th, 2019
[Redacted]		May be defunct
[Redacted]		Program defunct
[Redacted]		Retired
[Redacted]		Retired Councillor
[Redacted]		Defunct
[Redacted]		Could not confirm
[Redacted]		Could not confirm
[Redacted]		Could not confirm
[Redacted]		Could not confirm
[Redacted]		Passed away in 2019
[Redacted]		Could not confirm
[Redacted]		Could not confirm
[Redacted]		Could not confirm
[Redacted]		Could not confirm
[Redacted]		Company
[Redacted]		Program run by the Agincourt Community Services Association, and couldn't be confirmed
[Redacted]		Temporarily closed
[Redacted]		Could not confirm
[Redacted]		Could not confirm
[Redacted]		Temporarily closed
[Redacted]		Deceased
[Redacted]		Could not confirm
[Redacted]		Could not confirm
[Redacted]		Could not confirm
[Redacted]		No contact information was available
[Redacted]		Project has shut down, funding ended
[Redacted]		May be within the Centre for Violence Prevention
[Redacted]		Indications the individual was retiring. Also could not find information on a NB Association of Chiefs of Police
[Redacted]		May be defunct or renamed to Family Violence Prevention Services
[Redacted]		May be defunct
[Redacted]		Site blocked by network
[Redacted]		Site blocked by network
[Redacted]		May be defunct as per complaint by individual in 2019, indicating inactive

s.19(1)

Russell, Caitlin

From:

DOC	MEN-002269
OP/BPR	CPB
D.D./D.E.	16 Aug, 2022
ACTION	DRR
FILE #/ DOSSIER	7100-1

Sent:

Tuesday, July 12, 2022 4:22 PM

To:

Public Safety MCU / UCM Sécurité publique (PS/SP)

Subject:

FW: Request for Information - Ken Price

Categories:

Caitlin

Can I task this for a response?

Thanks,

Office of the Minister of Public Safety | Cabinet du ministre de la Sécurité publique

From: Ken Price

Sent: Tuesday, July 12, 2022 4:18 PM

To: marco.mendicino@parl.gc.ca;

Cc: Erskine-Smith, Nathaniel - Personal

Claire Smith

Subject: Fwd: Request for Information - Ken Price

Dear Minister Mendicino

CC: Nathaniel Erskine-Smith, Claire Smith

To assist in our advocacy related to gun control, I am respectfully requesting information that is likely kept by the RCMP, the Chief Firearms Officer/Canadian Firearms Program, Public Safety Canada, Stats Canada, or related agencies.

Your assistance in having this information provided by your staff, or in directing requests on my behalf would be very helpful. I suspect these are records that are available, and request this to be completed within 45 days.

I had considered requesting that this come forward on an order paper request prior to the end of the current session of Parliament, but hope that this can be treated with that level of service, without going that route in the fall.

The request is as follows:

s.19(1)

Information is sought from ministers of the Crown relating to public affairs and matters connected with the House, including the recently announced handgun freeze.

Please provide all information in government records—including all statistics, summaries, and/or occurrence reports broken down by date and calendar and/or fiscal year—from 2000 to present of all:

- 1) handguns reported lost and/or stolen in Canada, including the make, model, and calibre of the handguns and the dates reported lost and/or stolen;

- 2) lost and/or stolen handguns recovered in Canada, including the make, model, and calibre of the recovered handguns and the dates recovered;

- 3) offences committed with, and/or offences associated with the use of, lost and/or stolen handguns, including the make, model, and calibre of the handguns associated with any offence and offence dates; and

- 4) trace requests, and/or other requests for tracing, sourcing, or related information, made by the Government of Canada to handgun manufacturers or foreign government authorities or agencies relating to handguns recovered in Canada, including the make, model, and calibre of the handguns that are the subject of the requests, the dates of the requests, and the dates of the responses to the requests

I appreciate that this is a busy time for Public Safety, and feel privileged to have been included in recent roundtables and announcements, on behalf of the Danforth Families. Thanks for all of your hard work and personal commitment on the initiatives of Bill C-21.

Sincerely
Ken Price,
Danforth Families for Safe Communities

[Redacted signature]

--
[Redacted signature]

DOC	MEN-002580
OP/VP	CPB
D.D./D.E.	Sept 2, 2022
ACTION	Direct reply
FILE #/DOSSIER	7100-1

Fournier, Benoît

From: CIMS_OPER <CIMSOPER@pco-bcp.gc.ca>
Sent: Thursday, July 21, 2022 9:21 AM
To: "Marco Mendicino, P.C., M.P." <ps.ministerofpublicsafety-ministredelasecuritepublique.sp@canada.ca>
Subject: FROM : Privy Council Office - Bureau du conseil privé [Mail # : 230239 Folder # : 1156789 Tracking # : 21710168E]
Attachments: Reply.doc.docx; PDF.pdf
Categories: Benoît

Attention : Marco Mendicino, P.C., M.P., Minister of Public Safety

The attached correspondence addressed to the Prime Minister is forwarded to your office for action or information as appropriate.

La correspondance ci-jointe adressée au Premier Ministre vous est transmise pour suite à donner ou pour information.

Correspondent / Correspondant :

Mr. Tom Hakl
Secretary/Treasurer
Saskatchewan Cowboy Mounted Shooting Association
P.O. Box 1192
Lumsden (Saskatchewan)
S0G 3C0

Keywords / Mots-clés : Gun control (handguns, semi-automatics, assault weapons) - Neutral

Folder Number / Numéro de dossier: 1156789

Tracking Number / Numéro de suivi: 21710168E

Date on Document / Date du document: 10 Jun 2022

Date Rec'vd (by PCO) / Date de récept.: 20 Jun 2022

For additional information, please call 941-6887

Pour de plus amples informations, veuillez composer le 941-6887

Date of this E-Mail / Date de la transmission : Thu 21 Jul 2022 9:20:22 AM

July 18, 2022

Mr. Tom Hakl
Secretary/Treasurer
Saskatchewan Cowboy Mounted Shooting Association
P.O. Box 1192
Lumsden, Saskatchewan
S0G 3C0

Dear Mr. Hakl:

On behalf of Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, I would like to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence of June 10, 2022, regarding Bill C-21, *An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms)*.

Thank you for writing to the Prime Minister. You may be assured that your comments have been carefully reviewed.

I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety, so that he may be made aware of your correspondence.

Once again, thank you for taking the time to write.

Yours sincerely,

A. Oldford
Executive Correspondence Officer

21710168



June 10, 2022

The Right Honourable Justin Trudeau

House of Commons

Ottawa, Ontario

K1A 0A6

Dear Prime Minister

The Saskatchewan Cowboy Mounted Shooting Association requests that our members be classified as elite athletes in the proposed legislation so we too can enjoy the same privileges as them. Our sport is a timed event. We shoot 10 balloons off the back of a horse using revolving pistols, lever action rifles and shotguns. The reasons for our inclusion are:

- All shooting members must have a Possession and Acquisition License with a restricted designation. We abide by all municipal, provincial and federal legislation.
- We do not use live ammunition in our sport. In fact, our Authorization to Transport permits do not allow us to transport live ammo. We only use blank ammo. The burning black powder can break our target balloons to 20 feet.
- We use single action revolving pistols (replicas of the Colt 1835 patent). The shooter is required to pull back the hammer and pull the trigger for each shot taken. These revolvers are not used for illegal activities as they are slow to operate and are remarkably inaccurate.
- All shooting members (about 50) train and practice diligently to improve their marksmanship ability.
- All members train and practice diligently with their horse to master over 80 patterns in our rule book.

Page 566

**is withheld pursuant to section
est retenue en vertu de l'article**

19(1)

**of the Access to Information
de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information**

SCMSA
Box 1192
Lumsden Sask S0G 3C0
Contact: Tom Hakl
306-537-3163

JUSTIN TRUDEAU PM
HOUSE OF COMMONS
OTTAWA ONTARIO
K1A 0A6

MHU / UTC
2022-06-17
LP

Francoeur, Vincent

From: Mendicino, Marco - M.P. <Marco.Mendicino@parl.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, August 5, 2022 1:08 PM
To: Public Safety MCU / UCM Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: Fw: Import Freeze as of August 19 2022
Attachments: FR - Handguns import restrictions May 5, 2022[56032].pdf; Handguns import restrictions May 5, 2022.pdf

Categories: Vincent

DOC	MEN-002648
OP/BPR	CBSA
D.D./D.E.	09-09-2022
ACTION	DRR
FILE ## DOSSIER	8000-1
	N/A

Office of the Hon. Marco Mendicino
Member of Parliament for Eglinton-Lawrence
Minister of Public Safety
511 Lawrence Ave W
Toronto, ON M6A 1A3
Phone: 416-781-5583

From: Jenn Leigh Gadbois <jgadbois@csaaa.org>
Sent: August 5, 2022 1:01 PM
To: [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca; Mendicino, Marco - M.P. <Marco.Mendicino@parl.gc.ca>; Blair, Bill - M.P. <Bill.Blair@parl.gc.ca>; Paquette, Kellie <kellie.paquette@rcmp-grc.gc.ca>; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca; [redacted]@ps-sp.gc.ca
Cc: Wes Winkel [redacted]@ellwoodepps.com; [redacted]@korthgroup.com <[redacted]@korthgroup.com>
Subject: Import Freeze as of August 19 2022

Good afternoon,
Our members are already reaching out with great concern about this "import freeze". The damage this will do to their business and livelihoods is devastating.

I understand that this "import ban" will come into effect on August 19th, 2022, does this mean that as of the 19th, even orders placed before this date will be blocked at the border, or is August 19th the cut-off for placing their order? Thank you very much and I look forward to your response, I am sure we will have follow-up questions once this is answered.

Jennifer Gadbois
Managing Director | Registered Lobbyist
Canadian Sporting Arms & Ammunition Association

A donation to the cause goes a long way. [Click Here](#) to donate to CSAAA's initiatives.

1-705-875-2302 (voice or text)
[Schedule a Call](#)
csaaa.org

PO BOX 29, Green Valley ON, K0C 1L0

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Le Canada met en place une interdiction temporaire sur l'importation d'armes de poing

De : Affaires mondiales Canada

Communiqué

Le 5 août 2022 – Toronto (Ontario) – Affaires mondiales Canada

Les Canadiens méritent de se sentir en sécurité dans leurs communautés. C'est pourquoi le gouvernement du Canada dispose d'un plan global qui vise à retirer les armes à feu de nos rues et à fournir davantage de ressources à nos communautés. Le projet de loi C-21, déposé récemment, en est un élément central. Ce projet de loi s'attaque au rôle alarmant des armes à feu dans la violence fondée sur le genre, sévit contre le crime organisé et, surtout, instaure un gel national de la vente, du transfert et de la détention des armes de poing, partout au Canada.

La ministre des Affaires étrangères, l'honorable Mélanie Joly, et le ministre de la Sécurité publique, l'honorable Marco Mendicino, ont annoncé aujourd'hui une interdiction temporaire de l'importation d'armes de poing à autorisation restreinte. Grâce à cette mesure, les répercussions finales du gel national des armes de poing se feront sentir plus rapidement. L'interdiction temporaire signifie que les particuliers et les entreprises ne pourront plus importer d'armes de poing au Canada, à quelques exceptions près qui reflètent celles du projet de loi C-21. Ces restrictions entreront en vigueur le 19 août 2022 et dureront jusqu'à l'entrée en vigueur du gel national.

Aucune initiative ni aucun programme ne peuvent à eux seuls relever le défi de la violence par arme à feu. C'est pourquoi le projet de loi C-21 et le gel national des armes de poing sont deux des nombreux éléments du plan global du gouvernement pour assurer la sécurité

des Canadiens. Cette sécurité commence à nos frontières, où nous avons ajouté des ressources pour lutter contre la contrebande et empêcher les armes d'entrer au Canada. Nous investissons également dans des programmes de prévention pour nous attaquer aux causes profondes des crimes commis avec des armes à feu et les arrêter avant qu'ils ne se produisent. Enfin, nous avons interdit les armes de style arme d'assaut, comme les AR-15, et nous lancerons bientôt un programme de rachat afin de retirer ces armes de guerre de nos communautés une fois pour toutes.

Citations

« Nous savons qu'un Canadien qui succombe à la violence par arme à feu est un Canadien de trop. En tant que gouvernement, il est de notre devoir de veiller à ce que le Canada demeure l'un des endroits les plus sûrs au monde. L'interdiction d'importation annoncée aujourd'hui aidera à garder les armes à feu hors de nos rues alors que nous travaillons à la mise en œuvre du projet de loi C-21, réduisant ainsi la violence par arme à feu à court terme. »

- Mélanie Joly, ministre des Affaires étrangères

« Ma priorité absolue en tant que ministre est de protéger les Canadiens, plus particulièrement contre la violence par arme à feu. L'annonce d'aujourd'hui est une preuve supplémentaire que nous utilisons tous les outils à notre disposition pour lutter contre les crimes commis avec des armes à feu dans ce pays. Il s'agit d'un pilier essentiel de notre plan de lutte, au même titre que les investissements dans la prévention, les mesures à nos frontières, l'interdiction des armes de style arme d'assaut et le projet de loi C-21 – la mesure la plus importante prise par le Canada en matière de violence par arme à feu depuis une génération. »

- Marco Mendicino, ministre de la Sécurité publique

Faits en bref

- Les armes à feu au Canada sont régies par la Loi sur les armes à feu et la partie III du Code criminel.
- Le Canada a une gamme de marchandises sur lesquelles il impose des contrôles à l'importation. Elles sont répertoriées dans la Liste de marchandises d'importation contrôlée (LMIC) de la Loi sur les licences d'exportation et d'importation (LLEI).
- Les armes de poing sont le type d'armes ayant été le plus utilisé dans la majorité des crimes violents liés aux armes à feu (59 %) entre 2009 et 2020.
- De 2010 à 2020, le nombre d'armes de poing enregistrées au Canada a augmenté de 71 % pour atteindre environ 1,1 million.
- Dans le cadre du budget de 2021, un nouveau financement de plus de 312 millions de dollars a été affecté à l'amélioration du dépistage des armes à feu et à la mise en œuvre de mesures de contrôle plus rigoureuses aux frontières afin de lutter contre la contrebande et le trafic d'armes à feu.
- Le nombre d'armes à feu illégales saisies à la frontière par les organismes d'application de la loi a plus que doublé en 2021 par rapport à 2020. Il s'agit aussi du nombre le plus élevé d'armes à feu saisies au cours des dernières années.
- Le gouvernement du Canada a déjà déposé des modifications réglementaires au titre de la Loi sur les armes à feu; ces modifications devraient entrer en vigueur à l'automne 2022.

Liens connexes

- Contrôles des exportations et des importations – Armes à feu
- Programme canadien des armes à feu
- Importer et exporter une arme à feu ou une arme au Canada
- Projet de loi C-21 : Loi modifiant certaines lois et d'autres textes en conséquence (armes à feu)
- Armes à feu

Personnes-ressources

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Suivez-nous sur Twitter : [@CanadaPE](https://twitter.com/CanadaPE)
Aimez-nous sur Facebook : [La politique étrangère du Canada – Affaires mondiales Canada](#)

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Canada puts in place temporary handgun import ban

From: Global Affairs Canada

News release

August 05, 2022 - Toronto, Ontario - Global Affairs Canada

Canadians deserve to feel safe in their communities. That is why the Government of Canada has a comprehensive plan that gets firearms off our streets and more resources into our communities. A central part of this is the recently introduced Bill C-21. The bill addresses the alarming role of guns in gender based violence, gets tough on organized crime and most significantly introduces a national freeze on the sale, transfer and ownership of handguns, anywhere in Canada.

The Honourable Mélanie Joly, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety, today announced a temporary import ban on the importation of restricted handguns. This will help bring the ultimate impact of the national handgun freeze into force sooner. This temporary ban means that individuals and businesses will no longer be able to import handguns into Canada, subject to narrow exceptions that mirror those in Bill C-21. These restrictions will take effect on August 19th, 2022, and will last until the national freeze comes into force.

No single program or initiative can tackle the challenge of gun violence on its own. That is why Bill C-21 and the national freeze on handguns are two of the many elements in the Government's comprehensive plan to keep Canadians safe. This begins at our borders, where we've added resources to fight smuggling and stop guns from coming into Canada. We're also investing in prevention programs to tackle the root causes of gun crime and stop it before it starts. Finally, we banned assault-style weapons like AR-15s, and will soon begin a buyback program to get these weapons of war out of our communities once and for all.

Quotes

"We know that one Canadian killed by gun violence is one too many. As a government, it is our duty to ensure that Canada remains one of the safest places to live in the world. The import ban announced today will help to keep guns stay off our streets as we work towards implementing Bill C-21, reducing gun violence in the immediate term.

- Mélanie Joly, Minister of Foreign Affairs

“My top priority as Minister is keeping Canadians safe in their communities. Today’s announcement is further proof that we are using all tools at our disposal to fight gun crime in this country. It is a key pillar of our plan to address it, along with investments in prevention, action at our borders, a ban on assault-style weapons and Bill C-21 – Canada’s most significant action on gun violence in a generation.”

- Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety

Quick facts

- Firearms in Canada continue to be regulated by the *Firearms Act* and Part III of the *Criminal Code*.
- Canada has a range of goods over which it imposes import controls. These goods are listed in the *Import Control List (ICL)* of the *Export and Import Permits Act*.
- Handguns were the most serious weapon present in the majority of firearm-related violent crimes (59 per cent) between 2009 and 2020.
- The number of registered handguns in Canada increased by 71 per cent between 2010 and 2020, reaching approximately 1.1 million.
- Budget 2021 provided more than \$312 million in new funding to increase firearms tracing capacity and implement stronger border control measures to fight gun smuggling and trafficking.
- Law enforcement agencies seized more than double the number of firearms at the border in 2021, compared to 2020, which is also the highest number of firearms seized in recent years.
- The Government of Canada has already tabled regulatory amendments under the *Firearms Act*, which are expected to come into force in Fall 2022.
- The Government of Canada introduced Bill C-21 in May 2022 which proposes a number of reforms to tackle gun violence in our communities.

Associated links

- [Export and Import Controls - Firearms](#)
- [Canadian Firearms Program](#)
- [Import and export a firearm or weapon into Canada](#)
- [Bill C-21: An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments \(firearms\)](#)
- [Firearms](#)

Contacts

[REDACTED]
Office of the Minister of Foreign Affairs

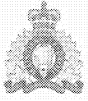
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Royal Canadian Mounted Police Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0R2

OCT 05 2022



Nova Scotia Legal Aid
55 Church Street
Amherst, NS B4H 3A7

Dear 

Thank you for your correspondence dated April 12, 2022, to the Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada. Your letter was redirected to the Minister of Public Safety, and was forwarded to my office for response.

The Chief Firearms Officer of Nova Scotia, within the Nova Scotia Provincial Attorney General, has identified that your client has had recent discussions with their office on this matter.

Regards,

Ms. Kellie Paquette
Director General
Canadian Firearms Program

Brazeau, Stephanie

From: Prime Minister | Premier Ministre <PM@pm.gc.ca>
Sent: Thursday, November 3, 2022 8:04 AM
To: PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: Office of the Prime Minister / Cabinet du Premier ministre

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

DOC	MEN-003433
OPWBPR	CPB
D.D.D.E	7 DEC 2022
ACTION	DRR
FILE #/DOSSIER	7100-1
X-Ref:	MEN-001250

Categories: Stef

Mesdames,

Au nom du premier ministre Justin Trudeau, j'accuse réception de votre récente correspondance au sujet du projet de loi C-21, " Loi modifiant certaines lois et d'autres textes en conséquence (armes à feu) ".

Je puis vous assurer que nous avons soigneusement noté vos propos. Comme vous soulevez un enjeu qui relève du portefeuille de l'honorable Marco Mendicino, ministre de la Sécurité publique, j'ai pris la liberté de lui transmettre copie de votre correspondance. Je suis convaincue que son cabinet voudra accorder toute l'attention nécessaire à vos commentaires.

Je vous remercie d'avoir pris le temps d'écrire.

J. Côté
 Agente de la correspondance
 de la haute direction

>>> De : PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers info@polysesouvient.ca Reçu : 01 nov 2022 12:38:20 PM >>>

>>> Sujet : Projet de loi C-21 (contrôle des armes) - recommandations >>>>

Le très honorable Justin Trudeau
 Premier Ministre
 Gouvernement du Canada

Objet : Recommandations pour renforcer le C-21

Cher monsieur Trudeau,

En tant que témoins et victimes d'une fusillade de masse commise à l'aide d'une arme à feu légale, c'est à la prévention de ce phénomène que nous accordons la priorité – d'où l'importance d'interdire les armes et accessoires qui sont conçus pour permettre de tuer rapidement et efficacement. Le projet de loi C-21 est un projet de loi fort qui introduit de nombreuses mesures importantes. Nous sommes honorées de pouvoir témoigner aujourd'hui devant le Comité permanent de la sécurité publique et nationale. Certains articles du projet de loi devraient être renforcés, et nous espérons voir des projets de règlement correspondant très bientôt. Voici quelques-unes de nos recommandations pour renforcer le projet de loi. (Vous pouvez trouver notre mémoire détaillé avec tous les liens vers nos sources ici: https://polysesouvient.ca/Documents_2022/MEMO_22_10_17_Memoire_C21.pdf<https://link.polysesouvient.ca/click/1opIFar_h6rf1Y.YYseZgsqot82b/CkcXwOzZ/3s/polysesouvient.ca/Documents_2022/MEMO_22_10_17_Memoire_C21.pdf

f> et la version en anglais ici:

https://polysesouvient.ca/Documents_2022/MEMO_22_10_17_Brief_C21_SM.pdfhttps://link.polysesouvient.ca/click/1opIFar_h6rf1Y.YYseZgsqot82b/TbeOGDcE/3s/polysesouvient.ca/Documents_2022/MEMO_22_10_17_Brief_C21_SM.pdf.)

ARMES D'ASSAUT

1) Le premier amendement que nous attendons avec grande anticipation est celui qui a été promis par le ministre Mendicino le jour du dépôt de ce projet de loi, c'est-à-dire d'introduire une interdiction globale et permanente des armes d'assaut de style militaire, notamment celles qui n'ont pas été couverteshttps://link.polysesouvient.ca/click/1opIFar_h6rf1Y.YYseZgsqot82b/8qly2rWM/3s/polysesouvient.ca/Documents/DOCU_22_02_28_List_CentreFire_SemiAutos_NOT_PROHIBITED.pdf par les décrets de mai 2020. Dans le contexte actuel, un projet de loi qui n'inclurait pas l'interdiction des armes d'assaut serait inacceptable. Cette nouvelle mesure devrait être accompagnée d'une réglementation instituant un processus d'autorisation préalable pour les nouveaux modèles qui entrent sur le marché, de sorte que seuls ceux qui sont spécifiquement jugés « sans restriction » ou « à autorisation restreinte » et auxquels la GRC attribue un numéro dans le Tableau de référence des armes à feu seraient légaux. Il suffit de se rappeler le fiasco des familles des Swiss Arms et du CZ858https://link.polysesouvient.ca/click/1opIFar_h6rf1Y.YYseZgsqot82b/pahDI1wU/3s/www.cbc.ca/news/politics/swiss-arms-rifle-ban-no-surprise-to-public-safety-minister-steven-blaney-1.2640268— où des milliers d'armes prohibées étaient étiquetées comme non restreintes lorsqu'elles sont entrées au pays — pour comprendre l'importance d'une telle mesure.

VIOLENCE FAMILIALE

2) Supprimer la mesure « drapeau rouge » à l'américaine qui n'est pas nécessaire, pertinente ou utile dans le contexte canadien (articles 4 à 12).

3) Renforcer la section qui dirige les contrôleurs d'armes à feu (CAF) de refuser ou de révoquer un permis lorsqu'il détermine qu'une personne a été impliquée y dans des actes de violence familiale ou de harcèlement criminel. Il ne devrait pas incomber à une seule personne de déterminer subjectivement si un tel événement a eu lieu ou non, puisque la définition de violence familiale peut varier et que certains contrôleurs provinciaux des armes à feu (CPAF) ont littéralement été nommés pour protéger les « droits » des propriétaires d'armes à feu. Il serait préférable d'imposer une norme plus générale et raisonnable, par exemple: 'a reçu des informations qui pourraient raisonnablement indiquer qu'un individu a participé à un acte de violence familiale'. La loi fédérale doit être rédigée en sachant que certains gouvernements provinciaux et des futurs gouvernements fédéraux pourraient chercher à saper de telles mesures discrétionnaires.

4) Amender le projet de loi afin d'exclure l'emploi comme justification pour exempter une personne de la révocation de son permis liée à une ordonnance de protection.

5) Inclure une définition élargie de la « violence familiale » qui inclut toute violence intime et conjugale, y compris les formes non physiques comme le contrôle coercitif et les menaces de suicide.

GEL DES ACHATS D'ARMES DE POING

6) Limiter les exemptions générales du gel des armes de poing conférées aux entreprises, pour exclure les clubs de tir et les champs de tir, et exempter uniquement les détaillants qui fournissent des armes de poing à la police ou aux firmes de sécurité, et uniquement pour ces armes de poing spécifiques (article 17). Il y a 25 ans, un propriétaire d'une arme de poing légale a tué 15 enfants d'une école primaire et un enseignant à Dunblane, en Écosse. Cette tragédie a suscité un mouvement populaire qui a conduit à l'interdiction de la possession privée des armes de poing en Grande-Bretagne. Il y a deux jours à peinehttps://link.polysesouvient.ca/click/1opIFar_h6rf1Y.YYseZgsqot82b/Ar4kzMyq/3s/www.dailyrecord.co.uk/news/s

cottish-news/families-dunblane-victims-call-ban-28361931>, les familles de ces victimes ont demandé à leur gouvernement d'interdire ce que le projet de loi C-21 autorise explicitement : l'utilisation continue d'armes de poing dans les clubs de tir pour des jeux de tir 'pratiques' ou 'tactiques'. Nous sommes d'accord avec les familles de Dunblane qui disent : 'Ces clubs banalisent l'utilisation d'armes dangereuses. Regarder les vidéos de certains clubs est terrifiant. On y voit des hommes d'action en puissance courir sur des parcours d'assaut avec des armes mortelles en essayant de tirer sur une série de cibles le plus rapidement possible. Ce type de clubs glorifie le tir et les armes. C'est un sport américanisé et c'est tout ce dont nous voulons nous éloigner au Royaume-Uni'.

7) Restreindre l'exemption pour les disciplines de tir olympique à celles qui sont actuellement au programme des Jeux olympiques. Et, à défaut de trouver d'autres solutions législatives, limiter l'exemption aux entraîneurs et aux athlètes qui, actuellement, prennent part aux compétitions, s'entraînent ou dirigent l'entraînement d'autres athlètes dans une discipline olympique de tir avec une arme de poing, au lieu de l'exemption générale pour tous les futurs « débutants » (article 43). De plus, l'exemption ne devrait s'appliquer qu'aux armes de poing qui sont utilisées dans les disciplines olympiques. Nous nous opposons évidemment à tout élargissement de l'exemption olympique, car cela pourrait facilement conduire à l'anéantissement complet du gel des achats de nouvelles armes de poing.

8) Modifier le projet de loi pour assurer une admissibilité continue à l'exception olympique, et non une exemption à vie, soit en exigeant une lettre annuelle au CAF (article 43). Le principe de l'admissibilité continue devrait également s'appliquer à la qualification légale pour posséder une arme à autorisation restreinte (article 28 de la loi) : les détenteurs de permis pour arme restreinte devraient avoir à démontrer sur une base annuelle qu'ils sont des membres actifs de clubs de tir, et pas seulement au moment de l'achat.

CHARGEURS

9) Le gouvernement a promis une réglementation visant à interdire les chargeurs qui peuvent être convertis à leur pleine capacité illégale, comme l'ont fait https://link.polysesouvient.ca/click/1opIFar_h6rf1Y.YYseZgsqot82b/5xIVlqiR/3s/polysesouvient.ca/Documents/DOC_U_20_11_23_MassShooters_Modified_Magazines.pdf certains tireurs de masse. C'est très bien. Toutefois, il existe encore https://link.polysesouvient.ca/click/1opIFar_h6rf1Y.YYseZgsqot82b/wNKceND7/3s/polysesouvient.ca/Documents/DOCU_20_06_04_Flaws_Loopholes_LargeCapacityMags.pdf de nombreuses autres exemptions et failles qui transforment la limite théorique de 5/10 en un simulacre de réglementation et celles-ci devraient également être éliminées. Par exemple, le Beretta CX4 Storm utilisé par le tireur de Dawson était une arme d'épaule, même si elle était à usage restreint, et son chargeur serait normalement limité à 5 balles. Cependant, une échappatoire dans la réglementation stipule que si un chargeur n'est pas conçu spécialement pour une arme spécifique dans laquelle il s'insère, il est exempté des limites. Le coroner reproche https://link.polysesouvient.ca/click/1opIFar_h6rf1Y.YYseZgsqot82b/aYnuRIHm/3s/polysesouvient.ca/images/RAPP_08_08_29_Coroner_Extrait_Chargeur.jpg à cette lacune d'avoir permis au tireur d'utiliser des chargeurs de 10 balles au lieu de 5. Selon lui, sans ces 10 cartouches, le tueur n'aurait peut-être tiré que sur la moitié des personnes présentes sur le trottoir avant d'entrer dans l'école. L'une des signataires de cette lettre (Meaghan Hennegan) a été tirée sur le trottoir.

RÉGLEMENTATION

10) Nous espérons que la réglementation correspondante soit promptement rédigée, soit parallèlement au projet de loi. L'expérience nous a appris que les règlements peuvent 'faire ou défaire' une mesure. Fournir les projets de règlements est un moyen d'être transparent dès maintenant sur la façon dont ces mesures seront mises en œuvre. Il a fallu quatre ans pour adopter des règlements après le dépôt du projet de loi C-71. C'est scandaleux et cela ne devrait pas se reproduire.

ARMES ILLÉGALES

Enfin, nous reconnaissons le problème grandissant des armes illégales, surtout des armes de poing qui passent par la frontière. Oui, il faut lutter contre ce fléau. Cependant, les efforts en ce sens reposent surtout sur l'application des lois, c'est-à-dire des opérations policières. Bien que le projet de loi C-21 fournisse des outils supplémentaires pour contrer le trafic illégal, la loi interdit déjà les armes qui sont détenues sans autorisation légale. C'est pourquoi l'argument comme quoi le C-21 ne fait pas assez contre les armes illégales ne tient pas la route. La loi ne peut pas rendre les armes illégales encore « plus illégales ». Les policiers détiennent tout le renfort légal nécessaire pour agir contre les armes illégales.

Nous espérons que ces informations vous seront utiles.

Sincèrement,

Nathalie Provost, survivante de la fusillade à Polytechnique Heidi Rathjen, témoin de la fusillade à Polytechnique
Meaghan Hennegan, survivante de la fusillade à Dawson

PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers

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info@polysesouvient.ca / <mailto:info@polysesouvient.ca>

polysesouvient@gmail.com / <mailto:polysesouvient@gmail.com>

https://link.polysesouvient.ca/click/1opIFar_h6rf1Y.YYseZgsqot82b/Lxm-HD7S/3s/polysesouvient.ca/

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[https://link.polysesouvient.ca/open/1opIFar_h6rf1Y.YYseZgsqot82b/1.gif]

Brazeau, Stephanie

From: Communications / Communications (PS/SP)
Sent: Thursday, November 3, 2022 11:16 AM
To: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Cc: Communications / Communications (PS/SP)
Subject: Public Enquiry - Recent legislation

Categories: Stef

DOC	MEN-003428
OP/IBPR	CPB
D.D./D.E	7 DEC 2022
ACTION	DRR
FILE #/ DOSSIER	7100-1

Hello MCU,

Please see below.

Thx,

Mo Hashash
Mo.Hashash@ps-sp.gc.ca
 Work Cell: 613-298-8308

From: ps.donotreply-publicsafety-securitepublique-nepasrepondre.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca <ps.donotreply-publicsafety-securitepublique-nepasrepondre.sp@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Sent: Saturday, October 22, 2022 4:23 AM
To: Communications / Communications (PS/SP) <communications@ps-sp.gc.ca>
Subject: General Inquiries | Renseignements généraux

General Inquiries Renseignements généraux	
First Name Prénom	
Last Name Nom	
Title Titre	
Organization Organisme	Bonnyville Sports Shooting Association
Address Adresse	4222 46 st nw Edmonton Alberta T6L6L9
Country Pays	Canada
Province / State Province / état	Alberta
City Ville	EDMONTON
Postal / Zip Code Code postal	T6L6L9
Email Courriel	@shaw.ca
Subject Sujet	Recent legislation

Comments | Commentaires

I would kindly request a response from the Public Safety Minister Mendicino on the reasoning behind the most recent legislation regarding importation, transfer and purchase of hand guns by law abiding Canadians. The Minister's latest restrictions on legal gun owners does nothing to stop gun crime in Canada and fails to address the real issue of gun crime perpetrated with illegally smuggled guns by organized criminals. It has been statistically proven in multiple states and countries around the world that restricting legal gun ownership results in an increase in gun crime, not a reduction. I find it quite hypocritical of politicians to hire gun toting security while attempting to disarm law abiding citizens who have met all the legal requirements to possess hand guns and for the most part are not the perpetrators of illegal gun activity or shootings in Canada. The focus on handgun possession, importation and transfer makes little to no sense when the majority of all mass shootings in Canada have been committed using long guns. I feel that the current political stance on gun ownership in Canada is merely another step in the Liberal governments plan to disarm Canadian citizens in preparation for their dictatorial governance under the guidance of the United Nations and Mr. Trudeau's adherence and compliance to World Economic Forum mandates and policies. Its time for Public Safety Minister Mendicino to stop the virtue signalling policies aimed at disarming law abiding citizens and start focusing on the real issues of illegal gun ownership and violence by criminal elements using illegally obtained guns. CBSA needs to step up its game and focus on stopping smuggling of illegal guns into Canada instead of its petty seizures from individual Canadian Citizens of everyday carry pocket knives they deem "Prohibited Weapons" despite the fact that commercial entities are being allowed to import the very same knives and make them available for purchase by major retailers throughout Canada. Can Public Safety Minister Mendicino provide statistical information that supports the decision to stop the importation, sale and transfer of handguns by legal gun owners in Canada? I look forward to a timely response on this matter. Regards [REDACTED]

s.19(1)

Russell, Caitlin

DOC	MEN-003385
OPWBPR	CPB
D.D./D.E.	5 Dec, 2022
ACTION	DRR
FILE #/DOSSIER	7100-2

From: Prime Minister | Premier Ministre <PM@pm.gc.ca>
Sent: Friday, November 4, 2022 10:19 AM
To: Janelle Robertson
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: Office of the Prime Minister / Cabinet du Premier ministre
Attachments: image001_UniqueID_19.png; 2022-10-24_-_Hangun_Freeze_-_PM_Min.pdf

Categories: Caitlin

Dear Mr. Zuckerman:

On behalf of Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, I would like to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence of October 24, 2022, regarding handguns.

Thank you for writing to the Prime Minister. You may be assured that your comments, offered on behalf of the B.C. Wildlife Federation, have been carefully reviewed.

I note that you have also addressed your correspondence to the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety. While the Prime Minister appreciates being made aware of your letter, he will leave the issues you raise to be considered by Minister Mendicino.

Once again, thank you for taking the time to write.

R. Kabongo
Executive Correspondence Officer/Agente de correspondance Executive Correspondence Services/
Services de la correspondance de la haute direction

>>> From : Janelle Robertson [redacted]@bcwf.bc.ca Received : 25 Oct 2022 02:18:48 PM >>>

>>> Subject : BC Wildlife Federation - Concerns - Recent Announcement - 10 >>>>

Hello Prime Minister Trudeau and Minister Mendicino,

I hope this email finds you well.

Included is a letter from B.C. Wildlife Federation President, Chuck Zuckerman. The BCWF advocates on behalf of it's over 40,000 members so we want to be sure their voices are heard in regard to this very important announcement.

A response would be appreciated.

Janelle Robertson
Executive Assistant
B.C. Wildlife Federation
C [redacted]

s.19(1)

P 604-882-9988 ([redacted])

[redacted]@bcwf.bc.ca

[redacted]@bcwf.bc.ca>

F 604-882-9933

[cid:image001.png@01D8E862.ABDAEC80]<<https://bcwflottery.com/>>



October 24, 2022

The Right Honourable Justin Trudeau,
Prime Minister of Canada
Justin.trudeau@parl.gc.ca

The Honourable Marco Mendicino,
Minister of Public Safety
Marco.mendicino@parl.gc.ca

Dear Sirs,

The federal government's freeze on the sale and transfer of legal handguns will have no effect on violent crime in Canada. The billions of dollars the government is about to spend on increased regulation of legal firearm owners should be directed to apprehending criminals and removing illegally obtained handguns from our streets.

Legally obtained firearms are seldom used in the commission of crimes in Canada because this country has extremely stringent rules about who can obtain and possess firearms. Canadian firearm owners have an enviable track record of care and responsibility.

Ottawa should listen to Canadians, who responded to a 2018 federal discussion paper on gun control. On the topic of a handgun ban, respondents told the government: "Many participants felt strongly that a ban would target law-abiding owners, rather than illicit firearms, and would not greatly impact crime reduction (particularly gang violence). As a result, many called for enhanced enforcement capacity for law enforcement and border services, as well as harsher punishments for firearms trafficking and gun-related crime."

Instead of following that sage advice, the federal government has implemented a freeze on the sale and transfer of legal handguns, taking law enforcement's focus away from the criminal use of illegal handguns.

Even the Canadian Association of Police Chiefs opposes a ban on legally obtained handguns. According to Chris Lewis, former commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police: "A handgun ban in Toronto will do nothing to abate gun crime ... criminals are totally ignoring criminal law ... and the 'law-abiding' handgun owners are just that, and not a threat."

Obtaining a Possession and Acquisition License required for the purchase of a firearm in Canada is a rigorous process that typically takes four to six months, but at a minimum includes a 28-day waiting period.

s.19(1)



Before applying for a PAL, applicants must take at least eight hours of training and pass a written and practical test. The Canadian Restricted Firearms Safety Course required to apply for a handgun permit requires two days of training and assessments.

Background checks extend over the lifetime of the applicant and include searches for a history of harassment, restraining orders, or criminal activity. Applicants must supply character references and the RCMP may interview you, your references, your current spouse and former spouses and common-law partners. Any irregularity can result in denial of the application.

Canada's firearm regulations ensure that only stable, responsible individuals can legally obtain handguns. The names of people charged with crimes in Canada are checked daily against the list of PAL holders.

The BCWF is urging the federal government to properly fund law enforcement agencies to catch and prosecute people who commit criminal offences with firearms and to bolster the Canadian Border Services Agency to stop the flow of illegal handguns across our borders.

Sincerely,

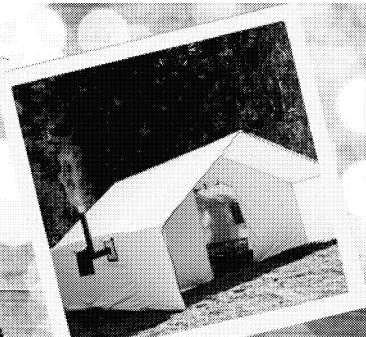
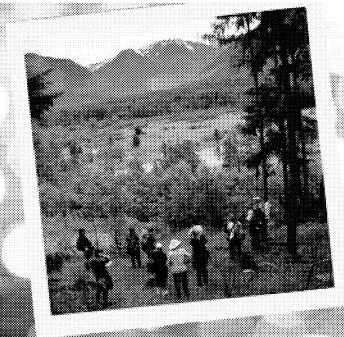

Chuck Zuckerman

President
B.C. Wildlife Federation

Cc: Pierre Poilievre
Leader of the Official Opposition
Conservative Party of Canada
Pierre.poilievre@parl.gc.ca

Cc: Raquel Dancho,
Public Safety Critic, CPC
Raquel.dancho@parl.gc.ca

Cc: Alistair MacGregor,
Public Safety Critic, NDP
Alistair.macgregor@parl.gc.ca



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Brazeau, Stephanie

From: hcminister.ministresc <hcminister.ministresc@hc-sc.gc.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, November 16, 2022 1:38 PM
To: info@polysesouvient.ca
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: En réponse à votre correspondance / 22-012899 - 712
Attachments: 22-012899-712.pdf

Madame Nathalie Provost
Madame Heidi Rathjen
Madame Meaghan Hennegan
info@polysesouvient.ca

DOC	MEN-003433
FILE ## DOSSIER	7100-1
COPY/COPIE	CPB
Add-to-A/X-Ref:	MEN-00

Mesdames,

La présente fait suite à votre correspondance du 1^{er} novembre 2022, adressée à l'honorable Jean-Yves Duclos, ministre de la Santé, portant sur le projet de loi C-21.

Étant donné que la question que vous soulevez relève de l'honorable Marco E. L. Mendicino, ministre de la Sécurité publique, nous nous sommes permis de lui transmettre une copie de votre correspondance pour examen.

Veuillez agréer, Mesdames, l'expression de nos sentiments les meilleurs.

Santé Canada
Division de la correspondance de la haute gestion

c.c. Cabinet de l'honorable Marco E. L. Mendicino, C.P., député

Rec'd: November 9, 2022

#: 22-012899-712

Esteves, Dina (HC/SC)

From: Duclos, Jean-Yves - Député <Jean-Yves.Duclos@parl.gc.ca>
Sent: 2022-11-01 1:08 PM
To: hcminister.ministresc
Subject: TR : Projet de loi C-21 (contrôle des armes) - recommandations

Bureau de l'hon. Jean-Yves Duclos, député de Québec

600, boul. Charest Est, bur. 201
C.P. 30014
Québec (Québec) G1K 3J4
Tél : 418 523-6666 | Téléc. : 418 523-6672

De : PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers <info@polysesouvient.ca>
Envoyé : 1 novembre 2022 12:36
À : Duclos, Jean-Yves - Député <Jean-Yves.Duclos@parl.gc.ca>
Objet : Projet de loi C-21 (contrôle des armes) - recommandations

L'honorable Jean-Yves Duclos
Ministre de la Santé
Gouvernement du Canada

Objet : Recommandations pour renforcer le C-21

Cher monsieur Duclos,

En tant que témoins et victimes d'une fusillade de masse commise à l'aide d'une arme à feu légale, c'est à la prévention de ce phénomène que nous accordons la priorité – d'où l'importance d'interdire les armes et accessoires qui sont conçus pour permettre de tuer rapidement et efficacement. Le projet de loi C-21 est un projet de loi fort qui introduit de nombreuses mesures importantes. Nous sommes honorées de pouvoir témoigner aujourd'hui devant le Comité permanent de la sécurité publique et nationale. Certains articles du projet de loi devraient être renforcés, et nous espérons voir des projets de règlement correspondant très bientôt. Voici quelques-unes de nos recommandations pour renforcer le projet de loi. (Vous pouvez trouver notre mémoire détaillé avec tous les liens vers nos sources ici: https://polysesouvient.ca/Documents_2022/MEMO_22_10_17_Memoire_C21.pdf et la version en anglais ici: https://polysesouvient.ca/Documents_2022/MEMO_22_10_17_Brief_C21_SM.pdf.)

ARMES D'ASSAUT

1) Le premier amendement que nous attendons avec grande anticipation est celui qui a été promis par le ministre Mendicino le jour du dépôt de ce projet de loi, c'est-à-dire d'introduire une interdiction globale et permanente des armes d'assaut de style militaire, notamment celles qui n'ont pas été couvertes par les décrets de mai 2020. Dans le contexte actuel, un projet de loi qui n'inclurait pas l'interdiction des armes d'assaut serait inacceptable. Cette nouvelle mesure devrait être accompagnée d'une réglementation instituant un processus d'autorisation préalable pour les nouveaux modèles qui entrent sur le marché, de sorte que seuls ceux qui sont spécifiquement jugés « sans restriction » ou « à autorisation restreinte » et auxquels la GRC attribue un numéro dans le Tableau de référence des armes à feu seraient légaux. Il suffit de se rappeler le fiasco des familles des Swiss Arms et du CZ858 — où des milliers d'armes prohibées étaient étiquetées comme non restreintes lorsqu'elles sont entrées au pays — pour comprendre l'importance d'une telle mesure.

VIOLENCE FAMILIALE

- 2) Supprimer la mesure « drapeau rouge » à l'américaine qui n'est pas nécessaire, pertinente ou utile dans le contexte canadien (articles 4 à 12).
- 3) Renforcer la section qui dirige les contrôleurs d'armes à feu (CAF) de refuser ou de révoquer un permis lorsqu'il détermine qu'une personne a été impliquée y dans des actes de violence familiale ou de harcèlement criminel. Il ne devrait pas incomber à une seule personne de déterminer subjectivement si un tel événement a eu lieu ou non, puisque la définition de violence familiale peut varier et que certains contrôleurs provinciaux des armes à feu (CPAF) ont littéralement été nommés pour protéger les « droits » des propriétaires d'armes à feu. Il serait préférable d'imposer une norme plus générale et raisonnable, par exemple: "a reçu des informations qui pourraient raisonnablement indiquer qu'un individu a participé à un acte de violence familiale". La loi fédérale doit être rédigée en sachant que certains gouvernements provinciaux et des futurs gouvernements fédéraux pourraient chercher à saper de telles mesures discrétionnaires.
- 4) Amender le projet de loi afin d'exclure l'emploi comme justification pour exempter une personne de la révocation de son permis liée à une ordonnance de protection.
- 5) Inclure une définition élargie de la « violence familiale » qui inclut toute violence intime et conjugale, y compris les formes non physiques comme le contrôle coercitif et les menaces de suicide.

GEL DES ACHATS D'ARMES DE POING

- 6) Limiter les exemptions générales du gel des armes de poing conférées aux entreprises, pour exclure les clubs de tir et les champs de tir, et exempter uniquement les détaillants qui fournissent des armes de poing à la police ou aux firmes de sécurité, et uniquement pour ces armes de poing spécifiques (article 17). Il y a 25 ans, un propriétaire d'une arme de poing légale a tué 15 enfants d'une école primaire et un enseignant à Dunblane, en Écosse. Cette tragédie a suscité un mouvement populaire qui a conduit à l'interdiction de la possession privée des armes de poing en Grande-Bretagne. Il y a deux jours à peine, les familles de ces victimes ont demandé à leur gouvernement d'interdire ce que le projet de loi C-21 autorise explicitement : l'utilisation continue d'armes de poing dans les clubs de tir pour des jeux de tir "pratiques" ou "tactiques". Nous sommes d'accord avec les familles de Dunblane qui disent : "Ces clubs banalisent l'utilisation d'armes dangereuses. Regarder les vidéos de certains clubs est terrifiant. On y voit des hommes d'action en puissance courir sur des parcours d'assaut avec des armes mortelles en essayant de tirer sur une série de cibles le plus rapidement possible. Ce type de clubs glorifie le tir et les armes. C'est un sport américanisé et c'est tout ce dont nous voulons nous éloigner au Royaume-Uni".
- 7) Restreindre l'exemption pour les disciplines de tir olympique à celles qui sont actuellement au programme des Jeux olympiques. Et, à défaut de trouver d'autres solutions législatives, limiter l'exemption aux entraîneurs et aux athlètes qui, actuellement, prennent part aux compétitions, s'entraînent ou dirigent l'entraînement d'autres athlètes dans une discipline olympique de tir avec une arme de poing, au lieu de l'exemption générale pour tous les futurs « débutants » (article 43). De plus, l'exemption ne devrait s'appliquer qu'aux armes de poing qui sont utilisées dans les disciplines olympiques. Nous nous opposons évidemment à tout élargissement de l'exemption olympique, car cela pourrait facilement conduire à l'anéantissement complet du gel des achats de nouvelles armes de poing.
- 8) Modifier le projet de loi pour assurer une admissibilité continue à l'exception olympique, et non une exemption à vie, soit en exigeant une lettre annuelle au CAF (article 43). Le principe de l'admissibilité continue devrait également s'appliquer à la qualification légale pour posséder une arme à autorisation restreinte (article 28 de la loi) : les détenteurs de permis pour arme restreinte devraient avoir à démontrer sur une base annuelle qu'ils sont des membres actifs de clubs de tir, et pas seulement au moment de l'achat.

CHARGEURS

- 9) Le gouvernement a promis une réglementation visant à interdire les chargeurs qui peuvent être convertis à leur pleine capacité illégale, comme l'ont fait certains tireurs de masse. C'est très bien. Toutefois, il existe encore de nombreuses autres exemptions et failles qui transforment la limite théorique de 5/10 en un simulacre de réglementation et celles-ci devraient également être éliminées. Par exemple, le Beretta CX4 Storm utilisé par le tireur de Dawson était une arme d'épaule, même si elle était à usage restreint, et son chargeur serait normalement limité à 5 balles. Cependant, une échappatoire dans la réglementation stipule que si un chargeur n'est pas conçu spécialement pour une arme spécifique dans laquelle il s'insère, il est exempté des limites. Le coroner reproche à cette lacune d'avoir permis au tireur d'utiliser des chargeurs de 10 balles au lieu de 5. Selon lui, sans ces 10 cartouches, le tueur n'aurait peut-être tiré que sur la

moitié des personnes présentes sur le trottoir avant d'entrer dans l'école. L'une des signataires de cette lettre (Meaghan Hennegan) a été tirée sur le trottoir.

RÉGLEMENTATION

10) Nous espérons que la réglementation correspondante soit promptement rédigée, soit parallèlement au projet de loi. L'expérience nous a appris que les règlements peuvent "faire ou défaire" une mesure. Fournir les projets de règlements est un moyen d'être transparent dès maintenant sur la façon dont ces mesures seront mises en œuvre. Il a fallu quatre ans pour adopter des règlements après le dépôt du projet de loi C-71. C'est scandaleux et cela ne devrait pas se reproduire.

ARMES ILLÉGALES

Enfin, nous reconnaissons le problème grandissant des armes illégales, surtout des armes de poing qui passent par la frontière. Oui, il faut lutter contre ce fléau. Cependant, les efforts en ce sens reposent surtout sur l'application des lois, c'est-à-dire des opérations policières. Bien que le projet de loi C-21 fournisse des outils supplémentaires pour contrer le trafic illégal, la loi interdit déjà les armes qui sont détenues sans autorisation légale. C'est pourquoi l'argument comme quoi le C-21 ne fait pas assez contre les armes illégales ne tient pas la route. La loi ne peut pas rendre les armes illégales encore « plus illégales ». Les policiers détiennent tout le renfort légal nécessaire pour agir contre les armes illégales.

Nous espérons que ces informations vous seront utiles.

Sincèrement,

Nathalie Provost, survivante de la fusillade à Polytechnique
Heidi Rathjen, témoin de la fusillade à Polytechnique
Meaghan Hennegan, survivante de la fusillade à Dawson

PolySeSouvient / PolyRemembers
Cellulaire : (514) 816-7818
info@polysesouvient.ca / polysesouvient@gmail.com
<https://polysesouvient.ca/>
@PolySeSouvient

Pour se désinscrire: / To unsubscribe: [Cliquez ici](#) / [Click here](#).

Abarca, Timothy (he, him | il, lui)

From: Prime Minister | Premier Ministre <PM@pm.gc.ca>
Sent: Thursday, November 24, 2022 10:55 AM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: Office of the Prime Minister / Cabinet du Premier ministre

Categories: Timothy

Dear [REDACTED]

On behalf of Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, I would like to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence regarding firearm legislation.

Thank you for your taking the time to write. You may be assured that your comments have been carefully reviewed. I note your interest in speaking with the Prime Minister. Regretfully, he will not be able to speak with you.

In your correspondence, you raise issues that fall more within the portfolio of the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety. I have therefore taken the liberty of forwarding your email to Minister Mendicino so that he may be made aware of your correspondence.

Once again, thank you for writing.

K. Bentsen

Executive Correspondence Officer / Agente de correspondance Executive Correspondence Services / Services de la correspondance de la haute direction

>>> From : [REDACTED] Received : 23 Nov 2022 02:49:47 PM
 >>>

>>> Subject : Propesed amendments to firearms bill >>>>

Mr Trudeau

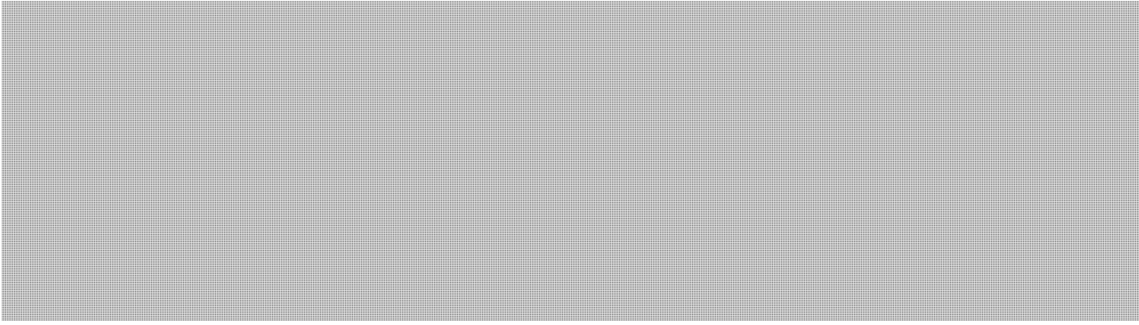
I am writing this email to urge you to use common sense when it comes to adding new broad language to current firearms bills. The addition of all semi-automatic shotguns and rifles to a prohibited list would be incredibly detrimental to honest, law abiding gun owners. I urge you to invest this money in better protocols at border crossings rather than attacking legal gun owners. It's plain to see that these 'gun grabs' don't actually do anything to lower gun crimes.

I am torn between voting for a government that ensures a better future for my children and a government that allows me to experience that environment in all its glory. I want to continue to provide fresh food to my family and friends through hunting & fishing and urge you to vote against gun bans that attack honest, legal firearms owners.

I would love to have a few minutes of your time to discuss this matter on the phone.
 please don't hesitate to call me any time, [REDACTED]

--

s.19(1)





Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada

INQUIRY OF MINISTRY / DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENT AU GOUVERNEMENT

PREPARE IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH MARKING "ORIGINAL TEXT" OR "TRANSLATION" / PRÉPARER EN ANGLAIS ET EN FRANÇAIS EN INDIQUANT "TEXTE ORIGINAL" OU "TRADUCTION"

Table with 3 columns: QUESTION NO./N° DE LA QUESTION (Q-1083), BY / DE (Ms. Dancho (Kildonan-St. Paul)), DATE (December 7, 2022)

Reply by the Minister of Public Safety / Réponse du ministre de la Sécurité publique

Pam Damoff, M.P.

Handwritten signature of Pam Damoff

PRINT NAME OF SIGNATORY / INSCRIRE LE NOM DU SIGNATAIRE

SIGNATURE / MINISTER OR PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY / MINISTRE OU SECRÉTAIRE PARLEMENTAIRE

QUESTION: With regard to the government's response to Order Paper question Q-896 regarding Bill C-21, An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms): (a) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 77 stakeholders who attended the roundtables and who are mentioned in the response; (b) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 36 entities who submitted written responses; and (c) what is the detailed breakdown of the replies to the 134,917 completed questionnaires received by the government, including the number of each possible response received to each question, broken down by question?

REPLY / RÉPONSE

ORIGINAL TEXT / TEXTE ORIGINAL

TRANSLATION / TRADUCTION

Public Safety Canada (PS)

The requested information is provided in Annex 1.

Q-1083

Q-1083² — December 7, 2022 — Ms. Dancho (Kildonan-St. Paul) — With regard to the government's response to Order Paper question Q-896 regarding Bill C-21, An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms): (a) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 77 stakeholders who attended the roundtables and who are mentioned in the response; (b) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 36 entities who submitted written responses; and (c) what is the detailed breakdown of the replies to the 134,917 completed questionnaires received by the government, including the number of each possible response received to each question, broken down by question?

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(a) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 77 stakeholders who attended the roundtables and who are mentioned in the response *
Stakeholders
1. Canadian Police Association
2. City of Burnaby
3. Elizabeth Fry Society of Greater Vancouver
4. File Hills First Nation Police Service
5. Government of British Columbia – Ministry Public Safety & Solicitor General
6. Lever Arms
7. Saskatoon Wildlife Federation
8. Simon Fraser University
9. Sports Shooting Professional
10. Surrey School District
11. Tsuut'ina Nation Police Service
12. Vancouver Police Department
13. Yukon Fish and Game Association
14. Association des policières et policiers provinciaux du Québec
15. Canada's National Firearms Association
16. Canadian Foundation of Nurses Unions
17. Canadian Shooting Sports Association
18. Cégep de Trois-Rivières
19. Centre d'expertise Délinquance et troubles de comportement
20. Club de tir balle d'argent
21. Dante Sports
22. First Nations Chiefs of Police Association
23. International Centre for the Prevention of Crime

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(a) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 77 stakeholders who attended the roundtables and who are mentioned in the response *
Stakeholders
24. Islamic Cultural Centre of Quebec
25. Laval Police Services
26. Lower Canada Arms Collectors Association
27. Montreal Women's Y
28. PolySeSouvient
29. Prime Minister's Youth Council
30. Quebec Confederation for Engineering Student Outreach
31. Quebec Shooting Federation
32. Al Flaherty's Outdoor Store
33. Association of Municipalities of Ontario
34. Author and Subject Matter Expert
35. Canadian Coalition for Firearms Rights
36. Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention
37. Canadian Public Health Association
38. Canadian Shooting Sports Association
39. Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association
40. Coalition for Gun Control
41. Communities for Zero Violence
42. Diversity Institute, Ryerson University
43. Government of Ontario - Ministry of Attorney General
44. Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters
45. Ottawa Police Services
46. Private Citizen, Survivor
47. Redemption Reintegration Services
48. The Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids) & Canadian Doctors for Protection from Guns
49. The MOSAIC Institute
50. thegunblog.ca
51. Toronto Police Services
52. Wolverine Supplies
53. Wraparound Canada
54. Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) Canada
55. Youth Leaps

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(a) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 77 stakeholders who attended the roundtables and who are mentioned in the response *
Stakeholders
56. Zero Gun Violence
57. Association of Municipal Administrators of New Brunswick
58. Atlantic Collaborative on Injury Prevention
59. Family Service of Eastern Nova Scotia
60. Fredericton Recreational Shooting Association
61. Fundy Shooting Sports Inc
62. Government of New Brunswick
63. Halifax Police Force
64. Iron Sight Training Center
65. La table de concertation au centre de prévention de la violence dans Kent *
66. Mental Health Advisory Committee
67. Miramichi Sportsmens Club
68. Moncton Fish & Game Association
69. Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre for Family Violence Research at the University of New Brunswick
70. Petiscodiac Sportsman's Club
71. Prince Edward Island Rifle Association
72. Private Citizen
73. RCMP - Codiac detachment
74. Réseau de prévention de la violence de Westmorland Albert *
75. Royal Newfoundland Constabulary
76. Saint John Police Force
77. The Gun Dealer

* The name of the organization is presented in the language in which it is available.

Q-1083

Q-1083² — December 7, 2022 — Ms. Dancho (Kildonan-St. Paul) — With regard to the government's response to Order Paper question Q-896 regarding Bill C-21, An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms): (a) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 77 stakeholders who attended the roundtables and who are mentioned in the response; (b) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 36 entities who submitted written responses; and (c) what is the detailed breakdown of the replies to the 134,917 completed questionnaires received by the government, including the number of each possible response received to each question, broken down by question?

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(a) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 77 stakeholders who attended the roundtables and who are mentioned in the response *		
Participant List of Roundtable Invitations		
Name	Title	Organization *
Catherine Holtmann	Director	Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre for Family Violence Research at the University of New Brunswick
A J Somerset	N/A	N/A
Adam Palmer	Chief of Police	Vancouver Police Department
Adam Sulis	President	Miramichi Sportsmens Club
Additional Delegate	N/A	Confédération pour le rayonnement étudiant en ingénierie au Québec
Additional Delegate	N/A	Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association (CSAAA)
Akshay Sharma	Director of Operations	The MOSAIC Institute
Albert Cyr	Committee Chair	Mental Health Advisory Committee
Alison de Groot	Managing Director	Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association (CSAAA)
Allan Harding	N/A	N/A
Angela MacDougall	Executive Director	Battered Women's Support Services
Ann Champoux	Directrice générale	Centre international pour la prévention de la criminalité
Bill Nason	President	Fundy Shooting Sports Inc
Bruce Connell	Chief of Police	Saint John Police Force
Cary Baker	Owner	Iron Sight Training Center
Charles Bordeleau	Chief of Police	Ottawa Police Services
Claude Avon	Président	l'Association des Collectionneurs d'Armes du Bas-Canada
Danielle Charron	Executive Director	Association of Municipal Administrators of New Brunswick
Danny Gladstone	President	Petitcodiac Sportsman's Club
Dave Critchley	Director of Public Safety	City of Burnaby
Dave Hanson	President	Prince Edward Island Rifle Association

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(a) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 77 stakeholders who attended the roundtables and who are mentioned in the response *		
Participant List of Roundtable Invitations		
Name	Title	Organization *
Dr. Gary Mauser	Professor Emeritus, Beedie School of Business and Institute for Canadian Urban Research Studies	Simon Fraser University
Dwayne Zacharie	Président	Association des chefs de police des Premières Nations
Erin Roach	Director	Diversity Inst, Ryerson
Evelyn Fox	N/A	Communautés pour zéro violence
Felix Munger	N/A	Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention
Francis Langlois	N/A	Cégep de Trois-Rivières
François-Olivier Picard	N/A	Prime Minister's Youth Council
Gilles Bédard	Directeur	Fédération Québécoise de tir
Gord Zealand	Executive Director	Yukon Fish and Game Association
Gregory Forestell	Chief Coroner	Government of New Brunswick
Heather McGregor	CEO	YWCA
Heidi Rathjen	N/A	PolySeSouvient
Jamie McGarvey	President of AMO and Mayor of Parry Sound	Association of Municipalities of Ontario
Jan Fox	N/A	Canadian Municipal Network on Crime Prevention
Jean-Michel Blais	Chief of Police	Halifax Police Force
Jeffrey David Young	N/A	N/A
Jennifer Russell	Executive Director	Atlantic Collaborative on Injury Prevention
John Hipwell	Founder	Wolverine Supplies
Joseph A. Boland	Chief of Police	Royal Newfoundland Constabulary
Keith Blake	Chief of Police	Tsuut'ina Nation Police Service
Kerry Coleman	President	Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters
Kim Robichaud	Victim Services	Codiac RCMP
Lennart Busch	Chief of Police	File Hills First Nation Police Service
Liban Abokor	N/A	Youth Leaps
Linda Silas	Présidente	Canadian Nurses Union
Loretta Smith	Senior Program Manager	BC Public Safety and Solicitor General
Louis Daigle	Président	Le club de tir balle d'argent
Louis March	Founder	Zero Gun Violence

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(a) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 77 stakeholders who attended the roundtables and who are mentioned in the response *		
Participant List of Roundtable Invitations		
Name	Title	Organization *
Louise Russo	Anti-violence advocate	Survivor of 2004 shooting, paralysed in shooting
Mark Vander Vennen	N/A	Wraparound Canada
Mélanie Thivierge	Présidente-directrice générale	Y des femmes de Montréal
Mohamed Labidi	Président	Centre Culturel Islamique de Québec
Nancy MacDonald	Executive Director	Family Service of Eastern Nova Scotia
Natasha Saunders	Clinician-Investigator in the Division of Paediatric Medicine	SickKids
Nicholas Johnson	Founder/Editor	thegunblog.ca
Pierre Brochet	Directeur de Police	Service de police de Laval
Pierre Veilleux	Président	l'Association des policières et policiers provinciaux du Québec
René-André Brisebois	Agent de planification, de programmation et de recherche	Centre d'expertise Délinquance et troubles de comportement
Rob Rai	Manager, Safe Schools Dept	Surrey School District
Robert Freberg	President	Saskatoon Wildlife Federation
Robert Snider	President	Moncton Fish & Game Association
Robyn LeBlanc		Réseau de prévention de la violence de Westmorland Albert
Rod Giltaca	President	Canadian Coalition for Firearms Rights (CCFR)
Ross Faulkner	Owner	The Gun Dealer
Rudy Vendittelli	Owner	N/A
Shawn Bayes	Executive Director	Elizabeth Fry Society of Greater Vancouver
Sheldon Clare	President	Association canadienne pour les armes à feu
Steve Torino	N/A	Association des sports de tir du Canada
Suzanne Jackson	N/A	Attending representing the Canadian Public Health Association
Tim Cairns	Treasurer	Recreational Shooting Association
Tom Stamatakis	President	Canadian Police Association
Tony Bernardo	N/A	Canadian Shooting Sports Association
Valerie Roy-Lang	N/A	La table de concertation au centre de prévention de la violence dans Kent
Victor Beausoleil	Community Leader	co-founder of Redemption Reintegration Services
Vincent Paris	General Counsel	Ministry of Attorney General
Wayne Rideout	Executive Director	British Columbia Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General
Wendy Cukier	N/A	Coalition for Gun Control

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(a) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 77 stakeholders who attended the roundtables and who are mentioned in the response *		
Participant List of Roundtable Invitations		
Name	Title	Organization *
Wendy Vasque	President	Confédération pour le rayonnement étudiant en ingénierie au Québec
N/A	N/A	Al Flaherty's Outdoor Store
N/A	N/A	Lever Arms

* *The name of the organization is presented in the language in which it is available.*

Q-1083

Q-1083² — December 7, 2022 — Ms. Dancho (Kildonan-St. Paul) — With regard to the government's response to Order Paper question Q-896 regarding Bill C-21, An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms): (a) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 77 stakeholders who attended the roundtables and who are mentioned in the response; (b) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 36 entities who submitted written responses; and (c) what is the detailed breakdown of the replies to the 134,917 completed questionnaires received by the government, including the number of each possible response received to each question, broken down by question?

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(b) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 36 entities who submitted written responses *	
Organizations	
1.	Administration régionale de Kativik
2.	Al Flaherty's Outdoor Store
3.	Atlantic Collaborative on Injury Prevention
4.	British Columbia Wildlife Federation
5.	Buffalo Target Shooters Association
6.	Canadian Foundation of Nurses Unions
7.	Canadian Mental Health Association
8.	Canadian Mental Health Association, Saskatchewan Division
9.	Canadian Paediatric Society
10.	Canadian Public Health Association
11.	Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association
12.	Canadian Women's Foundation
13.	Crime Prevention Ottawa
14.	Fédération de ressources d'hébergement pour femmes violentées et en difficulté du Québec
15.	Federation of Canadian Municipalities
16.	Fondation Thierry LeRoux
17.	Fredericton Recreational Shooting Association
18.	Government of British Columbia
19.	Government of Ontario
20.	Government of Saskatchewan
21.	Government of Yukon
22.	Greater Toronto Pink Pistols
23.	Member of Parliament

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(b) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 36 entities who submitted written responses *	
Organizations	
24.	Moncton Fish & Game Association
25.	Mount Royal University
26.	National Association of Women and the Law
27.	National Council of Women of Canada
28.	New Brunswick Wildlife Federation
29.	Nova Scotia Rifle Association
30.	Office of the Federal Ombudsman for Victims of Crime
31.	Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters
32.	Petitcodiac Sportsman's Club
33.	PolySeSouvient
34.	Prince Edward Island Rifle Association
35.	Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities
36.	Simon Fraser University
37.	St. Mary's University
38.	University of the Fraser Valley
39.	Wolverine Supplies
40.	Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) Canada

** The name of the organization is presented in the language in which it is available.*

Q-1083

Q-1083² — December 7, 2022 — Ms. Dancho (Kildonan-St. Paul) — With regard to the government's response to Order Paper question Q-896 regarding Bill C-21, An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms): (a) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 77 stakeholders who attended the roundtables and who are mentioned in the response; (b) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 36 entities who submitted written responses; and (c) what is the detailed breakdown of the replies to the 134,917 completed questionnaires received by the government, including the number of each possible response received to each question, broken down by question?

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(b) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 36 entities who submitted written responses *		
Participant List of written submissions		
Name	Title	Organization
Dr. John Winterdyk	Professor of Economics, Justice, and Policy Studies	Mount Royal University
N/A	N/A	Buffalo Target Shooters Association (BTSA)
Dr. Yvan Dandurand	Professor Emeritus of Criminology	University of the Fraser Valley
Dr. Patrick Smith	National CEO	Canadian Mental Health Association
Ian Culbert	Executive Director	Canadian Public Health Association
Charlie Leblanc	President	New Brunswick Wildlife Federation
Dr. Blake Brown	Professor	St. Mary's University
Marie Adele Davis	Executive Director	Canadian Paediatric Society
Federal Ombudsman for Victims of Crime	Heidi Illingworth	Office of the Federal Ombudsman for Victims of Crime

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(b) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 36 entities who submitted written responses *		
Participant List of written submissions		
Name	Title	Organization
Sandra Cohen-Rose	President	National Council of Women Canada
Maya Roy	Chief Executive Officer	YWCA Canada
Phyllis O'Connor	Executive Director	Canadian Mental Health Association, Saskatchewan Division
Hon. Sylvia Jones	Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services	Ontario

Q-1083

Q-1083² — December 7, 2022 — Ms. Dancho (Kildonan-St. Paul) — With regard to the government's response to Order Paper question Q-896 regarding Bill C-21, An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms): (a) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 77 stakeholders who attended the roundtables and who are mentioned in the response; (b) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 36 entities who submitted written responses; and (c) what is the detailed breakdown of the replies to the 134,917 completed questionnaires received by the government, including the number of each possible response received to each question, broken down by question?

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(c) what is the detailed breakdown of the replies to the 134,917 completed questionnaires received by the government, including the number of each possible response received to each question, broken down by question?		
Question	Respondents	Results
Demographic Questions	N/A	N/A
Do you currently own a firearm?	132,218	47% said "Yes", 40% said "No", and 13% indicated they "Prefer not to say".
Do you own a handgun?	132,214	30% said "Yes", 57% said "No", and 13% indicated they "Prefer not to say".
Should more be done to limit access to handguns?	133, 322	18% said "Yes", 81% said "No", and 1% indicated they had no opinion. Futher analysis of results can be found here: Engagement Summary Report - Reducing Violent Crime: A Dialogue on Handguns and Assault-Style Firearms (publicsafety.gc.ca)

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(c) what is the detailed breakdown of the replies to the 134,917 completed questionnaires received by the government, including the number of each possible response received to each question, broken down by question?		
Question	Respondents	Results
Should more be done to limit access to assault weapons?	133, 369	21% said “Yes”, 77% said “No”, and 2% indicated they had no opinion. Futher analysis of results can be found here: Engagement Summary Report - Reducing Violent Crime: A Dialogue on Handguns and Assault-Style Firearms (publicsafety.gc.ca)
What more should be done to limit access to handguns and assault-style firearm?	N/A – a sample of 1000 responses was taken from the open ended question	Sample revealed the following themes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •A ban on handguns/assault-style firearms (29% for handguns; 40% for assault style firearms) •More restrictions on access to handguns/assault-style firearms (25% for handguns; 10% for assault style firearms) •Target crime and criminals, not lawful owners (22% for handguns; 6% for assault style firearms) •Adequate restrictions are already in place (11% for handguns; 9% for assault style firearms) •Better enforcements of the existing restrictions (5% for handguns) •More safety education (2% for handguns) •Focus on illicit firearms (2% for handguns; 1% for assault style firearms) •Feedback on the term “assault weapon” (27% for assault-style firearms) •Other (7% for handguns; 8% for assault style firearms) Futher analysis of results can be found here: Engagement Summary Report - Reducing Violent Crime: A Dialogue on Handguns and Assault-Style Firearms (publicsafety.gc.ca)

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(c) what is the detailed breakdown of the replies to the 134,917 completed questionnaires received by the government, including the number of each possible response received to each question, broken down by question?		
Question	Respondents	Results
Where should we focus efforts to limit handguns?	133, 687	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Focus on the illicit market (78% for handguns) •Focus on both legally-owned firearms and illicit firearm (12% for handguns) •Neither legally-owned firearms nor illicit firearms (9% for handguns) •Legally owned firearms (0% for handguns) •No opinion (1% for handguns)
What measures are likely to be more effective?	N/A - Sample of 1000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Target criminals, not lawful owners (40% for handguns) •Stricter consequences for possession/use of illegal firearms or gun-related crime (26% for handguns) •More border security (14% for handguns) •Better enforcements of the existing restrictions (10% for handguns) •More restrictions on access and storage (7% for handguns;) •Ban handguns and/or assault-style firearms (6% for handguns) •Safety education (1% for handguns) •Other (10% for handguns)
Where should we focus efforts to limit assault weapons?	133, 460	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Focus on the illicit market (74% for assault-style firearms) •Focus on both legally-owned firearms and illicit firearm (15% for assault style firearms) •Neither legally-owned firearms nor illicit firearms (10% for assault style firearms) •Legally owned firearms (0% for assault-style firearms) •No opinion (1% for assault-style firearms)

NAME OF ORGANIZATION: Public Safety Canada (PS)

(c) what is the detailed breakdown of the replies to the 134,917 completed questionnaires received by the government, including the number of each possible response received to each question, broken down by question?		
Question	Respondents	Results
What measures are likely to be more effective?	N/A – Sample of 1000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Target criminals, not lawful owners (34% for assault-style firearms) •Stricter consequences for possession/use of illegal firearms or gun-related crime (17% for assault style firearms) •More border security (12% for assault style firearms) •Better enforcements of the existing restrictions (11% for assault-style firearms) •More restrictions on access and storage (4% for assault-style firearms) •Ban handguns and/or assault-style firearms (13% for assault-style firearms) •Safety education (1% for assault-style firearms) •Concern with “assault weapons” term (15% for assault-style firearms) •Other (9% for assault-style firearms)
With respect to limiting handguns, assault weapons, and other firearms in the illicit market, in which of the following areas do you think efforts should be focused?	133, 091	<p>86% of respondents suggested efforts should focus on smuggling.</p> <p>48% of respondents suggested efforts should focus on theft from businesses and individuals.</p> <p>35% of respondents suggested efforts should focus on straw purchasing (i.e. diverted to the illicit market).</p> <p>5% of respondents suggested no efforts are required,</p> <p>5% of respondents suggested “Other”</p> <p>1% had no opinion.</p>



Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada

INQUIRY OF MINISTRY / DEMANDE DE RENSEIGNEMENT AU GOUVERNEMENT

PREPARE IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH MARKING "ORIGINAL TEXT" OR "TRANSLATION" / PRÉPARER EN ANGLAIS ET EN FRANÇAIS EN INDIQUANT "TEXTE ORIGINAL" OU "TRADUCTION"

Table with 3 columns: QUESTION NO./N° DE LA QUESTION (Q-1083), BY / DE (Mme Dancho (Kildonan-St. Paul)), DATE (7 décembre 2022)

Reply by the Minister of Public Safety / Réponse du ministre de la Sécurité publique

Pam Damoff, députée

Handwritten signature of Pam Damoff

PRINT NAME OF SIGNATORY / INSCRIRE LE NOM DU SIGNATAIRE

SIGNATURE / MINISTER OR PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY / MINISTRE OU SECRÉTAIRE PARLEMENTAIRE

QUESTION: En ce qui concerne la réponse du gouvernement à la question Q-896 du Feuilleton sur le projet de loi C-21, Loi modifiant certaines lois et d'autres textes en conséquences (armes à feu) : a) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 77 parties prenantes qui ont participé aux tables rondes et qui sont mentionnées dans la réponse; b) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 36 entités qui ont soumis des réponses écrites; c) quelle est la ventilation détaillée des réponses aux 134 917 questionnaires reçus par le gouvernement, y compris le nombre de chacune des réponses possibles reçu pour chaque question, ventilé par question?

REPLY / RÉPONSE

ORIGINAL TEXT / TEXTE ORIGINAL

TRANSLATION / TRADUCTION

Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

L'information demandée est fournie à l'annexe 1.

Q-1083

Q-1083² — 7 décembre 2022 — Mme Dancho (Kildonan-St. Paul) — En ce qui concerne la réponse du gouvernement à la question Q-896 du Feuilleton sur le projet de loi C-21, Loi modifiant certaines lois et d'autres textes en conséquences (armes à feu) : a) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 77 parties prenantes qui ont participé aux tables rondes et qui sont mentionnées dans la réponse; b) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 36 entités qui ont soumis des réponses écrites; c) quelle est la ventilation détaillée des réponses aux 134 917 questionnaires reçus par le gouvernement, y compris le nombre de chacune des réponses possibles reçu pour chaque question, ventilé par question?

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

a) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 77 parties prenantes qui ont participé aux tables rondes et qui sont mentionnées dans la réponse	
	Parties Prenantes
1.	Association canadienne des policiers
2.	Ville de Burnaby
3.	Société Elizabeth-Fry du Grand Vancouver
4.	Service de police de la Première Nation de File Hills
5.	Gouvernement de la Colombie-Britannique – ministère de la Sécurité publique et solliciteur général
6.	Lever Arms
7.	Saskatoon Wildlife Federation
8.	Université Simon Fraser
9.	Professionnel du tir sportif
10.	District scolaire de Surrey
11.	Service de police de la Nation de Tsuut'ina
12.	Service de police de Vancouver
13.	Yukon Fish and Game Association
14.	Association des policières et policiers provinciaux du Québec
15.	Association canadienne pour les armes à feu
16.	Fédération canadienne des syndicats d'infirmières/infirmiers
17.	Association des sports de tir du Canada
18.	Cégep de Trois-Rivières
19.	Centre d'expertise Délinquance et troubles de comportement
20.	Club de tir balle d'argent
21.	Dante Sports
22.	Association des chefs de police des Premières Nations

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

a) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 77 parties prenantes qui ont participé aux tables rondes et qui sont mentionnées dans la réponse
Parties Prenantes
23. Centre international pour la prévention de la criminalité
24. Centre culturel islamique de Québec
25. Services de police de Laval
26. Association des collectionneurs d'armes du Bas-Canada
27. Y des femmes de Montréal (YWCA)
28. PolySeSouvient
29. Conseil des jeunes du premier ministre
30. Confédération pour le rayonnement étudiant en ingénierie au Québec
31. Fédération québécoise de tir
32. Al Flaherty's Outdoor Store
33. Association des municipalités de l'Ontario
34. Auteur et expert en la matière
35. Coalition canadienne pour le droit aux armes à feu
36. Réseau municipal canadien en prévention de la criminalité
37. Association canadienne de santé publique
38. Association des sports de tir du Canada
39. Association de l'industrie canadienne des munitions et armes de sport
40. Coalition pour le contrôle des armes
41. Communautés pour zéro violence
42. Diversity Institute (Université Ryerson)
43. Gouvernement de l'Ontario - ministère du Procureur général
44. Fédération des chasseurs et pêcheurs de l'Ontario
45. Services de police d'Ottawa
46. Simple citoyen, survivant
47. Redemption Reintegration Services
48. Hôpital pour enfants malades (SickKids) et Médecins canadiens pour un meilleur contrôle des armes à feu
49. The MOSAIC Institute
50. thegunblog.ca
51. Services de police de Toronto
52. Wolverine Supplies
53. Wraparound Canada

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

a) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 77 parties prenantes qui ont participé aux tables rondes et qui sont mentionnées dans la réponse
Parties Prenantes
54. Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) Canada
55. Youth Leaps
56. Zero Gun Violence
57. Association des administrateurs municipaux du Nouveau-Brunswick
58. Collaboration atlantique pour la prévention des blessures
59. Family Service of Eastern Nova Scotia
60. Recreational Shooting Association
61. Fundy Shooting Sports Inc
62. Gouvernement du Nouveau-Brunswick
63. Service de police de Halifax
64. Iron Sight Training Center
65. La table de concertation au centre de prévention de la violence dans Kent *
66. Comité consultatif sur la santé mentale
67. Miramichi Sportsmens Club
68. Moncton Fish & Game Association
69. Centre Muriel McQueen Fergusson pour la recherche sur la violence familiale à l'Université du Nouveau-Brunswick
70. Petitcodiac Sportsman's Club
71. Prince Edward Island Rifle Association
72. Simple citoyen
73. GRC – détachement de Codiac
74. Réseau de prévention de la violence de Westmorland Albert *
75. Force constabulaire royale de Terre-Neuve
76. Service de police de Saint John
77. The Gun Dealer

* Le nom des parties prenantes est présenté dans la langue dans laquelle il est disponible.

Q-1083

Q-1083² — 7 décembre 2022 — Mme Dancho (Kildonan-St. Paul) — En ce qui concerne la réponse du gouvernement à la question Q-896 du Feuilleton sur le projet de loi C-21, Loi modifiant certaines lois et d'autres textes en conséquences (armes à feu) : a) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 77 parties prenantes qui ont participé aux tables rondes et qui sont mentionnées dans la réponse; b) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 36 entités qui ont soumis des réponses écrites; c) quelle est la ventilation détaillée des réponses aux 134 917 questionnaires reçus par le gouvernement, y compris le nombre de chacune des réponses possibles reçu pour chaque question, ventilé par question?

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

a) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 77 parties prenantes qui ont participé aux tables rondes et qui sont mentionnées dans la réponse		
Liste des participants aux tables rondes		
Nom	Titre	Organisme
Catherine Holtmann	Directrice	Muriel McQueen Fergusson Centre for Family Violence Research at the University of New Brunswick
A J Somerset	S.O.	S.O.
Adam Palmer	Chief de la police Police	Service de police de Vancouver
Adam Sulis	Président	Miramichi Sportsmens Club
Autres délégués	S.O.	Confédération pour le rayonnement étudiant en ingénierie au Québec
Autres délégués	S.O.	Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association (CSAAA)
Akshay Sharma	Directrice des Opérations	The MOSAIC Institute
Albert Cyr	Président de comité	Comité consultatif sur l'apprentissage en santé mentale
Alison de Groot	Directeur général	Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association (CSAAA)
Allan Harding	S.O.	S.O.
Angela MacDougall	Directrice exécutive	Battered Women's Support Services
Ann Champoux	Directrice générale	Centre international pour la prévention de la criminalité
Bill Nason	Président	Fundy Shooting Sports Inc
Bruce Connell	Chef de la police	Service de police de Saint John
Cary Baker	Propriétaire	Iron Sight Training Center
Charles Bordeleau	Chef de la police	Service de police d'Ottawa
Claude Avon	Président	Association des Collectionneurs d'Armes du Bas-Canada
Danielle Charron	Directrice exécutive	Association of Municipal Administrators of New Brunswick
Danny Gladstone	Président	Petitcodiac Sportsman's Club
Dave Critchley	Directeur de la sécurité publique	Ville de Burnaby

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

a) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 77 parties prenantes qui ont participé aux tables rondes et qui sont mentionnées dans la réponse

Liste des participants aux tables rondes

Nom	Titre	Organisme
Dave Hanson	Président	Prince Edward Island Rifle Association
Gary Mauser, Ph.D.	Professeur émérite, École de commerce de Beedie et Institut canadien d'études de recherche urbaine	Université Simon Fraser
Dwayne Zacharie	Président	Association des chefs de police des Premières Nations
Erin Roach	Directrice	Diversity Inst, Ryerson
Evelyn Fox	S.O.	Communautés pour zéro violence
Felix Munger	S.O.	Réseau municipal canadien en prévention de la criminalité
Francis Langlois	S.O.	Cégep de Trois-Rivières
François-Olivier Picard	S.O.	Conseil des jeunes du premier ministre
Gilles Bédard	Directeur	Fédération Québécoise de tir
Gord Zealand	Directeur exécutif	Association de chasse et pêche du Yukon
Gregory Forestell	Coroner en chef	Gouvernement du Nouveau-Brunswick
Heather McGregor	PDG	YWCA
Heidi Rathjen	S.O.	PolySeSouvient
Jamie McGarvey	Parry Sound President of AMO and Mayor of Parry Sound	Association des municipalités de l'Ontario
Jan Fox	S.O.	Réseau municipal canadien en prévention de la criminalité
Jean-Michel Blais	Chef de la police	Service de police de Halifax
Jeffrey David Young	S.O.	S.O.
Jennifer Russell	Directrice exécutive	Atlantic Collaborative on Injury Prevention
John Hipwell	Fondateur	Wolverine Supplies
Joseph A. Boland	Chef de la police	Force constabulaire royale de Terre-Neuve
Keith Blake	Chef de la police	Tsuut'ina Nation Police Service
Kerry Coleman	Président	Fédération des chasseurs et des pêcheurs de l'Ontario
Kim Robichaud	Services aux victimes	Codiac GRC
Lennart Busch	Chef de la police	Service de police de la Première Nation de File Hills
Liban Abokor	S.O.	Youth Leaps
Linda Silas	Présidente	Canadian Nurses Union

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

a) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 77 parties prenantes qui ont participé aux tables rondes et qui sont mentionnées dans la réponse

Liste des participants aux tables rondes

Nom	Titre	Organisme
Loretta Smith	Gestionnaire principal de programme	BC PSécurité publique et Solliciteur général de la C.-B.ublic Safety and Solicitor General
Louis Daigle	Président	Le club de tir balle d'argent
Louis March	Fondateur	Louis March, Zero Gun Violence
Louise Russo	Militante anti-violence	Survivant de la fusillade de 2004, paralysé par la fusillade
Mark Vander Vennen	S.O.	Wraparound Canada
Mélanie Thivierge	Présidente-directrice générale	Y des femmes de Montréal
Mohamed Labidi	Président	Centre Culturel Islamique de Québec
Nancy MacDonald	Directrice exécutive	Service à la famille dans l'Est de la Nouvelle-Écosse
Natasha Saunders	Clinicien-chercheur à la Division de la médecine pédiatrique	SickKids
Nicholas Johnson	Fondateur/rédacteur	thegunblog.ca
Pierre Brochet	Directeur de Police	Service de police de Laval
Pierre Veilleux	Président	Association des policières et policiers provinciaux du Québec
René-André Brisebois	Agent de planification, de programmation et de recherche	Centre d'expertise Délinquance et troubles de comportement
Rob Rai	Manager, Safe Schools Dept	Surrey School District
Robert Freberg	Président	Saskatoon Wildlife Federation
Robert Snider	Président	Moncton Fish & Game Association
Robyn LeBlanc	S.O.	Réseau de prévention de la violence de Westmorland Albert
Rod Giltaca	Président	Canadian Coalition for Firearms Rights (CCFR)
Ross Faulkner	Propriétaire	The Gun Dealer
Rudy Vendittelli	Propriétaire	S.O.
Shawn Bayes	Directeur exécutif	Elizabeth Fry Society of Greater Vancouver
Sheldon Clare	Président	Association canadienne pour les armes à feu
Steve Torino	S.O.	Association des sports de tir du Canada
Suzanne Jackson	S.O.	Participants représentant l'Association canadienne de la santé publique
Tim Cairns	Trésorier	Fredericton Recreational Shooting Association
Tom Stamatakis	Président	Association canadienne des policiers
Tony Bernardo	S.O.	Association des sports de tir du Canada

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

a) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 77 parties prenantes qui ont participé aux tables rondes et qui sont mentionnées dans la réponse

Liste des participants aux tables rondes		
Nom	Titre	Organisme
Valerie Roy-Lang	S.O.	La table de concertation au centre de prévention de la violence dans Kent
Victor Beausoleil	Le leader communautaire	co-founder of Redemption Reintegration Services
Vincent Paris	Avocat général	Ministère du Procureur général
Wayne Rideout	Directeur exécutif	Ministère de la Sécurité publique et du Solliciteur général de la Colombie-Britannique
Wendy Cukier	S.O.	Coalition for Gun Control
Wendy Vasque	Présidente	Confédération pour le rayonnement étudiant en ingénierie au Québec
S.O.	S.O.	Al Flaherty's Outdoor Store
S.O.	S.O.	Lever Arms

** Le nom des organisme est présenté dans la langue dans laquelle il est disponible.*

Q-1083

Q-1083² — 7 décembre 2022 — Mme Dancho (Kildonan-St. Paul) — En ce qui concerne la réponse du gouvernement à la question Q-896 du Feuilleton sur le projet de loi C-21, Loi modifiant certaines lois et d'autres textes en conséquences (armes à feu) : a) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 77 parties prenantes qui ont participé aux tables rondes et qui sont mentionnées dans la réponse; b) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 36 entités qui ont soumis des réponses écrites; c) quelle est la ventilation détaillée des réponses aux 134 917 questionnaires reçus par le gouvernement, y compris le nombre de chacune des réponses possibles reçu pour chaque question, ventilé par question?

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

b) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 36 entités qui ont soumis des réponses écrites	
Organismes	
1.	Administration régionale de Kativik
2.	Al Flaherty's Outdoor Store
3.	Collaboration atlantique pour la prévention des blessures
4.	British Columbia Wildlife Federation
5.	Buffalo Target Shooters Association
6.	Fédération canadienne des syndicats d'infirmières/infirmiers
7.	Association canadienne pour la santé mentale
8.	Association canadienne pour la santé mentale, division de la Saskatchewan
9.	Société canadienne de pédiatrie
10.	Association canadienne de santé publique
11.	Association de l'industrie canadienne des munitions et armes de sport
12.	Fondation canadienne des femmes
13.	Prévention du crime Ottawa
14.	Fédération de ressources d'hébergement pour femmes violentées et en difficulté du Québec
15.	Fédération canadienne des municipalités
16.	Fondation Thierry LeRoux
17.	Recreational Shooting Association
18.	Gouvernement de la Colombie-Britannique
19.	Gouvernement de l'Ontario
20.	Charlottetown (Île-du-Prince-Édouard)

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

b) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 36 entités qui ont soumis des réponses écrites	
Organismes	
21.	Gouvernement du Yukon
22.	Greater Toronto Pistols roses
23.	Député
24.	Moncton Fish & Game Association
25.	Université Mount Royal
26.	Association nationale de la femme et du droit
27.	Conseil national des femmes du Canada
28.	Fédération de la faune du Nouveau-Brunswick
29.	Nova Scotia Rifle Association
30.	Bureau de l'ombudsman fédéral des victimes d'actes criminels
31.	Fédération des chasseurs et pêcheurs de l'Ontario
32.	Petitcodiac Sportsman's Club
33.	PolySeSouvient
34.	Prince Edward Island Rifle Association
35.	Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities
36.	Université Simon Fraser
37.	Université St. Mary's
38.	Université de la vallée Fraser
39.	Wolverine Supplies
40.	Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) Canada

* Le nom des organismes est présenté dans la langue dans laquelle il est disponible.

Q-1083

Q-1083² — 7 décembre 2022 — Mme Dancho (Kildonan-St. Paul) — En ce qui concerne la réponse du gouvernement à la question Q-896 du Feuilleton sur le projet de loi C-21, Loi modifiant certaines lois et d'autres textes en conséquences (armes à feu) : a) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 77 parties prenantes qui ont participé aux tables rondes et qui sont mentionnées dans la réponse; b) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 36 entités qui ont soumis des réponses écrites; c) quelle est la ventilation détaillée des réponses aux 134 917 questionnaires reçus par le gouvernement, y compris le nombre de chacune des réponses possibles reçu pour chaque question, ventilé par question?

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

b) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 36 entités qui ont soumis des réponses écrites		
Liste des Participants qui ont soumis des réponses écrites		
Nom	Titre	Organisme
Dr. John Winterdyk	Professeur d'économie, de justice et d'études politiques	Mount Royal University
S.O.	S.O.	Buffalo Target Shooters Association (BTSA)
Dr. Yvan Dandurand	Professor Emeritus of Criminology	Université Fraser Valley
Dr. Patrick Smith	PDG national	Association canadienne pour la santé mentale
Ian Culbert	Directeur exécutif	Association canadienne de santé publique
Charlie Leblanc	Président	Fédération de la faune du Nouveau-Brunswick
Dr. Blake Brown	Professeur d'économie, de justice et d'études politiques	St. Mary's University
Marie Adele Davis	Directrice exécutive	Société canadienne de pédiatrie

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

b) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 36 entités qui ont soumis des réponses écrites		
Liste des Participants qui ont soumis des réponses écrites		
Nom	Titre	Organisme
Heidi Illingworth	S.O.	Bureau de l'Ombudsman fédéral des victimes d'actes criminels
Sandra Cohen-Rose	Présidente	National Council of Women Canada
Maya Roy	Présidente-directrice générale	YWCA Canada
Phyllis O'Connor	Directrice exécutive	Association canadienne pour la santé mentale, Division de la Saskatchewan
Hon. Sylvia Jones	Ministre, Sécurité communautaire et des Services correctionnels	Ontario

** Le nom des organismes est présenté dans la langue dans laquelle il est disponible.*

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NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

c) quelle est la ventilation détaillée des réponses aux 134 917 questionnaires remplis reçus par le gouvernement, y compris le nombre de réponses possibles à chaque question, ventilées par question?		
Question	Répondants	Résultats
Questions démographiques	S.O.	S.O.
Possédez-vous actuellement une arme à feu?	132 218	47 % ont répondu « Oui », 40 % ont répondu « Non » et 13 % ont répondu « Préfère ne pas dire ».
Possédez-vous une arme de poing?	132 214	30 % ont répondu « Oui », 57 % ont répondu « Non » et 13 % ont répondu « Préfère ne pas dire ».
Devrait-on en faire plus pour limiter l'accès aux armes de poing?	133 322	18 % ont répondu « Oui », 81 % ont répondu « Non » et 1 % ont répondu qu'ils n'avaient pas d'opinion. Une analyse plus poussée des résultats se trouve ici :

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

c) quelle est la ventilation détaillée des réponses aux 134 917 questionnaires remplis reçus par le gouvernement, y compris le nombre de réponses possibles à chaque question, ventilées par question?		
Question	Répondants	Résultats
		Rapport sommaire sur la mobilisation - Réduction de la criminalité violente : Dialogue sur les armes de poing et les armes à feu de style arme d'assaut
Devrait-on en faire plus pour limiter l'accès aux armes d'assaut?	133 369	<p>21% ont répondu « Oui », 77 % ont répondu « Non » et 7 % ont répondu qu'ils n'avaient pas d'opinion.</p> <p>Une analyse plus poussée des résultats se trouve ici :</p> <p>Rapport sommaire sur la mobilisation - Réduction de la criminalité violente : Dialogue sur les armes de poing et les armes à feu de style arme d'assaut</p>

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

c) quelle est la ventilation détaillée des réponses aux 134 917 questionnaires remplis reçus par le gouvernement, y compris le nombre de réponses possibles à chaque question, ventilées par question?

Question	Répondants	Résultats
Que faire de plus pour limiter l'accès aux armes de poing et aux armes d'assaut?	S.O. – un échantillon de 1 000 réponses a été tiré de la question ouverte	<p>L'échantillon a révélé les thèmes suivants :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •L'interdiction des armes de poing et des armes d'assaut (29 % pour les armes de poing; 40 % pour les armes d'assaut) •Plus de restrictions sur l'accès aux armes de poing et aux armes d'assaut (25 % pour les armes de poing; 10 % pour les armes d'assaut) •Cibler les crimes et les criminels, et non les propriétaires légitimes (22 % pour les armes de poing; 6 % pour les armes d'assaut) •Des conséquences plus sévères pour la possession ou l'utilisation d'armes de poing ou de crimes liés aux armes à feu (16 % pour les armes de poing; 4 % pour les armes d'assaut) •Sécurité accrue à la frontière (15 % pour les armes de poing; 3 % pour les armes d'assaut) •Des restrictions adéquates sont déjà en place (11 % pour les armes de poing; 9 % pour les armes d'assaut) •Meilleure application des restrictions existantes (5 % pour les armes de poing) •Plus d'éducation en matière de sécurité (2 % pour les armes de poing) •Mettre l'accent sur les armes à feu illégales (2 % pour les armes de poing; 1 % pour les armes d'assaut) •Commentaires sur le terme « arme d'assaut » (27 % pour les armes d'assaut) •Autres (7 % pour les armes de poing) 8 % pour les armes d'assaut) <p>Une analyse plus poussée des résultats se trouve ici :</p>

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

c) quelle est la ventilation détaillée des réponses aux 134 917 questionnaires remplis reçus par le gouvernement, y compris le nombre de réponses possibles à chaque question, ventilées par question?		
Question	Répondants	Résultats
		<u>Rapport sommaire sur la mobilisation - Réduction de la criminalité violente : Dialogue sur les armes de poing et les armes à feu de style arme d'assaut</u>
Où devons-nous concentrer les efforts pour limiter les armes de poing et les armes d'assaut?	133, 687	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cibler le marché illicite (78 % pour les armes de poing) • Cibler les armes à feu détenues légalement et les armes à feu illégales (12 % pour les armes de poing) • Ni les armes à feu détenues légalement ni les armes à feu illégales (9 % pour les armes de poing) • Armes à feu détenues légalement (0 % pour les armes de poing) • Aucune opinion (1 % pour les armes de poing)
Quelles sont les mesures qui sont susceptibles d'être plus efficaces?	S.O. – Échantillon de 1 000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cibler les criminels, et non les propriétaires légitimes (40 % pour les armes de poing) • Conséquences plus sévères pour la possession et l'utilisation d'armes à feu ou pour le crime lié aux armes à feu (26 % pour les armes de poing). • Plus de sécurité frontalière (14 % pour les armes de poing) • Meilleure application des restrictions existantes (10 % pour les armes de poing) • Plus de restrictions sur l'accès et l'entreposage (7 % pour les armes de poing;) • Interdire les armes de poing et/ou les armes d'assaut (6 % pour les armes de poing) • Éducation en matière de sécurité (1 % pour les armes de poing) • Autres (10 % pour les armes de poing)

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

c) quelle est la ventilation détaillée des réponses aux 134 917 questionnaires remplis reçus par le gouvernement, y compris le nombre de réponses possibles à chaque question, ventilées par question?		
Question	Répondants	Résultats
Quels sont les points que nous devons prioriser pour limiter les armes de poing et les armes d'assaut?	133 460	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cibler le marché illégal (74 % pour les armes d'assaut) • Cibler les armes à feu détenues légalement et les armes à feu illégales (15 % pour les armes d'assaut) • Ni armes à feu détenues légalement ni armes à feu illégales (10 % pour les armes d'assaut) • Armes à feu détenues légalement (0 % pour les armes d'assaut) • Pas d'opinion (1 % pour les armes d'assaut)
Quelles sont les mesures qui sont susceptibles d'être plus efficaces?	S.O. – Échantillon de 1 000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cibler les criminels, et non les propriétaires légitimes (34 % pour les armes d'assaut) • Conséquences plus sévères pour la possession ou l'utilisation d'armes à feu illégales ou de crimes liés aux armes à feu (17 % pour les armes d'assaut) • Sécurité accrue à la frontière (12 % pour les armes de poing) • Meilleure application des restrictions existantes (11 % pour les armes d'assaut) • Plus de restrictions sur l'accès et l'entreposage (4 % pour les armes d'assaut) • Interdire les armes de poing et/ou les armes d'assaut (13 % pour les armes d'assaut) • Éducation en matière de sécurité (1 % pour les armes d'assaut) • Préoccupation à l'égard du terme « armes d'assaut » (15 % pour les armes d'assaut) • Autres (9 % pour les armes d'assaut)

NOM DE L'ORGANISATION : Sécurité publique Canada (SP)

c) quelle est la ventilation détaillée des réponses aux 134 917 questionnaires remplis reçus par le gouvernement, y compris le nombre de réponses possibles à chaque question, ventilées par question?		
Question	Répondants	Résultats
En ce qui concerne la restriction des armes de poing, des armes d'assaut et d'autres armes à feu sur le marché illégal, dans lequel des secteurs suivants croyez-vous qu'il faut concentrer les efforts?	133 091	<p>86 % des répondants ont suggéré que les efforts devraient être axés sur la contrebande.</p> <p>48 % des répondants ont suggéré que les efforts devraient être axés sur le vol d'entreprises et de particuliers.</p> <p>35 % des répondants ont suggéré que les efforts devraient être axés sur l'achat par intermédiaire (c.-à-d. détourné vers le marché illicite).</p> <p>5 % des répondants ont indiqué qu'aucun effort n'était nécessaire;</p> <p>5 % des répondants ont suggéré « Autre »</p> <p>1 % n'avaient pas d'opinion.</p>



WRITTEN QUESTION - QUESTION ÉCRITE

To / À **Public Safety**

December 9, 2022

SUBJECT: Question No. / Question N°

Q-1083

SUJET: Member / Député

Ms. Dancho (Kildonan-St. Paul)

Date of Question / Date de la question

December 7, 2022

FOR PRIORITY ATTENTION

POUR EXAMEN PRIORITAIRE

Section 39 (5) (a) of the Standing Orders:



Paragraphe 39 (5) (a) du Règlement:



A Member may request that the Ministry respond to a specific question within forty-five days by so indicating when filing his or her question.

Un député peut demander au gouvernement de répondre à une question en particulier dans un délai de quarante-cinq jours, en l'indiquant au moment où il dépose l'avis de sa question.

A response is required by:

Une réponse est requise par le :

January 16, 2023

16 janvier 2023

The answer should be prepared on an "Inquiry of Ministry" form in both official languages and sent to OCPR through PARCA system.

La réponse officielle doit être présentée dans les deux langues officielles sur le formulaire "Demande de renseignements au gouvernement" et être envoyée au BCDP par le système PARCA.

If you have no information on this subject or you consider that other departments should be involved, please advise the Office for the Coordination of Parliamentary Returns (OCPR) **within 24 hours**.

Si vous ne possédez aucun renseignement sur cette question ou si vous jugez que d'autres ministères devraient être impliqués, veuillez communiquer avec le Bureau de la Coordination des documents parlementaires (BCDP) **dans les prochaines 24 heures**.

Nicole Baker
Manager of Parliamentary Returns/
Gestionnaire des documents parlementaires



ASSIGNMENT: **Public Safety**
ASSIGNATION:

Q-1083² — December 7, 2022 — Ms. Dancho (Kildonan-St. Paul) — With regard to the government's response to Order Paper question Q-896 regarding Bill C-21, An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms): (a) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 77 stakeholders who attended the roundtables and who are mentioned in the response; (b) what are the names, titles, and organizations representing each of the 36 entities who submitted written responses; and (c) what is the detailed breakdown of the replies to the 134,917 completed questionnaires received by the government, including the number of each possible response received to each question, broken down by question?

Q-1083² — 7 décembre 2022 — Ms. Dancho (Kildonan-St. Paul) — En ce qui concerne la réponse du gouvernement à la question Q-896 du Feuilleton sur le projet de loi C-21, Loi modifiant certaines lois et d'autres textes en conséquences (armes à feu) : a) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 77 parties prenantes qui ont participé aux tables rondes et qui sont mentionnées dans la réponse; b) quels sont les noms, les titres et les organismes représentant chacune des 36 entités qui ont soumis des réponses écrites; c) quelle est la ventilation détaillée des réponses aux 134 917 questionnaires reçus par le gouvernement, y compris le nombre de chacune des réponses possibles reçu pour chaque question, ventilé par question?

¹Requires Oral Answer
Requiert une réponse orale

²Response requested within 45 days
Demande une réponse dans les 45 jours

Section 39 (5) (b) of the Standing Orders:

If such a question remains unanswered at the expiration of the said period of forty-five days, the matter of the failure of the Ministry to respond shall be deemed referred to the appropriate Standing Committee. Within five sitting days of such a referral the Chair of the committee shall convene a meeting of the committee to consider the matter of the failure of the Ministry to respond. The question shall be designated as referred to committee on the *Order Paper* and, notwithstanding Standing Order 39(4), the Member may submit one further question for each question so designated. The Member who put the question may rise in the House under "Questions on Order Paper" and give notice that he or she intends to transfer the question and raise the subject-matter thereof on the adjournment of the House, and the order referring the matter to committee is thereby discharged.

Paragraphe 39 (5) (b) du Règlement:

Dans le cas où une question reste sans réponse à l'expiration de ce délai de quarante-cinq jours, cette absence de réponse de la part du gouvernement est considérée comme renvoyée d'office au comité permanent concerné. Dans les cinq jours de séance suivants ce renvoi, le président du comité convoque une réunion pour se pencher sur l'absence de réponse de la part du gouvernement et l'affaire est désignée comme étant renvoyée à un comité dans le *Feuilleton*. Nonobstant le paragraphe 39(4) du Règlement le député peut présenter une autre question pour chaque question ainsi désignée. Le député qui a fait inscrire la question peut intervenir à la Chambre à l'appel de la rubrique "Questions inscrites au Feuilleton" et donner avis qu'il entend reporter la question et soulever le sujet visé à l'ajournement de la Chambre, et l'ordre renvoyant l'affaire au comité est de ce fait annulé.

DOC	MEN-003825
OP/VBPR	CPB
D.D./D.E.	Feb 10th, 2023
ACTION	DRR
FILE ## DOSSIER	7100-1

Abarca, Timothy (he, him | il, lui)

From: Prime Minister | Premier Ministre <PM@pm.gc.ca>
Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2022 7:21 AM
To: Swoboda Michael
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: Office of the Prime Minister / Cabinet du Premier ministre
Attachments: image001_UniqueID_1.jpg; image002.jpg; GSG_Logo_2fce5c6e-dae5-4321-b6a8-751279f10c6d.png; image003.jpg; image004.jpg; image005.jpg; image006.jpg; image007.jpg; image008.jpg; image009.png; GSG_Logo_2fce5c6e-dae5-4321-b6a8-751279f10c6d_UniqueID_1.png; GSG_min2i_aba93480-3e23-4a18-bd85-8557583e4d9d.jpg; instagram-icon-mini_fe3bfc36-f834-44ed-bf71-03ced4ce6c38.jpg; facebook-icon_mini_6ea03a59-405d-4470-b8f1-4e2aec6a5669.jpg; sigsauer_mini_6cd82203-2c5a-46d5-a880-b1518edc6cb1.jpg; instagram-icon-mini_47786f8e-65a4-41fe-8ba7-5d695e898578.jpg; diana_mini_35523f24-945d-4263-9bfe-0916b9a38d8d.jpg; instagram-icon-mini_118218ba-bc82-4e0e-a301-4e3345f29a0e.jpg; facebook-icon_mini_bb24149f-1bec-43cd-bc21-d346a9748c8d.jpg; GSG_PB_mini_ff5dec36-79e1-401a-9bd4-c5ab20d1bb7d.jpg; instagram-icon-mini_ac1b031d-c232-43a9-897e-486e437276b5.jpg; YouTube_icon_2013-2017_eb3537c9-39d5-409c-9d35-12dd071c3b9a.png

Categories: Timothy

Dear Mr. Swoboda:

On behalf of Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, I would like to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence regarding firearms.

Please be assured that your comments have been carefully reviewed. As you may know, issues relating to Canada's gun laws fall more directly within the portfolio of the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety. I have therefore taken the liberty of forwarding your email to Minister Mendicino so that he may be made aware of your views.

Thank you for taking the time to write.

J.P. Vachon
 Manager/Gestionnaire
 Executive Correspondence Services
 for the Prime Minister's Office
 Services de la correspondance
 de la haute direction
 pour le Cabinet du Premier ministre

>>> From : Swoboda Michael [REDACTED]@germansportguns.de Received : 14 Dec 2022 06:10:05 AM >>>

>>> Subject : Bill C-21 >>>>

Dear Mr. President Trudeau, dear Mr. Minister Mendicino,

I am tremendously concerned about the proposed amendments to Bill C-21.

We, German Sport Guns, hereby declare that our Firearms, especially models GSG-15, GSG-16, GSG-MP40 and GSG-STG 44, and the like, are designed for target shooting, plinking, sports shooting and small game hunting. Even when the design has a tactical look, these guns fire only small bore rimfire-ammunition in caliber .22 long rifle. The internal parts and function has nothing to do with the design or construction of Assault Rifles or sub-machine guns which fire higher energy center fire ammunition, such as caliber .223. Our firearms, based on their design, also do not share the capabilities of the original firearm to which they bear a visual resemblance (MP38/40 or STG 44) and therefore should not be considered a variant with respect to function or capability. Our firearms are limited to semi-automatic fire and do not have a full-automatic capability as do Assault Rifles. We are not aware that our firearms have ever been used in a mass shooting. Please be informed caliber .22 long rifle is also used in Biathlon and Olympic shooting sports. The muzzle-energy is around 200 Joule compared to 1.800 Joule in caliber .223. In general, these Rimfire firearms are not used by Military or Law Enforcement, due to the low penetrative power associated with 22 LR rimfire ammunition.

It summary, it is our company's belief, that our firearms should not be considered variants of the historical firearms to which they bear a visual resemblance as they do not share any of the design intent or operational capability of these original designs.

Caliber .22lr

Caliber 5.56x45 NATO

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If you have any kind of questions, please feel free to contact me.

Best regards,

Michael Swoboda
President & CEO

[cid:GSG_Logo_2fce5c6e-dae5-4321-b6a8-751279f10c6d.png]

German Sport Guns GmbH
Auf den Geeren 23
59469 Ense / Germany

s.19(1)

Besuchen Sie uns auf Social Media:

[cid:image003.jpg@01D90FA8.776D3B70]

[cid:image004.jpg@01D90FA8.776D3B70]<<https://www.instagram.com/germansportguns/>>

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[cid:image009.png@01D90FA8.776D3B70] <<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCIJb-x9g-OtLMk-nGIRMwvA>>

Geschäftsführer: Michael Swoboda, Florian Hasler
Handelsregister: HRB 3140 Arnsberg
Sitz der Gesellschaft: Auf den Geeren 23, 59469 Ense, Germany
Ust-Id: DE813536381

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Best regards

Michael Swoboda
Geschäftsführung

Phone: + [redacted]

eMail: [redacted]@germansportguns.de [redacted]@germansportguns.de>

[cid:GSG_Logo_2fce5c6e-dae5-4321-b6a8-751279f10c6d.png]

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Ust-Id: DE813536381



000635



000636

s.19(1)

Abarca, Timothy (he, him | il, lui)

From: Swoboda Michael [redacted]@germansportguns.de
Sent: Thursday, December 15, 2022 9:02 AM
To: Prime Minister | Premier Ministre
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: Re: Office of the Prime Minister / Cabinet du Premier ministre

DOC	MEN-003825
FILE ## DOSSIER	7100-1
COPY/COPIE	CPB
Add-to-A	

Categories: Timothy

Dear Mr. Vachon,

thank you very much for your fast reply. I am looking forward to get a comment from the Honorable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety.

Best regards from Germany,

Michael Swoboda

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Best regards

Michael Swoboda
Geschäftsführung

Phone: [redacted]
eMail: [redacted]@germansportguns.de



German Sport Guns GmbH
Auf den Geeren 23
59469 Ense

Besuchen Sie uns auf Social Media:



Geschäftsführer: Michael Swoboda, Florian Hasler
Handelsregister: HRB 3140 Arnsberg
Sitz der Gesellschaft: Auf den Geeren 23, 59469 Ense, Germany
Ust-Id: DE813536381

Am 15.12.2022 um 13:21 schrieb Prime Minister | Premier Ministre <PM@pm.gc.ca>:

Dear Mr. Swoboda:

s.19(1)

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Caliber .22lr

Caliber 5.56x45 NATO

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Michael Swoboda
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s.19(1)

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Ust-Id: DE813536381

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Best regards

Michael Swoboda
Geschäftsführung

Phone: [REDACTED]
eMail: [REDACTED]@germansportguns.de<[REDACTED]@germansportguns.de>

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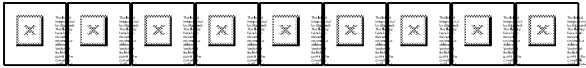
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Geschäftsführer: Michael Swoboda, Florian Hasler
Handelsregister: HRB 3140 Arnsberg
Sitz der Gesellschaft: Auf den Geeren 23, 59469 Ense, Germany
Ust-Id: DE813536381





Balote, Jenelle (she, her | elle, la)

From: Prime Minister | Premier Ministre <PM@pm.gc.ca>
Sent: Thursday, December 22, 2022 2:09 PM
To: Jenn Leigh Gadbois
Cc: Minister of Public Safety / Ministre de la Sécurité publique (PS/SP)
Subject: Office of the Prime Minister / Cabinet du Premier ministre
Attachments: 96B7DA12495F4B5AB2CF1F6F8EA1496F.png

Categories: Jenelle

DOC	MEN-004008
OP/IBPR	CPB
D.D./D.E.	Jan. 31, 2023
ACTION	Direct reply
FILE #/DOSSIER	7100-1

Dear Ms. Gadbois:

On behalf of Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, I would like to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence of December 7, 2022, regarding firearms.

Thank you for taking the time to write to the Prime Minister. You may be assured that your comments, offered on behalf of the Canadian Sporting Arms & Ammunition Association, have been carefully reviewed.

I have taken the liberty of forwarding your correspondence to the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety, for his information and consideration.

Once again, thank you for writing.

J. Genge

Executive Correspondence Officer/Agente de correspondance Executive Correspondence Services/ Services de la correspondance de la haute direction

>>> From : Jenn Leigh Gadbois [REDACTED]@csaaa.org Received : 07 Dec 2022 03:35:17 PM >>>

>>> Subject : Business Concerns - 29 >>>>

Good Afternoon Honourable Mr. Trudeau,

I hope you're doing well. I want to start by reintroducing myself, as I know you receive a large volume of correspondence. My name is Jenn, and I work with the Canadian Sporting Arms and Ammunition Association. Not to be mistaken for the consumer organizations, we are non-partisan representatives of businesses that operate in the Canadian hunting and sporting arms industry.

Many Canadians rely on this industry and firearms to provide for themselves and their families. There has been a great deal of concern and uncertainty amongst our industry members. These are small business owners and employees that give back to our community in many positive ways. We feel there has been no true consultation or consideration for how this will impact a large number of Canadian workers and businesses as well as our economy.

As industry leaders, it is our responsibility to ensure the voices of the nearly 50,000 individuals and 4500 small businesses that make up this industry are heard.


Looking forward to hearing back,

Jenn Gadbois

s.19(1)

Managing Director

Canadian Sporting Arms & Ammunition Association Canada's hunting and firearm industry organization.

 (voice or text)

csaaa.org

<<http://csaaa.org/>>

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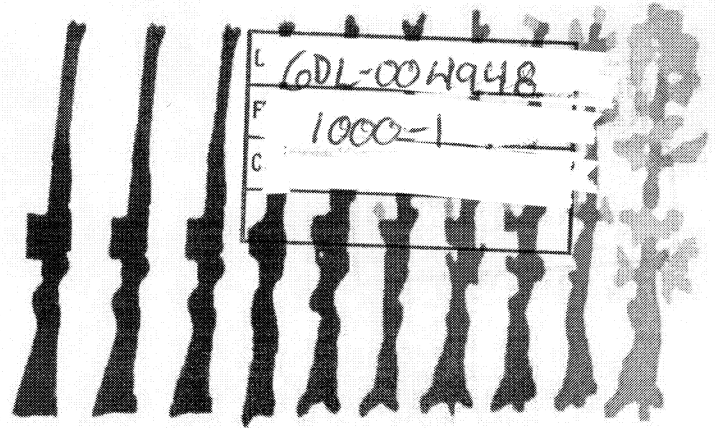
Coalition to
Oppose the
Arms
Trade

*Press for
Conversion!*

191 James St.
Ottawa ON
K1R 5M6

Web: <http://coat.ncf.ca>

Email: overcoat@rogers.com



Dear Ralph Goodale,

"Captive Canada" focuses on several examples of mass, *physical* captivity from Canadian history — from the "pass laws," the Indian reservation system and residential schools to the four distinct 20th-Century prison-camp programs, namely, WWI-era slave-labour "Concentration camps" (1914-1921), Depression-era "Relief Camps" (1932-1936), WWII "Internment camps" (1939-1945), and the Cold War's "Profunc" plan wherein the RCMP drew up annual lists of thousands of radicals who were to be round up during a war, national emergency or some vaguely-defined civil disorder (1950-1980s).

This 56-page issue of *Press for Conversion!*, with its 500+ references, also examines the *psychological, social and cultural* mechanisms that have evolved to hold people in place with myths and narratives that capture their hearts and minds.

"Captive Canada" looks at how well-meaning Canadians — on the left, right and centre of the political mainstream — have not only stood by with folded arms and ignored horrific state crimes, they have actually rolled up their sleeves and helped to organise, administer and then gloss over or cover up these crimes. During Canada's commission of cultural genocide, and the mass internment of innocent civilian populations, many progressive-thinking social activists and political leaders rationalised their complicity in these horrors by saying that they were doing these things in order to "uplift" those less advanced than themselves. They actually believed, for example, that Aboriginal people were inferior "savages" and "heathens" who they needed to educate, civilise, Christianise and, above all, Canadianise. *Of course, they should have known better!*

But despite this disturbing history, many Canadians are still quick to embrace an extremely flattering and self-righteous national mythology which portrays this country as a shining beacon of light promoting peace, human rights, justice and democracy. Such official narratives of the so-called "Peaceable Kingdom" are exceedingly difficult to change. It is still widely believed that Canada has always been a positive force for peace, ready to spread its enlightened code of benevolent ideals throughout the dark and troubled world. These national mythologies form the underlying foundation of a delusional mass psychosis which I call "The Canada Syndrome." (See pp.2-4.) Sadly, this self-satisfied narrative of Canadian exceptionalism — now marketed far and wide under the heart-warming brand "Canadian values" — is a captivating national dream that, for many, continues to share its legacy of nightmarish consequences.

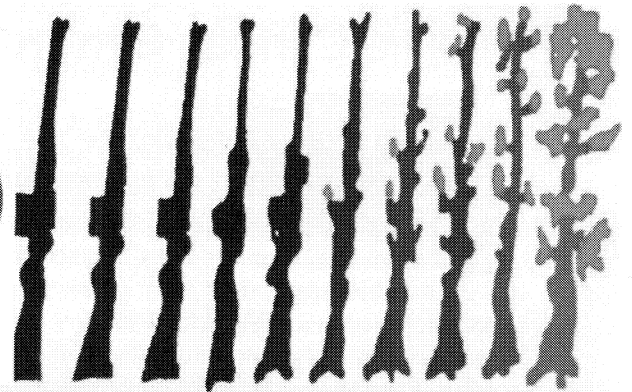
Ralph, in light of the important calls for truth and reconciliation, what are you doing now to draw the public's attention to Liberal Party's key role in Canada's long brutal history of mass captivity: *physical, social and psychological*? Ask yourself what well-meaning Liberals doing today that in 100 years, the public will look back on and say "*They should have known better!*" What are you doing to correct these present-day mistakes before it is too late?

Sincerely,

Richard Sanders
Coordinator, Coalition to Oppose the Arms Trade

"Unless we know our history we are doomed to repeat it!"

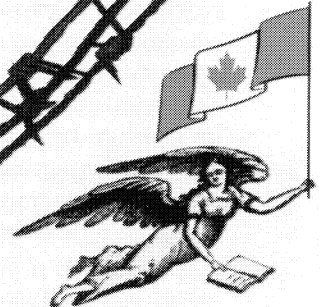
*Press
for
Conversion!*



March 2016 Issue #68

Captive Canada:

Renditions of the Peaceable Kingdom at War,
from Narratives of WWI and the Red Scare
to the Mass Internment of Civilians



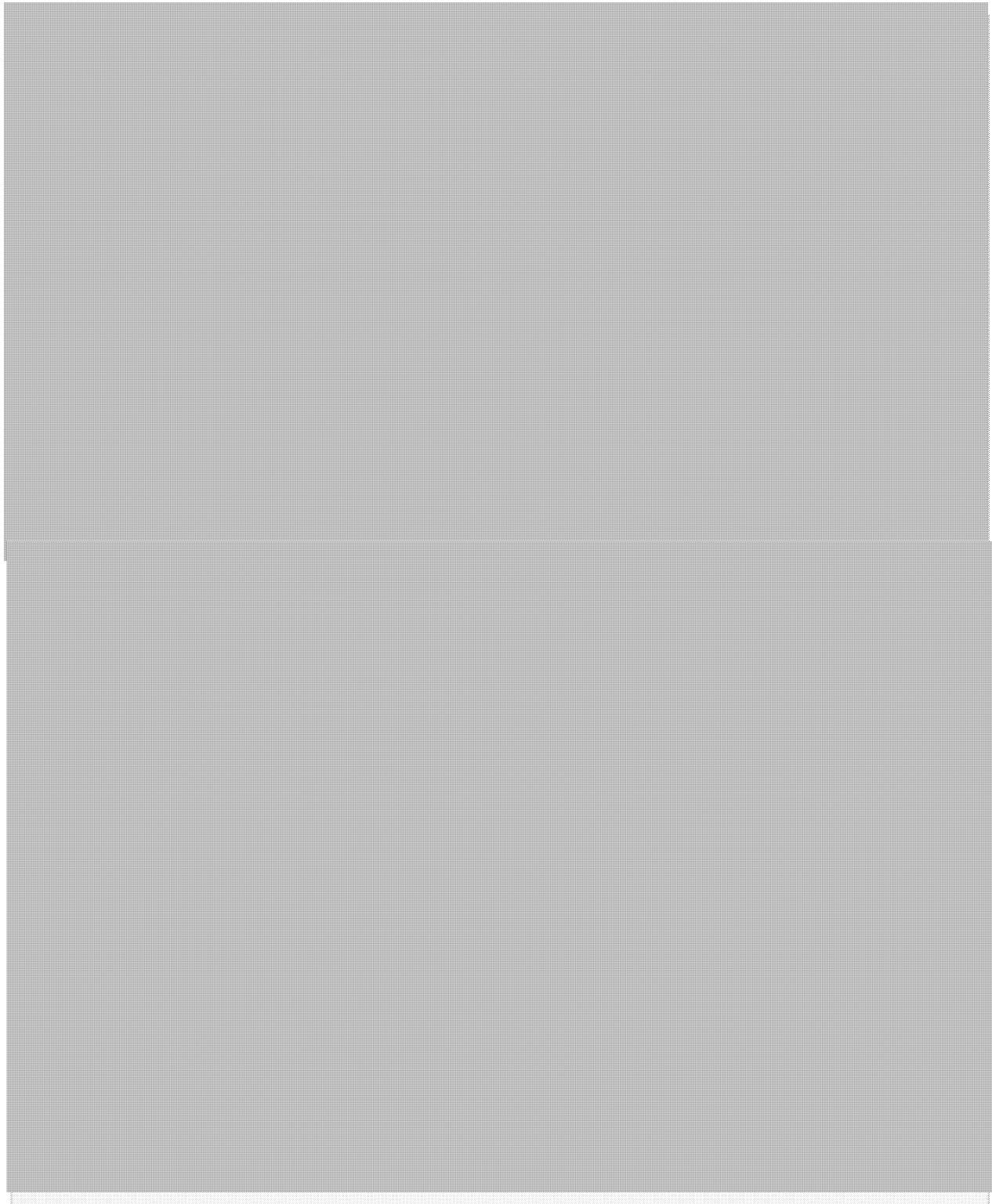
R. Sanders

Or, how we learned to stop worrying, keep calm and carry on loving the myths that define and confine 000647

s.21(1)(a)

s.21(1)(b) **DRAFT – FOR DISCUSSION ONLY**

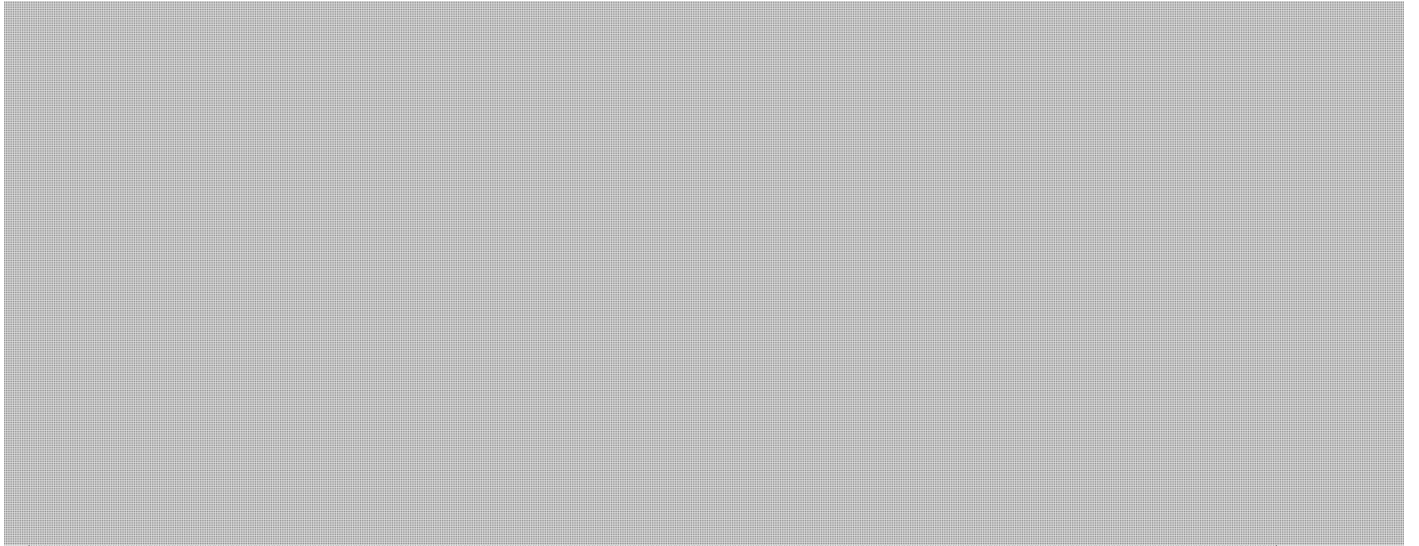
Possible Candidates for Canadian Firearms Advisory Committee



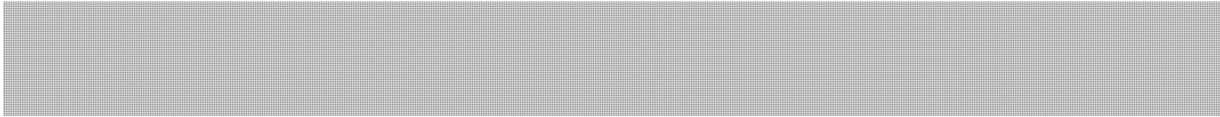
s.21(1)(a)

s.21(1)(b)

DRAFT – FOR DISCUSSION ONLY



Alternate Recommendation:





Michael Swoboda

[@germansportsguns.de](mailto:germansportsguns.de)

Dear Michael Swoboda:

Thank you for your correspondence of December 14th 2022, concerning *Bill C-21: An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms)* and the Government of Canada's proposed amendments to further strengthen firearms control across Canada. I am responding on behalf of the Honourable Marco E. L. Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety, in my capacity as Senior Assistant Deputy Minister of the Crime Prevention Branch. I appreciate the time you have taken to share your concerns.

The Government is taking a comprehensive approach to strengthen firearms control and address firearm-related violence. That is why it has worked hard to develop an approach that prioritizes public safety, reduces access to dangerous firearms, supports effective police work and community programming, and treats everyone in a fair and reasonable manner.

As part of a comprehensive approach to address firearms violence and control, the Government has introduced Bill C-21, which represents the most significant changes to gun control legislation in more than 40 years. The objective and spirit of Bill C-21 is to enhance public safety through targeted firearms control and since its introduction, the Government of Canada has made clear commitments to take further action to protect Canadians and our communities from gun violence.

When the Bill was tabled, the Government underlined its intention to continue working to ensure a comprehensive ban of assault-style firearms. In November 2022, amendments were proposed to accomplish this. The core intent of the amendments was to prohibit assault-style firearms that are not suitable for civilian use, and not to target firearms that are commonly used for hunting. The proposed amendments generated significant debate and legitimate concerns in our society, which is an important step of this process that should be given more time.

The Government heard the concerns raised by communities across the country, particularly from Indigenous Peoples and hunters, and understands that some firearms commonly used for hunting may have been unintentionally caught by the proposed amendments. On February 3rd, 2023, the Government withdrew these amendments to create an opportunity to consult with the firearms community on the best way to move forward. This includes ways to provide clear and straightforward guidance to Canadians on firearms that are suitable for civilian use and keeping some of the measures that the Government believes are important for public safety, such as

- 2 -

addressing "ghost guns", for which components can be bought online and assembled at home.

Beyond the now withdrawn amendments, other measures in Bill C-21 propose to strengthen gun control in Canada and keep Canadians safe by placing significant restrictions on guns used by criminals and introducing measures to target criminal activity. The Bill would impose tougher penalties for firearms trafficking, smuggling and related offences by increasing maximum criminal penalties from 10 to 14 years imprisonment. The Bill would also tighten restrictions on the importation of non-prohibited ammunition by requiring a valid firearms licence to import non-prohibited ammunition for firearms into Canada. You can read more about the proposed measures under Bill C-21 here:

<https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/cntrng-crm/frrms/c21-en.aspx>

Bill C-21 is one of the many measures the Government is taking to address gun violence in Canada. Since 2016, the Government of Canada has made gun regulation a priority by investing over \$900 million in targeted initiatives throughout the last six years. Part of this funding is increasing the RCMP's capacity to trace firearms and build a national system to flag straw purchasing (when an individual who is authorized to purchase a firearm sells or transfers it to someone who is not) and bulk purchasing of firearms, as well as provide additional resources to target firearms smuggling and trafficking by equipping border agents with the necessary tools and resources, such as x-ray machines and parcel scanners.

Rest assured that the Government is committed to engaging with key stakeholders on the path forward for Bill C-21, with the goal of making our country less vulnerable to firearms violence, while being fair to responsible firearms owners and businesses.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

Yours sincerely,



Talal Dakalbab
Senior Assistant Deputy Minister
Crime Prevention Branch
Public Safety Canada

Public Safety
CanadaSécurité publique
Canada

Jennifer Gadbois
Managing Director, Registered Lobbyist
Canadian Sporting Arms & Ammunition Association
[REDACTED]@csaaa.org

Dear Jennifer Gadbois:

Thank you for your email of August 5, 2022, regarding the handgun importation freeze. I am responding on behalf of the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety, in my capacity as Assistant Deputy Minister of the Crime Prevention Branch of Public Safety Canada.

The new requirement brought into force on August 19, 2022, by Global Affairs Canada requires that all restricted handguns for personal or commercial purposes have a valid import permit to enter the country. Regardless of the date of purchase, any handgun shipments presented at the border without a valid import permit will be detained pending the receipt of an import permit from Global Affairs Canada, or will be subject to other administrative actions by the Canada Border Services Agency. This requirement applies to all shipments, both personal and commercial, regardless of the mode of transportation.

As set out in the Notice to Importers issued by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, applications for import permits and international import certificates for restricted handguns will normally be denied unless the handgun is being imported for one of the following reasons:

- a) police, military, law enforcement/security services;
- b) movie/theatrical;
- c) to protect the life of an individual or other individuals pursuant to an Authorization to Carry issued by a Chief Firearms Officer under section 20(a) of the *Firearms Act*;
- d) for use in connection with his or her lawful profession or occupation pursuant to an Authorization to Carry issued by a Chief Firearms Officer under section 20(b) of the *Firearms Act*; or,
- e) to train, compete or coach in a handgun shooting discipline that is on the programme of the International Olympic Committee or the International Paralympic Committee and the individual provides a letter to a chief firearms officer from a provincial or national sport shooting governing body.

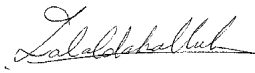
- 2 -

Applications for import permits for handguns after August 19, 2022, by anyone who is not subject to one of these exemptions will not be granted. In the case of a handgun owner leaving Canada in possession of a registered handgun, that individual would normally be issued an import permit by the Minister. This import permit would allow that individual to re-import that same handgun (only) for which a registration certificate already exists.

These measures are expected to remain in place until the proposed amendments to the *Firearms Act* under Bill C-21 come into force, should the Bill be passed as legislation.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

Yours sincerely,



Talal Dakalbab
Assistant Deputy Minister
Crime Prevention Branch
Public Safety Canada

s.19(1)



Public Safety
Canada

Sécurité publique
Canada

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]

Thank you for your correspondence of May 24, 2022, concerning the Laguna Woods, California shooting that occurred on May 15, 2022. I am responding on behalf of the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety, in my capacity as Senior Assistant Deputy Minister of the National and Cyber Security Branch at Public Safety Canada. Let me begin by offering my deepest sympathies to you, to the [Redacted] and to Taiwanese-Canadians across the country.

For the Government of Canada, there is no greater responsibility than to keep Canada's citizens and communities safe, and I can assure you that the concerns you shared in your letter are taken very seriously. Public Safety Canada is concerned with all threats to the safety and security of Canadians and our Government security and intelligence agencies remain prepared to take appropriate action against these threats.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) has a broad, multifaceted mandate that allows it to investigate and disrupt threats by drawing upon various legislative statutes, with a view to laying charges under the *Criminal Code of Canada*. The RCMP also works closely with its security and intelligence partners to identify and protect those that may be experiencing violent threats, harassment or intimidation. Furthermore, the RCMP works with police of local jurisdiction and other local enforcement to ensure that instances like these with potential links to national security are considered by the RCMP's Federal Policing National Security program for investigation.

Additionally, and in accordance with the *Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS) Act*, CSIS investigates activities which may, on reasonable grounds, be suspected of posing a threat to the security of Canada. CSIS may take measures to reduce threats to the security of Canada in accordance with its mandate and legal authorities.

It is important for all individuals, regardless of nationality, to know that the Government of Canada has mechanisms in place to protect them from violence, harassment, or intimidation. Taiwanese Canadians should, and will, continue to have the freedom to thrive and prosper in this country.

If a member of the public feels that they are in immediate danger, they should call 911 or contact their local police. In addition to their local police, any individual in Canada who is concerned that they are being targeted by state and non-state actors for the purposes of foreign interference should contact the RCMP's National Security Information Network at 1-800-420-5805, or by email at: **rcmp.nsin-risn.grc@rcmp-grc.gc.ca**

Information related to foreign interference may also be reported to CSIS by contacting 613-993-9620, or by completing the web form at: **www.canada.ca/en/security-intelligence-service/corporate/reporting-national-security-information.html**

Though Canada has a robust set of tools designed to address these threats, more can always be done. For this reason, the Government of Canada will continue to work with partners, both inside and outside the security and intelligence community, and with non-Federal stakeholders to look for new and innovative ways to enhance the measures in place and keep Canadians safe.

Thank you for taking the time to write.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Rochon', written in a cursive style.

Dominic Rochon
Senior Assistant Deputy Minister
National and Cyber Security Branch
Public Safety Canada



Nathalie Provost, Suzanne Laplante-Edward, Heidi Rathjen
info@polysesouvient.ca

Bonjour Nathalie Provost, Suzanne Laplante et Heidi Rathjen:

Je vous remercie de votre correspondance de 5 mai 2022 concernant le *Projet de loi C-21 : Loi modifiant certaines lois et d'autres textes en conséquence (armes à feu)* et les modifications proposées par le gouvernement du Canada pour renforcer davantage le contrôle des armes à feu au Canada. Je réponds au nom de l'honorable Marco E. L. Mendicino, ministre de la Sécurité publique, en ma qualité de sous-ministre adjoint principal du Secteur de la prévention du crime. J'apprécie que vous ayez pris le temps de me faire part de vos inquiétudes.

Le gouvernement du Canada adopte une approche globale pour renforcer le contrôle des armes à feu et lutter contre la violence liée aux armes à feu. C'est pourquoi nous travaillons d'arrache-pied pour élaborer une approche qui priorise la sécurité publique, réduit l'accès aux armes à feu dangereuses, appuie le travail policier et les programmes communautaires efficaces, et traite tout le monde de façon équitable et raisonnable.

Dans le cadre d'une approche globale visant à lutter contre la violence et le contrôle des armes à feu, le gouvernement a présenté le projet de loi C-21, qui représente les modifications les plus importantes à la loi sur le contrôle des armes à feu depuis plus de 40 ans. L'objectif et l'esprit du projet de loi C-21 visent à améliorer la sécurité publique grâce à un contrôle ciblé des armes à feu et, depuis sa présentation, le gouvernement du Canada s'est clairement engagé à prendre d'autres mesures pour protéger les Canadiens et nos communautés contre la violence liée aux armes à feu.

Lorsque le projet de loi a été déposé, le gouvernement a souligné son intention de continuer à travailler pour assurer une interdiction complète des armes à feu de style arme d'assaut. En novembre 2022, des modifications ont été proposées pour y parvenir. Les modifications visaient principalement à interdire les armes à feu de style arme d'assaut qui ne conviennent pas à un usage civil et non à cibler les armes à feu qui sont couramment utilisées pour la chasse. Les modifications proposées ont suscité un débat important et des inquiétudes légitimes dans notre société, ce qui est une étape importante de ce processus, à laquelle il faudrait accorder plus de temps.

Le gouvernement a entendu les préoccupations soulevées par les communautés à travers le pays, surtout par les peuples autochtones et les chasseurs, et comprend que certaines armes à feu couramment utilisées pour la chasse ont peut-être été accidentellement incluses dans les modifications proposées. Le 3 février 2023, le gouvernement a retiré ces modifications, afin de donner une possibilité de consulter la communauté des

armes à feu sur la meilleure façon d'aller de l'avant. Il s'agit notamment de trouver des moyens de fournir des conseils clairs et directs aux Canadiens sur les armes à feu qui conviennent à un usage civil, et de maintenir certaines des mesures que le gouvernement estime importantes pour la sécurité publique, comme la lutte contre les « armes fantômes », pour lesquelles des pièces peuvent être achetées en ligne et assemblées à domicile.

Au-delà des modifications maintenant retirées, d'autres mesures du projet de loi C-21 proposent de renforcer le contrôle des armes à feu au Canada et de garder les Canadiens en sécurité, en imposant des restrictions importantes sur les armes utilisées par les criminels et en introduisant des mesures visant les activités criminelles. Le projet de loi prévoit des sanctions plus sévères pour le trafic d'armes à feu, la contrebande et les infractions connexes en portant les sanctions pénales maximales de 10 à 14 ans d'emprisonnement. Le projet de loi resserre également les restrictions sur l'importation de munitions non interdites en exigeant un permis d'armes à feu valide pour importer au Canada des munitions non interdites pour des armes à feu. Vous pouvez en apprendre davantage sur les mesures proposées en vertu du projet de loi C-21 ici : <https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/cntrng-crm/frms/c21-en.aspx>

Le projet de loi C-21 est l'une des nombreuses mesures que le gouvernement prend en vue de lutter contre la violence liée aux armes à feu au Canada. Depuis 2016, le gouvernement du Canada a fait de la réglementation des armes à feu une priorité, en investissant plus de 900 millions de dollars dans des initiatives ciblées au cours des six dernières années. Une partie de ce financement consiste à accroître la capacité de la GRC à repérer les armes à feu et à mettre en place un système national qui permet de signaler les achats par prête-nom (lorsqu'une personne autorisée à acheter une arme à feu la vend ou la transfère à une autre personne) et les achats en vrac d'armes à feu, et de fournir des ressources supplémentaires pour cibler la contrebande et le trafic d'armes à feu en fournissant aux agents frontaliers des outils et des ressources nécessaires, comme les appareils de radiographie et les scanners de colis.

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Soyez rassurés que le gouvernement est déterminé à mobiliser les principaux intervenants sur la voie à suivre pour l'adoption du projet de loi C-21, dans le but de rendre notre pays moins vulnérable à la violence liée aux armes à feu, tout en étant équitable envers les propriétaires et les entreprises d'armes à feu responsables.

Je vous remercie encore une fois d'avoir pris le temps de nous écrire.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.



Talal Dakalbab
Sous-ministre adjoint principal
Secteur de la prévention du crime
Sécurité publique Canada



Tracey Wilson
Tracey.Wilson@firearmrights.ca

Dear Tracey Wilson:

Thank you for your correspondence of December 16, 2021, in which you pose questions about the firearms Possession and Acquisition Licence (PAL) process. I am responding on behalf of the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety, in my capacity as Assistant Deputy Minister of the Crime Prevention Branch. I appreciate the time you have taken to write. We have consulted with the Canadian Firearms Program, and would provide the following in response to your questions:

1. *Can the Minister please provide the percentage of PAL applications that have had their personal references contacted by the Canadian Firearms Program.*

Answer: Approximately 10% of personal references are contacted during the initial processing of the application (prior to the application being reviewed by a Chief Firearms Officer). Applicant references may also be contacted by a Chief Firearms Officer during the course of an investigation to assess an applicant's eligibility to hold a PAL. Statistics on how often a Chief Firearms Officer (both those Provincially- and Federally-appointed) contacts applicant references are not retained.

2. *Can the Minister please provide the percentage of PAL renewing applicants that have had their personal references contacted by the Canadian Firearms Program.*

Answer: The Application for Renewal of a Firearms Licence for an Individual does not include the requirement for the applicant to provide references.

3. *Can the Minister please provide the percentage of PAL applicants who have had their conjugal partners contacted by the Canadian Firearms Program.*

Answer: In accordance with Section 4 of the *Firearms Licences Regulations*, a Chief Firearms Officer shall give notice of the Application for a Possession and Acquisition Licence Under the *Firearms Act* to the conjugal partner(s) who have been listed on the application, except where the conjugal partner(s) has signed the application. Approximately 1% of applications processed do not have the signature(s) of the conjugal partner(s), which required the Chief Firearms Officer to give notice (verbally or in writing) to the conjugal partner(s).

- 2 -


4. *Can the Minister please provide the percentage of PAL renewing applicants who have had their conjugal partners contacted by the Canadian Firearms Program.*

Answer: In accordance with Section 8 of the *Firearms Licences Regulations*, a Chief Firearms Officer shall give notice of the Application for Renewal of a Firearms Licence for an Individual to the conjugal partner(s) who have been listed on the application, except where the conjugal partner(s) has signed the application. Approximately 4% of renewal applications processed do not have the signature(s) of the conjugal partner(s) which required the Chief Firearms Officer to give notice (verbally or in writing) to the conjugal partner(s).

If you have any further questions with regards to the information provided above, I would encourage you to contact the Canadian Firearms Program.

Thank you for taking the time to write.

Yours sincerely,



Talal Dakalbab
Assistant Deputy Minister
Crime Prevention Branch
Public Safety Canada

c.c.: Canadian Firearms Program
CFP_Taskings@rcmp-grc.gc.ca



[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Conseil d'établissement de l'école Lanaudière
[REDACTED]

Cher [REDACTED]

Je vous remercie de votre correspondance du 1^{er} décembre 2021, dans laquelle vous relayez l'appel à l'action de votre comité du conseil scolaire au sujet de la violence par arme à feu au Québec. Votre lettre a été transmise à l'honorable Marco Mendicino, Ministre de la Sécurité publique, par le bureau du Premier ministre. Je réponds au nom du Ministre en ma qualité de sous-ministre adjoint de la Direction générale de la prévention du crime de Sécurité publique du Canada.

Tout d'abord, permettez-moi d'offrir mes plus sincères condoléances aux familles et aux victimes de la violence par armes à feu, tant au Québec que partout au Canada.

Dans votre lettre, vous avez fait part de la résolution du Conseil d'établissement de l'école Lanaudière « de maintenir et surtout d'augmenter les efforts pour stopper la circulation d'armes à feu sur nos territoires, et pour lutter contre la criminalité qui y est liée ». Comme l'indique clairement la résolution du Conseil, tous les niveaux de gouvernement ont un rôle à jouer dans la réduction de la violence par armes à feu dans notre pays et le gouvernement du Canada examine toutes les options possibles pour accomplir ce travail important.

Le Ministre Mendicino a signalé qu'il est toujours déterminé à travailler avec les provinces, les territoires et toutes les collectivités qui souhaitent poser des actions pour lutter contre les armes à feu et qu'il prendra d'autres mesures dès que possible. Ces mesures comprennent un montant d'au moins 1 milliard de dollars pour soutenir les programmes provinciaux et territoriaux de lutte contre les armes de poing, tel qu'indiqué dans le discours du Trône et dans les engagements qui figurent dans la lettre de mandat du ministre Mendicino.

Le gouvernement du Canada a également indiqué qu'il salue le travail et les initiatives mises en place par le gouvernement provincial du Québec pour contrôler les armes à feu et lutter contre la violence par arme à feu, comme l'Opération Centaure et les investissements dans la prévention des gangs.

Comme vous le savez peut-être, le 1^{er} mai 2020, le gouvernement du Canada a interdit plus de 1 500 modèles d'armes à feu de type assaut et leurs variantes.

Le gouvernement du Canada s'est engagé à verser 250 millions de dollars aux municipalités et aux collectivités autochtones pour soutenir les programmes communautaires de lutte contre les gangs.

En outre, le gouvernement du Canada a réalisé des investissements importants au niveau des frontières, afin d'empêcher l'entrée d'armes à feu illégales au Canada, et de la police, pour contrer le trafic à l'intérieur du Canada, et le détournement vers le marché illégal par les pratiques d'achat par personne interposée et par le vol. Le gouvernement a déjà versé 125 millions de dollars à la Gendarmerie royale du Canada et à l'Agence des services frontaliers du Canada pour améliorer les enquêtes sur les armes à feu et renforcer les contrôles aux frontières. Ces investissements font partie d'un plan plus vaste visant à verser 358,8 millions de dollars sur cinq ans, aux provinces, aux territoires et aux organismes d'application de loi pour leur permettre de lutter contre la violence liée aux armes à feu et aux gangs.

Le 7 juillet 2021, le gouvernement du Canada a mis en vigueur l'élargissement de la vérification des antécédents pour déterminer l'admissibilité au permis d'armes à feu, en passant des cinq dernières années à l'ensemble de la vie d'une personne. De plus, le contrôleur des armes à feu doit désormais tenir compte des antécédents du demandeur en ce qui concerne le harcèlement et les injonctions; la menace potentielle qu'il pourrait représenter pour la vie d'autrui doit aussi être prise en compte.

Ces changements contribueront à s'assurer que les personnes ayant des antécédents de violence ne reçoivent pas un permis de possession d'armes à feu. Le gouvernement s'est engagé à terminer la mise en œuvre de l'ancien projet de loi C-71 dès que possible. Les réglementations proposées sur la vérification des permis feront que seules les personnes titulaires d'un permis d'armes à feu valide puissent acheter des armes à feu sans restriction.

Ainsi, les armes à feu ne se retrouveront pas dans les mains de personnes qui ne doivent pas les avoir en leur possession. L'obligation pour les entreprises de tenir des registres d'inventaire et de vente d'armes à feu sans restriction pendant au moins 20 ans est un autre changement proposé par ces réglementations. Les organismes d'application de la loi ont besoin de ces registres pour mener les enquêtes et retrouver les armes à feu utilisées à des fins criminelles.

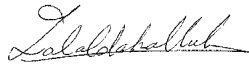
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Par ailleurs, le gouvernement du Canada s'est engagé à réintroduire l'ancien projet de loi C-21, qui cherchera à renforcer les mesures existantes de contrôle des armes à feu, y compris une disposition visant à créer des peines plus sévères dans le Code criminel pour la contrebande et le trafic d'armes à feu et les infractions connexes. Cette disposition ferait passer les peines maximales de 10 à 14 ans d'emprisonnement.

Les dispositions supplémentaires que le gouvernement a l'intention de réintroduire comprennent la limite de l'accès aux armes à feu et leur confiscation immédiate aux personnes qui représentent un danger pour elles-mêmes ou pour les autres (lois « drapeau rouge ») en réduisant la taille des chargeurs en déclarant comme criminelle toute altération destinée à changer la capacité des chargeurs au-delà des limites autorisées par la loi.

Je vous remercie encore d'avoir pris le temps d'écrire.

Je vous prie d'agréer mes salutations les plus distinguées.



Talal Dakalbab
Sous-ministre adjoint
Direction générale de la prévention du crime
Sécurité publique Canada



[Redacted]

Conseil d'établissement de l'école Georges-Vanier

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Je vous remercie de votre correspondance du 31 janvier 2022, dans laquelle vous relayez l'appel à l'action de votre comité du conseil scolaire au sujet de la violence par arme à feu au Québec. Votre lettre a été transmise à l'honorable Marco Mendicino, ministre de la Sécurité publique, par le bureau du Premier ministre. Je réponds au nom du ministre en ma qualité de sous-ministre adjoint du Secteur de la prévention du crime de Sécurité publique du Canada.

Tout d'abord, permettez-moi d'offrir mes plus sincères condoléances aux familles et aux victimes de la violence par armes à feu, tant au Québec que partout au Canada.

Dans votre lettre, vous avez fait part de la résolution du Conseil d'établissement de l'école Georges-Vanier « de maintenir et surtout d'augmenter les efforts pour stopper la circulation d'armes à feu illégales sur nos territoires, et pour lutter contre la criminalité qui y est liée ».

Comme l'indique clairement la résolution du Conseil, tous les niveaux de gouvernement ont un rôle à jouer dans la réduction de la violence par armes à feu dans notre pays et le gouvernement du Canada examine toutes les options possibles pour accomplir ce travail important.

Le ministre Mendicino a signalé qu'il est toujours déterminé à travailler avec les provinces, les territoires et toutes les collectivités qui souhaitent poser des actions pour lutter contre les armes à feu et qu'il prendra d'autres mesures dès que possible. Ces mesures comprennent un montant d'au moins 1 milliard de dollars pour soutenir les programmes provinciaux et territoriaux de lutte contre les armes de poing, tel qu'indiqué dans le discours du Trône et dans les engagements qui figurent dans la lettre de mandat du ministre Mendicino.

Le gouvernement du Canada a également indiqué qu'il salue le travail et les initiatives mises en place par le gouvernement provincial du Québec pour contrôler les armes à feu et lutter contre la violence par arme à feu, comme l'Opération Centaure et les investissements dans la prévention des gangs.

Comme vous le savez peut-être, le 1^{er} mai 2020, le gouvernement du Canada a interdit plus de 1 500 modèles d'armes à feu de type assaut et leurs variantes.

Le gouvernement du Canada s'est engagé à verser 250 millions de dollars aux municipalités et aux collectivités autochtones pour soutenir les programmes communautaires de lutte contre les gangs.

En outre, le gouvernement du Canada a réalisé des investissements importants au niveau des frontières—afin d'empêcher l'entrée d'armes à feu illégales au Canada et de la police—pour contrer le trafic à l'intérieur du Canada, et le détournement vers le marché illégal par les pratiques d'achat par personne interposée et par le vol. Le gouvernement a déjà versé 125 millions de dollars à la Gendarmerie royale du Canada et à l'Agence des services frontaliers du Canada pour améliorer les enquêtes sur les armes à feu et renforcer les contrôles aux frontières. Ces investissements font partie d'un plan plus vaste visant à verser 358,8 millions de dollars sur cinq ans, aux provinces, aux territoires et aux organismes d'application de loi pour leur permettre de lutter contre la violence liée aux armes à feu et aux gangs.

Le 7 juillet 2021, le gouvernement du Canada a mis en vigueur l'élargissement de la vérification des antécédents pour déterminer l'admissibilité au permis d'armes à feu, en passant des cinq dernières années à l'ensemble de la vie d'une personne. De plus, le contrôleur des armes à feu doit désormais tenir compte des antécédents du demandeur en ce qui concerne le harcèlement et les injonctions; la menace potentielle qu'il pourrait représenter pour la vie d'autrui doit aussi être prise en compte.

Ces changements contribueront à s'assurer que les personnes ayant des antécédents de violence ne reçoivent pas un permis de possession d'armes à feu. Le gouvernement s'est engagé à terminer la mise en œuvre de l'ancien projet de loi C-71 dès que possible. Les réglementations proposées sur la vérification des permis feront que seules les personnes titulaires d'un permis d'armes à feu valide puissent acheter des armes à feu sans restriction.

Ainsi, les armes à feu ne se retrouveront pas dans les mains de personnes qui ne doivent pas les avoir en leur possession. L'obligation pour les entreprises de tenir des registres d'inventaire et de vente d'armes à feu sans restriction pendant au moins 20 ans est un autre changement proposé par ces réglementations. Les organismes d'application de la loi ont besoin de ces registres pour mener les enquêtes et retrouver les armes à feu utilisées à des fins criminelles.

Par ailleurs, le gouvernement du Canada s'est engagé à réintroduire l'ancien projet de loi C-21, qui cherchera à renforcer les mesures existantes de contrôle des armes à feu, y compris une disposition visant à créer des peines plus sévères dans le Code criminel pour la contrebande et le trafic d'armes à feu et les infractions connexes. Cette disposition ferait passer les peines maximales de 10 à 14 ans d'emprisonnement. Les dispositions supplémentaires que le gouvernement a l'intention de réintroduire comprennent la limite de l'accès aux armes à feu et leur confiscation immédiate aux personnes qui représentent un danger pour elles-mêmes ou pour les autres (lois « drapeau rouge ») en réduisant la taille des chargeurs en déclarant comme criminelle toute altération destinée à changer la capacité des chargeurs au-delà des limites autorisées par la loi.

Je vous remercie encore d'avoir pris le temps d'écrire.

Je vous prie d'accepter, [REDACTED] l'expression de mes sentiments les plus distingués.



Talal Dakalbab
Sous-ministre adjoint
Secteur de la prévention du crime
Sécurité publique Canada

Minister of Public Safety and
Emergency Preparedness



Ministre de la Sécurité publique
et de la Protection civile

Ottawa, Canada K1A 0P8

FEB 13 2018

Heidi Rathjen and Nathalie Provost
info@polysesouvient.ca

Dear Heidi Rathjen and Nathalie Provost:

Thank you for your correspondence in which you share your report and recommendations on firearms.

As you may know, as part of the Government of Canada's commitment to reduce gun and gang violence, we have announced up to \$327.6 million over five years, and \$100 million annually thereafter, in new funding to help support a variety of initiatives to reduce gun crime and criminal gang activities. Too many young people have been killed and too many communities have been marred by gun crime and gun violence. We will work with key stakeholders to make our communities safer through greater enforcement, collaboration and prevention.

The Government of Canada will also bring together experts, practitioners, front-line personnel, and decision makers for a Summit on Gun and Gang Violence in March 2018. This conference will be an unprecedented opportunity to consider the challenges, potential solutions and best practices, in the fight against gun crime, and in combating the deadly effects of gangs and illegal guns in communities across Canada. The Government hopes to hear from many participants, including law enforcement agencies, provincial, territorial and municipal governments, community and mental health organizations, and Indigenous and non-governmental organizations.

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We will continue working collaboratively with stakeholders as we take reasonable and effective actions to achieve our goal of preventing gun violence.

Thank you again for writing.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Goodale', written in a cursive style.

The Honourable Ralph Goodale, P.C., M.P.



[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] C-71 Committee
North Saanich Rod and Gun Club
P.O. Box 2043
Sidney, British Columbia V8L 3S3

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your correspondence dated July 10, 2021, addressed to the Honourable Bernadette Jordan, in which you share your organization's concerns regarding the proposed regulations to implement provisions from former Bill C-71 for business record-keeping and licence verification.

Your letter was forwarded to the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety. I am replying to you in my capacity as Assistant Deputy Minister of the Crime Prevention Branch at Public Safety Canada. I appreciate the time you have taken to share the views of your organization. Please accept my sincerest apologies for the delayed response.

While Canada has a robust firearms control regime, the Government is seeking to strengthen certain elements to further protect public safety. As you know, while businesses that sell firearms in Canada are required to keep records for the sale of restricted and prohibited firearms, they are not required to do so for non-restricted firearms. However, most businesses keep sales records for warranty, insurance, or return purposes.

The proposed regulations would standardize what information is kept in order to support the successful tracing of non-restricted firearms that are used to commit crimes. The Government's objectives include: increasing the number of successful firearms offence convictions, unearthing straw purchasing operations, and returning stolen firearms to their rightful owners.

These proposals would not create a gun registry. There would be no centralized registry accessible to law enforcement; authorities would not have direct access to the information retained by businesses. Law enforcement agencies seeking access to business records for investigative purposes would only be able to do so with prior judicial authorization.

On licence verification, as you know, all purchasers of non-restricted firearms must have a valid firearms licence, and, under the *Firearms Act*, the transferor of a non-restricted firearm must have no reason to believe that the transferee does not possess a valid licence. Consequently, many businesses and individuals that transfer non-restricted firearms already request to see a transferee's firearms licence.

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Non-restricted firearms represent a large majority of sales. Implementing the licence verification proposals would help prevent individuals who are not authorized to possess a non-restricted firearm from obtaining one. The transferee's licence information would only be provided to the transferor, to allow them to positively identify the prospective buyer. The transferor would then only provide a minimum of information to the Registrar of Firearms, to allow the latter to verify that the transferor's licence is valid.

I hope this information helps to clarify the Government's proposals to further enhance public safety, while respecting lawful firearms owners.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

Yours sincerely,



Talal Dakalbab
Assistant Deputy Minister
Crime Prevention Branch
Public Safety Canada



Claire Smith and Ken Price

Dear Claire Smith and Ken Price,

Thank you for your correspondence of January 28, 2021, in which you express concerns regarding an urgent call to action on gun control. I am responding on behalf of the Honourable Bill Blair, Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, in my capacity as Assistant Deputy Minister of the Crime Prevention Branch of Public Safety Canada. I appreciate the time you have taken to share your views. Please accept my sincerest apologies for the delay in responding.

As you refer to in your letter, on May 1, 2020, the Government announced the immediate prohibition of over 1,500 models of assault-style firearms and their variants. The prohibition limits access to the most dangerous firearms and removes them from the Canadian market. The affected firearms were chosen because they meet the following criteria: (1) semi-automatic action with sustained rapid-fire capability (tactical/military design with large magazine capacity), (2) modern design, and (3) are present in large volumes in the Canadian market.

Firearms policy is multi-faceted, and as such Bill C-21, *An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms)* includes provisions to address firearms smuggling and the criminal use of firearms. As a result, Bill C-21 would impose tougher penalties for firearms trafficking, smuggling and related offences, create new offences for altering a cartridge magazine and depicting violence in firearms advertising, as well as tighten restrictions on the importation of non-prohibited ammunition. Bill C-21 would make it easier to increase the exchange of intelligence between the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and local Canadian law enforcement to help stop firearms trafficking. Bill C-21 would also create red and yellow flag laws that would help to limit access to and remove firearms from individuals who may pose a risk to themselves, their families, or others.

In your correspondence, you express concern about the municipal handgun provisions in Bill C-21. Despite handguns being highly regulated in Canada, handgun violence continues to inflict significant damage to Canadians and communities. The Government has been mandated to work with provinces and territories to support municipalities in taking action to further restrict or ban handguns.

Handgun violence is primarily an urban issue and warrants a targeted approach. Bill C-21 provides options for municipalities who require additional measures to combat handgun violence while also respecting law abiding firearm owners. Adopting a national prohibition would apply a blanket solution to what is a local problem and which requires a targeted response. A national ban would have limited the abilities of law abiding handgun owners and sport and target shooters across the country to continue to safely enjoy their recreational activities.

The Government's solution is to give municipalities a choice; municipalities that want extra tools to reduce handgun violence — especially intimate partner violence, self-harm and thefts — will have them. Should a municipality have proper authority, determine a need to strengthen handgun restrictions within its boundaries and want support from the federal licensing scheme, it could choose to enact bylaws that include one of two restrictions: (1) prohibit residential storage, requiring handguns to be stored at a licensed business facility; or, (2) prohibit handgun storage anywhere within the municipality and prohibit transportation to and from places within its boundaries.

Individuals would be required to comply with federal conditions of licence that reflect the storage and transportation restrictions enacted by municipal bylaw. Individuals that breach these new conditions would face a penalty of up to two years in prison and possible revocation of a firearms licence or registration certificate.

The Government of Canada recognizes that firearms-related violence is complex and must be addressed comprehensively. Since handguns are the most commonly used type of firearm in violent crime and gang-related homicides in Canada and primarily affect youth, the Government is taking action to give young people the opportunities and resources they need to avoid criminal behaviour. In the 2020 Fall Economic Statement, the Government committed \$250 million over five years to municipalities and Indigenous communities to protect Canadians from gun violence and support anti-gang programming and prevention programs for youth-at-risk.

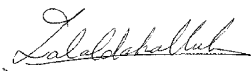
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The Building Safer Communities funding complements the Government of Canada's previous investment of \$327.6 million over five years to help support a variety of initiatives to reduce gun crime and criminal gang activities under the *Initiative to Take Action Against Gun and Gang Violence*. Of this funding, \$214 million has been made available to the provinces and territories to help respond to their specific needs and bolster local prevention, gang exit, outreach and awareness programming. Further, over \$85 million is being provided to law enforcement agencies to increase capacity in priority areas, ensure front line officers have access to an integrated suite of resources to support firearms investigations, as well as to help prevent illegal firearms from coming into the country. The Government of Canada also invested an additional \$8 million over four years beginning in 2019, to the Youth Gang Prevention Fund, under the National Crime Prevention Strategy.

The Government recognizes the need to continue to work collaboratively with all relevant stakeholders to enhance public safety and reduce gun crime by focusing on prevention, effective law enforcement and strong community partnerships.

Thank you for taking the time to write.

Yours sincerely,



Talal Dakalbab
Assistant Deputy Minister
Crime Prevention Branch
Public Safety Canada

cc.: Julie Dabrusin, M.P.
Nathaniel Erskine-Smith, M.P.



Public Safety
Canada

Sécurité publique
Canada

Tiffany Butler
Executive Director
National Association of Women and the Law
media@nawl.ca

Dear Tiffany Butler:

Thank you for your letter of May 16, 2022, expressing the views of your organization regarding the Government's approach to firearms control. I am responding on behalf of the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety, in my capacity as Assistant Deputy Minister of the Crime Prevention Branch. I appreciate the time you have taken to share these views.

The Government of Canada is taking a comprehensive approach to strengthen firearms control and tackle firearm-related violence. On May 30, 2022, the Government of Canada introduced Bill C-21: *An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms)*. As part of the measures proposed in the Bill, the "red flag" firearms removal tool would provide a new protective measure for victims and individuals to apply to the courts, *ex parte* if necessary, in the event that a firearms owner poses a risk to any person. The proposed legislation would also provide discretion for a Provincial court judge to hold a hearing for an application for a prohibition order *in camera* if the judge considers it necessary to protect the security of the applicant or anyone known to the applicant. Orders made pursuant to this new mechanism would allow a judge to take firearms from an at-risk individual. The order would remain in effect for a period of 30 days.

The proposed legislation also includes provisions to address intimate-partner violence. Upon confirmation by a Chief Firearms Officer (CFO) that a licenced individual has engaged in an act of domestic violence or stalking, the CFO must revoke the licence of that individual. In addition, any firearms licence holder who becomes subject to a protection order would have their licence revoked. The CFO would also be provided the authority not to disclose any information to the licence holder regarding the revocation in situations which could, in their opinion, endanger the safety of another person.

This anonymity is designed to ensure the protection of any vulnerable persons who may be involved in the revocation decision. Following the revocation of a licence, the owner must surrender the firearm to police or lawfully dispose of it within the period indicated in the revocation notice. This period is typically within a 30-day window.

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As you may know, a key provision from the former Bill C-71 came into force on July 7, 2021, making it mandatory that firearms licence background checks now include an applicant's lifetime, rather than just the previous five years. New criteria, such as whether the applicant has a history of harassment or poses a danger to any person, must now be considered during the licence application or renewal process. Bill C-21 goes further and would require automatic refusal for any applicant who has, or is currently under, a protection order. These new laws will help to reduce cases of intimate-partner violence and attempts of suicide by temporarily removing firearms from individuals who pose a danger to themselves, their partners, or children.

It is important to note that anyone who has public safety concerns about firearms should contact the Canadian Firearms Program at 1-800-731-4000. If anyone is in a dangerous situation involving a firearm, the best course of action is to contact the police by calling 911, which may result in the removal of an individual's firearms.

In order to strengthen handgun control measures across Canada, Bill C-21 includes measures that would essentially cap the domestic lawful handgun market in Canada by freezing the sale, purchase, or transfer of handguns by individuals within Canada and prevent individuals from bringing newly-acquired handguns into Canada. Freezing the market would not involve a confiscation of the existing stock of handguns. Owners of existing handguns would continue to possess and use their handguns for sports shooting or collecting, but they would not be authorized to import new handguns, transfer their existing handguns (except to businesses or exempted individuals), or acquire new ones. This proposed approach intends to cap the number of handguns in Canada and have that number gradually decline in the coming years as part of the Government's broader plan to combat rising gun violence and keep communities safe.

These new proposed measures in the Bill are but some of the measures the Government is bringing forward to address gun violence in Canadian communities. On May 1, 2020, the Government of Canada banned over 1,500 models and variants of assault-style firearms. In making the regulations to ban the now-prohibited firearms, the Government of Canada considered that the significant risk these firearms pose to public safety outweighs any justification for their continued use and availability within Canada. The Government remains committed bringing forward a buyback that offers fair compensation to affected owners and businesses, while making the implementation and management of the program is cost-effective. This commitment was reaffirmed in the most recent Speech from the Throne and the Public Safety Minister's Mandate Letter. The Government has committed to ensuring that these firearms are automatically prohibited when they enter the market and that any new firearms that meet the criteria of an assault-style weapon are captured. Further details on the program will be available in due course.

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Further, as part of its comprehensive strategy to keep communities safe from gun violence, the Government is committed to implementing changes in the near future to require the permanent alteration of long-gun magazines to make certain they can never hold more than the legal limit and will take steps to ban the sale or transfer of magazines capable of holding more than their legal limit.

With these initiatives, the Government is taking concrete steps to make our country less vulnerable to firearms violence while being fair to responsible firearms owners and businesses.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

Yours sincerely,

Chad Westmacott for

Talal Dakalbab
Assistant Deputy Minister
Crime Prevention Branch
Public Safety Canada



Public Safety Sécurité publique
Canada Canada

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Dear [REDACTED]

Thank you for your correspondence of April 13, 2022, regarding the ongoing tragedies related to firearms violence in your community and your concerns about its particular impact on young Black men. I am responding on behalf of the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety, in my capacity as Assistant Deputy Minister of the Crime Prevention Branch of Public Safety Canada. Please accept my sincerest apologies for the delayed response.

First, please allow me to express my deepest sympathies for the fact that your family has been affected by firearms violence. Firearms violence is destructive and no family should ever have to experience the heart-wrenching nature of it. Tragedies such as these have required the Government to take a strong position in addressing firearm-related violence in our communities.

As you may know, on May 1, 2020, the Government banned over 1,500 models and variants of assault-style firearms. In making the regulations to ban the now-prohibited firearms, the Government of Canada considered that the significant risk these firearms pose to public safety outweighs any justification for their continued use and availability within Canada. These prohibited firearms can no longer be legally used, sold, or imported. The Government has committed to take further action to remove these guns from our communities by making it mandatory for owners to deactivate or surrender these firearms.

Additionally, on July 7, 2021, the Federal Government brought into force expanded background checks for licence applications to cover the entire lifetime of an applicant's history and the Chief Firearms Officer must now consider whether the applicant has a history of harassment or restraining orders and whether they pose a danger to any other person. These changes will prevent people with a history of violence from owning a firearm.

More recently, on May 30, the Government introduced new legislation that would restrict the import, sale, and transfer of handguns. While existing owners would be able to continue to possess and use their handguns, Bill C-21 would also allow for the automatic removal of gun licences from individuals who have committed domestic violence or engaged in criminal harassment, such as stalking. Furthermore, it would create a new "red flag" law that would allow courts to require that individuals considered a danger to themselves or others surrender their firearms to police.

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The Bill would also increase criminal penalties for smuggling, trafficking, illegally owning, and manufacturing firearms. The final component of the law would be a mandatory buyback program for banned assault-style weapons the Government had previously promised to implement. Collectively, these new regulations would help prevent handguns from falling into the wrong hands and better respond to the increasing handgun-related violence we have witnessed over the last several years.

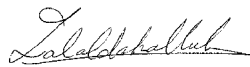
Overall, the Government of Canada has made gun regulation a priority by investing over \$900 million in targeted initiatives over the last six years. Namely, \$358.8 million is being invested over five years to help support a variety of initiatives to reduce gun crime and criminal gang activities under the Initiative to Take Action against Gun and Gang Violence. Further, \$214 million has been made available to the Provinces and Territories to help respond to their specific needs and bolster local prevention, gang exit, outreach, and awareness programming.

The Government is also aware that the smuggling and trafficking of firearms further fuels gun violence. To support detection and interdiction efforts, the Government has provided \$125 million to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and the Canada Border Services Agency to enhance firearms investigations and strengthen controls at the border to prevent illegal firearms from entering our country. The RCMP and police services across Canada made a record number of arrests and firearms seizures in 2021.

These are some of the steps the Government of Canada has taken towards addressing gun crime in this country, but there is more to be done. The Government will continue to tackle smuggling and trafficking, strengthen our gun control framework, and build strong community partnerships to combat gun violence.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

Yours sincerely,



Talal Dakalbab
Assistant Deputy Minister
Crime Prevention Branch
Public Safety Canada



Public Safety Sécurité publique
Canada Canada

Jenn Leigh Gadbois

jenn.gadbois@csaaa.org

Dear Jenn Leigh Gadbois:

Thank you for your correspondence of December 7th 2022, concerning *Bill C-21: An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms)* and the Government of Canada's proposed amendments to further strengthen firearms control across Canada. I am responding on behalf of the Honourable Marco E. L. Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety, in my capacity as Senior Assistant Deputy Minister of the Crime Prevention Branch. I appreciate the time you have taken to share your concerns.

The Government is taking a comprehensive approach to strengthen firearms control and address firearm-related violence. That is why it has worked hard to develop an approach that prioritizes public safety, reduces access to dangerous firearms, supports effective police work and community programming, and treats everyone in a fair and reasonable manner.

As part of a comprehensive approach to address firearms violence and control, the Government has introduced Bill C-21, which represents the most significant changes to gun control legislation in more than 40 years. The objective and spirit of Bill C-21 is to enhance public safety through targeted firearms control and since its introduction, the Government of Canada has made clear commitments to take further action to protect Canadians and our communities from gun violence.

When the Bill was tabled, the Government underlined its intention to continue working to ensure a comprehensive ban of assault-style firearms. In November 2022, amendments were proposed to accomplish this. The core intent of the amendments was to prohibit assault-style firearms that are not suitable for civilian use, and not to target firearms that are commonly used for hunting. The proposed amendments generated significant debate and legitimate concerns in our society, which is an important step of this process that should be given more time.

The Government heard the concerns raised by communities across the country, particularly from Indigenous Peoples and hunters, and understands that some firearms commonly used for hunting may have been unintentionally caught by the proposed amendments. On February 3rd, 2023, the Government withdrew these amendments to create an opportunity to consult with the firearms community on the best way to move forward. This includes ways to provide clear and straightforward guidance to Canadians on firearms that are suitable for civilian use and keeping some of the measures that the Government believes are important for public safety, such as

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addressing “ghost guns”, for which components can be bought online and assembled at home.

Beyond the now withdrawn amendments, other measures in Bill C-21 propose to strengthen gun control in Canada and keep Canadians safe by placing significant restrictions on guns used by criminals and introducing measures to target criminal activity. The Bill would impose tougher penalties for firearms trafficking, smuggling and related offences by increasing maximum criminal penalties from 10 to 14 years imprisonment. The Bill would also tighten restrictions on the importation of non-prohibited ammunition by requiring a valid firearms licence to import non-prohibited ammunition for firearms into Canada. You can read more about the proposed measures under Bill C-21 here:


<https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/cntrng-crm/frrms/c21-en.aspx>

Bill C-21 is one of the many measures the Government is taking to address gun violence in Canada. Since 2016, the Government of Canada has made gun regulation a priority by investing over \$900 million in targeted initiatives throughout the last six years. Part of this funding is increasing the RCMP’s capacity to trace firearms and build a national system to flag straw purchasing (when an individual who is authorized to purchase a firearm sells or transfers it to someone who is not) and bulk purchasing of firearms, as well as provide additional resources to target firearms smuggling and trafficking by equipping border agents with the necessary tools and resources, such as x-ray machines and parcel scanners.

Rest assured that the Government is committed to engaging with key stakeholders on the path forward for Bill C-21, with the goal of making our country less vulnerable to firearms violence, while being fair to responsible firearms owners and businesses.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

Yours sincerely,



Talal Dakalbab
Senior Assistant Deputy Minister
Crime Prevention Branch
Public Safety Canada



Ken Price
Danforth Families for Safe Communities

Dear Ken Price:

Thank you for your email of July 12, 2022, requesting firearm-related statistics to be used to advance your advocacy work. I am responding on behalf of the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety, in my capacity as Assistant Deputy Minister of the Crime Prevention Branch. Please accept my sincerest apologies for the delayed response.

I want to acknowledge the work that you and Danforth Families for Safe Communities have done to advocate for improved public safety. Unfortunately, Public Safety Canada is unable to provide the requested information. I recommend that you submit an access to information request to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Statistics Canada, as well as a freedom of information request to the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP), who maintain the Firearms Tracing and Enforcement (FATE) database. These groups are the owners of the requested data.

Information on how to submit an access to information request to the RCMP can be found at **www.rcmp-grc.gc.ca/en/making-a-request-the-access-information-act**. To request statistical information from Statistics Canada, you can contact their Statistical Information Service by telephone at 1-800-263-1136 or by e-mail at **infostats@statcan.gc.ca**.

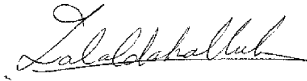
Finally, information on how to submit a Freedom of Information request (i.e., the Provincial equivalent to an access to information request to the Federal Government) to Provincial public-sector institutions such as the OPP can be found here: **www.ontario.ca/page/how-make-freedom-information-request**.

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I have copied the relevant departments mentioned above, who will ensure that these requests will be actioned expeditiously within the legislative timelines, once formal requests are made.

Thank you again for taking the time to write.

Yours sincerely,



Talal Dakalbab
Assistant Deputy Minister
Crime Prevention Branch
Public Safety Canada

c.c.: Access to Information and Privacy Branch
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
atipb@rcmp-grc.gc.ca

Statistical Information Service
Statistics Canada
infostats@statcan.gc.ca

Information and Privacy Commissioner of Ontario
info@ipc.on.ca



Heidi Rathjen, B.Eng., LLD (hon), Dr. h.c.(hon), C.S.M. and co-signatories
[REDACTED] [@polysesouvient.ca](mailto:[REDACTED]@polysesouvient.ca)

Dear Heidi Rathjen and co-signatories:

Thank you for your correspondence of April 20, 2022, regarding your concerns about former Bill C-21 and the Government's proposed firearms legislation. I am responding on behalf of the Honourable Marco Mendicino, Minister of Public Safety, in my capacity as Assistant Deputy Minister of the Crime Prevention Branch. Please accept my sincerest apologies for the delayed response.

I appreciate the time you have taken to express these views and recommendations to improve the safety of Canadian communities. Overall, the Government recognizes that, as you point out, firearm-related violence is complex and must be addressed comprehensively. Over the past several years, we have introduced a range of measures with the objective of tackling different aspects of the problem of gun violence.

As you are aware, and since the date of your letter, the Government introduced Bill C-21: *An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms)* on May 30, 2022. This Bill brings back many important measures that were included in the former Bill C-21, introduced in February 2021, as well as new measures to further place restrictions on guns used by criminals and introduce measures to target criminal activity. I understand that departmental officials have spoken with you and some of your colleagues on many of these issues since the introduction of the Bill. As your letter set out views and recommendations on various gun control issues, I'll take this opportunity to offer some additional information about the contents of the Bill which I hope will be informative.

"Red flag" law

The protection and security of victims of intimate-partner violence and gender-based violence is of paramount importance to the Government. As part of the measures proposed in the Bill, the "red flag" firearms removal tool would provide a new protective measure for victims and individuals to engage the courts if a firearm owner poses a risk to themselves or others regarding their continued possession of a firearm. Citizens would be able to bring these situations directly to the attention of a judge or the licensing authorities for intervention without engaging police. The "yellow flag" license suspension regime would provide authority to a Chief Firearms Officer to suspend an individual's licence pending an investigation, should they receive information that calls a licence holder's eligibility into question.

These proposed “yellow flag” and “red flag” laws are a response to the increasing rate of violent crimes involving a firearm, including police-reported intimate-partner violence and homicides. These new laws will help to reduce cases of intimate-partner violence and attempts of suicide by temporarily removing firearms from individuals who pose a danger to themselves, their partners or children. To be clear, these laws would complement existing tools, namely calling 911 for immediate support and peace officers’ ability to seek a weapons prohibition order if there have reasonable grounds to do so.

The Government has also proposed changes to make it mandatory for a Chief Firearms Officer to revoke the licence of any individual who has engaged in instances of stalking or domestic violence. A firearms licence would also be automatically revoked in the event an individual becomes subject to a protection order. The individual under the order would be required to surrender or dispose of their firearms without delay. Moreover, anyone applying for a licence that is or has been subject to a protection order will not be able to obtain a licence until they can demonstrate that they do not pose a danger to any person.

Assault-style firearms

As you have noted, on May 1, 2020, the Government banned over 1,500 models and variants of assault-style firearms. The criteria used to select the firearms for the ban were those that have semi-automatic action with sustained rapid-fire capability (tactical/military design with large magazine capacity), were of modern design, and were present in large volumes in the Canadian market. In making the regulations to ban the now-prohibited firearms, the Government considered that the significant risk these firearms pose to public safety outweighs any justification for their continued use and availability within Canada.

These prohibited firearms can no longer be legally used, sold, or imported. As such, anyone who possesses a now-prohibited firearm must ensure it is securely stored in accordance with the storage requirements for that classification of firearm before it was prohibited. While the Amnesty Order is in place, individuals may dispose of their firearm by surrendering their firearm to the police without compensation, having their firearm deactivated by an approved firearms business, or legally exporting their firearm.

While neither Parliament nor the Governor in Council has defined “assault-style firearms”, Parliament has delegated the authority to the Governor in Council to prohibit firearms by make and model under the *Criminal Code*. This approach gives the Governor in Council the flexibility to include firearms it believes that are not reasonable for hunting or sport shooting. Further, the Government has committed to ensuring that these firearms remain banned.

Cartridge magazine offence

The Government recognizes that large capacity magazines, which are ones that can hold more than the legal limit for the firearms they were designed or manufactured for, can pose a public safety risk. The Bill would make it a criminal offence to modify a cartridge magazine to exceed its lawful capacity. The penalty would either be five years of imprisonment on indictment, or it would be one or both of two years of imprisonment less a day and a fine of not more than \$5,000 on summary conviction.

Still, the Government recognizes more can be done to address the misuse of cartridge magazines. The Government is committed to implementing changes in the near future to require the permanent alteration of long-gun magazines to make certain they can never hold more than the legal limit and will take steps to ban the sale or transfer of magazines capable of holding more than their legal limit. The Government has committed to making these changes in regulations and further details will be available in due course. Please be assured that your concerns about large capacity magazines have been noted.

National "freeze" on handguns

Despite handguns being highly regulated in Canada, handgun violence continues to inflict significant damage to Canadians and communities. In order to strengthen handgun control measures across Canada, Bill C-21 includes measures that would essentially cap the domestic lawful handgun market in Canada by freezing the sale, purchase, or transfer of handguns by individuals within Canada and prevent individuals from bringing newly acquired firearms into Canada.

Limited exemptions would apply. First, businesses could continue to transfer handguns to other businesses, such as armoured car carriers and movie/entertainment businesses, law enforcement and defence personnel, and exempted individuals. Exempted individuals would include those with an Authorization to Carry restricted or prohibited firearms, which includes those who carry firearms for their lawful profession, those who use them in the context of trapping, and a very small number of people who use them for protection of life (where police are too far away or unable to provide protection and the person is in demonstrable danger). Also exempted would be elite sport shooters training for, competing in, or coaching handgun disciplines that are on the programme of the International Olympic Committee or International Paralympic Committee.

Freezing the market would not involve a confiscation of the existing stock of handguns. Owners of existing handguns would continue to possess and use their handguns for sports shooting or collecting, but they would not be authorized to import new handguns, transfer their existing handguns (except to businesses or exempted individuals), or acquire new ones. This proposed approach intends to cap the number of handguns in Canada and have that number gradually decline in the coming years as part of the Government's broader plan to combat rising gun violence and keep communities safe.

In addition, I would like to offer the following responses on the points you raised regarding changes arising out of former Bill C-71, which received Royal Assent in June 2019.

Controls on the sales of firearms

On May 18, 2022, the Government brought into force a regulatory change with respect to business record-keeping provisions pursuant to former Bill C-71. This change requires each business to maintain records which inventory each firearm in its possession (e.g., make, model and serial number), and record activities related to each firearm (e.g., sale, including the licence number of the person the firearm was sold to), and the date on which these activities are performed. These records will be held by the business and will not be linked to the Canadian Firearms Information System. Law enforcement would only be able to gain access to specific records under investigation for a lawful purpose (e.g., with a warrant). The Government believes this measure achieves a balance between ensuring records of firearms transactions are maintained, while not re-creating a firearms registry, which it has pledged not to do. The business record-keeping requirements are not a return of the Long-gun Registry, but a restoration of the requirements that were introduced in 1977 and in effect until 2005.

Licence verification

Also on May 18, 2022, the Government brought into force a regulatory change with respect to transfers for non-restricted firearms which requires the seller to obtain a reference number by verifying with the Registrar of Firearms that the licence of the buyer is valid prior to the completion of the transaction. In order to issue a reference number, the Registrar must be satisfied that the buyer holds, and is still eligible to hold, a licence authorizing the buyer to acquire and possess non-restricted firearms. The seller must also confirm with the Registrar that they have taken reasonable steps, as described in the regulations, to confirm that the buyer and the individual depicted on the firearms licence presented by the buyer are the same person. In order to facilitate the validation process, the Registrar will require a seller to provide the buyer's licence number, and any additional information on the firearms licence card that the Registrar may need in order to conduct the necessary licence check and may include: the buyer's full name, date of birth, height, gender, and eye colour.

The verification of firearms licences prior to a transfer was a mandatory requirement until the practice was changed in 2012. This became, in effect, a voluntary provision. Following this amendment of the *Firearms Act*, a vendor was required only to have “no reason to believe that the transferee is not authorized to acquire and possess that kind of firearm.” This provision was widely interpreted to mean that a vendor was not required to ask to see a firearms licence prior to a transfer. The licence verification is quite simply a measure to ensure that anyone who does not have the proper authority to access a firearm will not be able to purchase one.

The Government’s efforts to strengthen gun control through legislation is one of many measures needed to address gun violence. In addition to these legislative and regulatory measures, the Government has also continued to provide funding to support communities that have been marred by gun crime and gun violence often resulting in the tragic loss of a life. The Government has invested over \$920 million since 2016 to address gun violence and keep guns out of the hands of gangs and criminals. These investments are supporting work to crack down on gun smuggling at the Canada-U.S. border, increase law enforcement and prosecution capacity, and work with Provinces and Territories to develop gun and gang violence prevention and intervention initiatives.

The Government understands that keeping Canadians safe from firearm-related violence is a multi-faceted process, involving many partners and stakeholders, and welcomes further discussions on matters that may improve public safety.

Thank you again for your continued work to reduce gun violence and taking the time to share your views.

Yours sincerely,

Chad Westmacott

Chad Westmacott
Acting Assistant Deputy Minister
Crime Prevention Branch
Public Safety Canada

s.19(1)

s.21(1)(a)

Proposed List for Deputy Minister Engagement

Organization	Background	Rational	Comments	Contact Information
<i>Indigenous</i>				
Assembly of First Nations	The Assembly of First Nations (AFN) is a national advocacy organization that works to advance the collective aspirations of First Nations individuals and communities across Canada on matters of national or international nature and concern. In addition to the direction provided by Chiefs of each member First Nation, the AFN is guided by an Executive Committee consisting of an elected National Chief and Regional Chiefs from each province and territory.	Opportunity to further discuss the direction and objectives of the department and to learn about unique circumstances that may impact BBP roll-out.	In consultation with the Indigenous Secretariat at PS, the AFN was [REDACTED] national Indigenous organizations recommended to the BBP to engage with. A letter from the Minister has been drafted to send to the AFN, but has been put on hold.	Janice Ciavaglia, CEO jciavaglia@afn.ca
Women of the Metis Nation – Les Femmes Michif Otipemisiwak	Les Femmes Michif Otipemisiwak (LFMO) is the National Indigenous Women’s Organization democratically mandated to represent the Women of the Metis Nation across the Metis Motherland.	Opportunity to listen to the concerns of a national organization representing the interests of metis women and their families.	Stakeholder was invited to participate in the SECU in November, 2022, however was unable to connect. Additionally, in consultation with the Indigenous Secretariat at PS, the LFMO was [REDACTED] national Indigenous organizations recommended to the BBP to engage with. [REDACTED]	Melanie Omeniho, President of the Womens of the Metis Nation [REDACTED]@metiswomen.org
<i>Gun Control Advocacy Group</i>				
Canadian Coalition for Gun Control	Coalition for Gun Control is supported by more than 200 health, crime prevention, victims, policing, women’s and community groups across the country.	Opportunity to further discuss the direction and objectives of the BBP and to listen to the concerns of the advocacy association in favor of gun restrictions and control.	Stakeholder in support of gun control actions.	Wendy Cukier, president of Canadian Coalition for Gun Control [REDACTED]
<i>Industry Associations</i>				
Canadian Shooting Sports Association (CSSA)	Association is focused on advocating for preservation use and ownership of firearms in Canada.	Opportunity to further listen to the concerns of advocacy association who represents registered gun owners concerns.	Executive Director, Tony Bernardo presented before Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security Committee (SECU) in October advocating for a change in direction to focus away from registered owners.	Tony Bernardo, Executive Director Abernardo343@rogers.com

			Stakeholder not in support of gun control actions.	
			Previous engagement with organization on May 31, 2022 at the C21 Technical Briefing	
Law Enforcement				
Canadian Association for Chiefs of Police (CACP)	The Association is dedicated to the support and promotion of efficient law enforcement and to the protection and security of the people of Canada.	Opportunity to hear the concerns	ADM Kenny met with Chief Bray on October 12 to discuss the BBP. Representing CACP, Chief Evan Bray also spoke at the Standing Committee on Public Safety and National Security (SECU), October 23, stating that While they agree with the proposed changes of Bill C-21 in principle, needs more focus on what these mean in practice and clarify the role police services. Additionally, the buyback program is essentially an administrative process, not a policing issue and could be managed by other entities.	Chief Evan Bray - Co-Chair, CACP Special Purpose Committee on Firearms. Also Chief of Police for Regina.

BILL C-21 TECHNICAL BRIEFING

Preliminary questions re Bill C-21 and other provisions

Questions are added in red over the online strategy published by Public Safety:

National "freeze" on handguns

A national restriction on the transfer and importation of handguns by individuals within Canada, and bringing newly-acquired firearms into Canada.

Individuals could continue to possess and use their registered handguns and could sell or transfer their registered handguns to exempted individuals or businesses.

Businesses:

- Authorized businesses with proper storage (i.e., retailers) could continue to import and sell handguns to other businesses (e.g., gunsmiths, museums, valuable goods carriers), law enforcement, defence personnel and exempted individuals. Can gun clubs own and (especially) acquire handguns that stay on site and can be used by the public? Can they accumulate a million handguns from current owners before they pass away, ensuring that handgun target practice never dies out? What about new businesses that will pop up to purchase all the existing handguns?

Response

Licensed businesses would be able to acquire handguns pursuant to Bill C-21.

Exemptions:

- Anyone who holds an Authorization to Carry handguns as part of their job (e.g., security guard for valuable good carriers) and individuals who have an Authorization to Carry handguns for protection; and,
- Authorized high-performance sport shooting athletes and coaches. How will these be authorized? Ex: someone who wants to "start" training and eventually competing: Will they have access to handguns to practice before they start competing? Anyone can do this? How will the specific "sport" be defined? Who defines them? Olympic Committee, IPSIC, etc?

Response

In order to be exempt from the national freeze (i.e. able to acquire handguns), individuals will need to provide a letter to a chief firearms officer from a provincial or national sport shooting governing body indicating the following: that they are training, competing or coaching in a handgun shooting discipline that is on the programme of the International Olympic Committee or the International Paralympic Committee; the disciplines in which they train, compete or coach; and, that the handgun in question is necessary for training, competing or coaching in those disciplines. This exemption would provide that only high-performing Canadian Olympic and Paralympic athletes would be authorized to acquire the appropriate handguns and associated equipment for the sport.

Further details on the requirements related to exemption criteria will be captured in regulations. Public Safety is working diligently to develop these regulations, and more information will be presented in due course.

Regulatory amendments to advance the national "freeze" on handguns have been tabled in both the House of Commons and the Senate. These regulations will come into force once the Parliamentary tabling requirements under the Firearms Act are complete, expected in Fall 2022.

Action on handguns cannot wait. Regulatory amendments to advance the national 'freeze' on handguns have been tabled in both the House of Commons and the Senate. These regulations will come into force once the Parliamentary tabling requirements under the Firearms Act are complete, expected in Fall 2022.

"Red flag" law

BILL C-21 TECHNICAL BRIEFING

Protecting the safety and security of victims of intimate partner violence and gender-based violence is of paramount importance. Victims need to feel protected and fully supported when they ask for help.

The new "red flag" law would:

- Enable anyone to make an application to a court for an emergency weapons prohibition order ("red flag") to immediately remove firearms, for up to 30 days, from: Who is this meant for? Victims whose complaints are ignored or dismissed by police? How is this an improvement?
 - an individual who may pose a danger to themselves or others; and
 - an individual who may be at risk of providing access to firearms to another person who is already subject to a weapons prohibition order.

Response

This is meant for all members of the public, including those who are victimized by abuse and criminal harassment, as well as people who are aware of dangerous situations (such as a neighbour). This is an improvement because it adds an additional means for a person to bring a potentially dangerous situation to the attention of the authorities. With the new "red flag" law, they would be able to make the application directly to the court themselves and would not have to rely on law enforcement to make the application. A person could still go to the police with their concerns who can further investigate the situation. Calling 911 should still be used in emergencies where there is imminent threat of harm, such as when it is believed an individual could use a firearm against themselves or others in the immediate moment.

- Protect the safety of "red flag" applicants and those known to them, if needed, by giving a judge the option to:
 - close a "red flag" hearing's proceedings to the public and media; Closed to the public, but not to the targeted individual?

Response

The hearing would be held ex parte, meaning that the person against whom the order is sought (i.e., the firearms owner) would not be present.

- seal the court documents for up to 30 days, or remove any information that could identify the applicant for any period of time that the judge deems necessary, including on a permanent basis. The victim will only know if the judge agrees to protect her identity AFTER she files for a prohibition order, right? So no assurances at the time that she has to decide whether or not to file?

Response

The judge will make this decision at their discretion after the applicant submits the weapons prohibition application.

Individuals who are subject to an emergency weapons prohibition order ("red flag") could be required to: Why "could be" and not "shall"? If it's just an option, then it's the same as the status quo.

- surrender their firearm(s) to law enforcement; or
- have the firearm(s) removed temporarily on an urgent basis through a seizure order from the court.

Response

The judge would have the discretion to order how the firearms should be removed from the person's possession on a case by case basis.

These emergency weapons prohibition orders would help to address situations where an individual poses a risk to themselves, their family, or to public safety, including perpetrators of intimate partner and gender-based violence, people at risk of suicide, and radicalized individuals.

Limitation on access orders would address situations where an individual subject to a prohibition order could have access to a third-party's weapon.

BILL C-21 TECHNICAL BRIEFING

New applications for an emergency weapons prohibition order could be made, and the court could set a hearing for a longer-term prohibition order (up to 5 years) if there continues to be reasonable grounds to believe that the individual poses a public safety risk.

A program would be developed to help raise awareness and provide tools to victims and supporting organizations on how to use the "red flag" provisions and protections. It would support vulnerable and marginalized groups including women, Indigenous people and other racialized communities and people with mental health issues, to ensure that the "red flag" law is accessible to all, particularly those who may need it the most.

"Yellow flag" law

Introduce a new "yellow flag" law that would allow:

- a Chief Firearms Officer (CFO) to temporarily suspend an individual's licence for up to 30 days when there is a reason to suspect the person is no longer eligible to hold a firearms licence (e.g. suspected of illegally reselling firearms); if the person is not eligible to have a licence, why would that same person be allowed to keep their firearms?

Response

The "yellow flag" regime allows for a pause (30 days, renewable) if grounds exist to suspect an individual is ineligible to hold a firearms licence. If, upon further investigation by the CFO, it is determined that their ineligibility is substantiated, the licence will be revoked. Conversely, if upon conclusion of the CFO's investigation there is no reasonable cause to keep the licence suspended, it will be reinstated.

- any member of the public to contact a CFO with information about a licence holder. Isn't this the case now?

Response

Yes, this is presently available.

- a CFO to use the 30-day suspension to investigate a claim and revoke a licence if there is evidence to support it.

The licence holder would not be able to use, acquire or import new firearms during the temporary 30-day suspension period but would retain possession of their current firearm(s). But they could keep their guns...? What is the rationale for this?

Response

The purpose of the 30-day suspension is to allow for an investigation to determine whether the alleged ineligibility concern is substantiated. Until the ineligibility claim has been substantiated by further evidence, the licence and firearms remain within the possession of the licensee, but the suspension of their licence remains active. For example, if a person is alleged by a neighbour to be discharging their firearm carelessly in their backyard, the neighbour may contact the CFO of jurisdiction and the CFO could suspend the licence temporarily via "yellow flag" as a precaution while they investigate the claim. The CFO, however, must substantiate the claim prior to taking action on the licensee beyond temporary suspension of the licence.

If an investigation determines that the individual continues to be eligible to hold a firearms licence, their use and acquisition privileges would be reinstated as soon as possible.

If an investigation determines that the individual continues to be eligible to hold a firearms licence, their use and acquisition privileges would be immediately reinstated.

Expanded grounds for licence revocation

Following the coming into force of the legislation, the extended licence revocation authority would help protect those in danger from firearms violence and would permit a Chief Firearms Officer (CFO) to revoke a firearms licence: Why "permit" and not "oblige". Permit is the case now... Which one or ones of these will be automatic? Only a mandatory revocation will make a significant difference from what we have now.

BILL C-21 TECHNICAL BRIEFING

Response

In addition to the revocation authorities under the “red flag” regime, licence revocation authorities will be expanded under Bill C-21 to include:

1. *If the licensee is or has been subject to a protection order (e.g., a restraining order) the licence will be revoked automatically. CFO decision-making is not a factor in this instance; the CFO will be advised of the protection order decision by the courts and administer the licence revocation; and*
2. *If a CFO determines that a licensee is engaged in an incident of domestic violence or stalking, the CFO must revoke the licence.*

There are limited exceptions to these measures. A CFO may issue a conditional licence to individuals needing a firearm for sustenance hunting and trapping, or employment in the only vocation open to them.

- in cases of domestic violence and/or criminal harassment (e.g., stalking);
- when a protection order has been issued against a current licence holder;
- when an emergency weapons prohibition order (red flag) is issued by a judge against a current licence holder.

CFOs would not issue a firearms licence to anyone who at the time they apply is, or has previously been, subject to a protection order related to the safety of any person or an emergency weapons prohibition order (“red flag”). (Other than those who are currently subject to a protection order) So only those who currently don’t have a licence and were the subject of a prohibition order cannot get a new licence. But if they have a licence and were subject to a protection order, they can keep the licence? Can it be renewed?

Response

See response above which includes this element.

In the case of licence revocations related to domestic violence and protection orders, limited exceptions would be available for individuals needing a firearm for sustenance hunting and trapping, or employment. Why employment? So any of the estimated 100K private security guards (or an important subset of that number) who happen to commit domestic violence is protected from having their guns removed? Also, why can’t the sustenance exemption only apply to long guns?

Response

See response above which includes this element.

The Government intends to launch a consultation with Canadians on the proposed expanded licence revocation and "yellow flag" suspension regime prior to the coming into force of these proposals. Would this be a regulation?

Response

See response above which includes this element.

Licence revoked by	Instrument	Reason	Appeal	Fire arms surrender required?	In force?

BILL C-21 TECHNICAL BRIEFING

Chief Firearms Officer	Firearms Act	Protection order (issued by the Court) Footnote*	No	Yes	No
		Domestic violence/criminal harassment incident	Yes	Yes	No
Judge	Court order	Emergency weapons prohibition order (red flag)	No	Yes	No
Chief Firearms Officer	Firearms Act	Following investigation under "yellow flag" law	Yes	Yes	No
Chief Firearms Officer	Firearms Act	Any reason as outlined under the <i>Firearms Act</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes

Footnote *

Individuals can appeal a protection order issued by the Court but cannot appeal the firearms licence revocation by the Chief Firearms Officer

[Return to first footnote*referrer](#)

Who has authority to revoke a firearms licence in Canada?

Combat firearms smuggling and trafficking

To combat firearms trafficking and smuggling and increase law enforcement capacity to combat firearms violence, the Government is proposing amendments to:

- increase maximum penalties from 10 to 14 years imprisonment for firearms-related offences, including firearms smuggling and trafficking;
- authorize wiretaps for two firearms offences;
- allow sharing of certain firearms registration data with law enforcement across Canada in cases of suspected straw purchasing; Is this not already the case? What is preventing sharing of data right now? Is this related to the confusion about police having access to sales data for example? (Reminder: we/you were going to validate whether police access to sales data has been curtailed with C-71 compared to their access from 1978 to 2012)

Response

Law enforcement access to sales data under Bill C-71 is separate from the firearms licencing information sharing provisions under Bill C-21. Records held by third party businesses can only be disclosed voluntarily or compelled by production order. The new disclosure authority does not grant police access to third-party business records held under C-71.

Police have always had access during an investigation or a prosecution provided they have a production order. This has not changed.

C-21 would allow for the proactive sharing of information further to the Criminal Code by the Commissioner, the Registrar or a CFO with law enforcement in cases of suspected trafficking.

- make it an offence to alter a cartridge magazine to exceed its lawful capacity and allow for wiretaps for this new offence; Why is this specific measure in this section? Nothing specifically related to gangs: in fact the mass shooters who modified their mags were legal owners, and it's common knowledge that gun enthusiasts do this all the time)...

Response

Under the existing legal framework, it is already an offence to possess a cartridge magazine that exceeds its lawful capacity set out under the Criminal Code. Cartridge magazines that have been modified in accordance with acceptable methods under Criminal Code regulations - for example by crimping or welding - to prevent them from holding more than the legal limit can be legally possessed in Canada. Bill C-21 will create a new offence for someone to remove the modification to allow the magazine to hold its original capacity.

BILL C-21 TECHNICAL BRIEFING

As part of its comprehensive strategy to keep communities safe from gun violence, and consistent with the Minister of Public Safety's mandate letter, the Government intends to bring forward regulations that will require the permanent alteration of large capacity magazines so that they can never hold more than five rounds, and prohibit the sale and transfer of magazines capable of holding more than the legal number of bullets. More information on these changes will be available at a later date.

The Criminal Code already authorizes wiretaps for many offences including other serious firearms offences. Bill C-21 seeks to add the new offence for altering magazines (section 104.1 of proposed Bill) as well existing offences of possession of an unauthorized firearm (section 92) and unauthorized possession of a loaded prohibited or restricted firearm (section 95) to the list of offences eligible for obtaining a wiretap authorization.

- make it an offence for businesses to promote violence in firearms marketing and sales; Has anyone ever done this? Who not do something that will make a difference, like no ads on the internet, or not online sales?

Response

This new offence is a preventative measure. Firearms sales tactics can be polarizing, and all firearms business licences carry a condition stating that the business "must not promote or depict violence." This existing practice will be strengthened by creating a new offence in the Firearms Act to prohibit business advertising that depicts or promotes violence with a firearm against persons. The maximum penalty for contravening the firearm advertising prohibitions would be two years imprisonment, in the case of a first offence, and five years for each subsequent offence.

- require a person to present a valid firearms licence to import non-prohibited ammunition for firearms (following consultations); no additional measure to require PAC to purchase magazines?

Response

Bill C-21 does not contain measures that will require a firearms licence to purchase cartridge magazines. The Bill proposes to create a specific offence in the Criminal Code for the act of altering a cartridge magazine so that it exceeds the lawful capacity. The penalty would be five years imprisonment on indictment or it would be two years imprisonment less a day, or a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, on summary conviction. This essentially will add a new offence under the Criminal Code.

- improve the ability of the CBSA to manage inadmissibility to Canada when foreign nationals commit regulatory offences upon entry to Canada, including firearm-related offences; and
- transfer policy responsibility for transborder criminality from the Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship to the Minister of Public Safety.

Prohibit mid-velocity 'replica' airguns

The Government is proposing to prohibit airguns that:

- exactly resemble (or with near precision) a regulated firearm ;and
- discharge a projectile at a velocity between approximately 366 and 500 feet per second. Is this "high-velocity", as opposed to "mid-velocity" mentioned below?

Response

Mid-velocity is a term that captures the 366-500 range, which are airguns that meet the definition of firearm because they can cause serious bodily injury or death, but do not meet the velocity or power thresholds to be regulated by the Firearms Act. A "high velocity" airgun (over 500 fps), however, would be a regulated firearm if it also has a muzzle energy greater than 5.7 Joules.

These airguns could no longer be imported, exported, transferred or sold. However current owners could continue to possess and use their existing airguns.

BILL C-21 TECHNICAL BRIEFING

Mid-velocity airguns that do not closely resemble a real firearm would be unaffected. The Government intends to work with stakeholders including law enforcement and industry, to ensure the practical implementation of this initiative.

Coming into Force chart for Bill C-21: An Act to amend certain Acts and to make certain consequential amendments (firearms)

Criminal Code

Provision	Coming into Force
Establish "red flag" firearms removal tool, including new anonymity protections	Royal Assent
Increase maximum penalties for weapons smuggling/trafficking from 10 to 14 years	Royal Assent
Make it an offence to alter a cartridge magazine to exceed legal limits	Royal Assent
Add two firearms offences to the list of offences eligible for wiretapping	Royal Assent
Prohibit the import/export and transfer of mid-velocity replica airguns to individuals	Royal Assent
Authorize security personnel of certain federal entities (e.g. Bank of Canada, Royal Canadian Mint) to use prohibited firearms	Royal Assent
Repeal Governor in Council (GiC) ability to downgrade firearms classification (also in <i>Firearms Act</i>)	Royal Assent

Firearms Act

Provision	Coming into Force
<p>Prevent individuals with an existing or prior protection order from obtaining a licence, and require the revocation of a licence for individuals who are subject to a protection order So: mandatory/automatic?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Response <i>Individuals who are denied a new licence due to a prior or existing protection order will have to demonstrate that they are no longer a threat to public safety. Current licence owners who have become subject to a new protection order will have their licences automatically revoked.</i></p> </div>	OiC
<p>Require the revocation of a licence for individuals who have been involved in an act of domestic violence or stalking So: mandatory if convicted – with or without a protection order?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Response <i>Details of protection order versus domestic violence revocations are listed above, but the key difference is that the revocation of the licence due to a protection order is automatic (occurs by operation of law). The revocation of the licence on the grounds of domestic violence or stalking is mandatory once the CFO determines that the licensee engaged in such acts. If there is a conviction (and related firearms ancillary order), the domestic violence/stalking provisions in the Firearms Act would not be engaged; rather, Criminal Code provisions following the conviction and ancillary order would revoke the licence by operation of law.</i></p> </div>	OiC
Establish "yellow flag" licence suspension regime	OiC
Require firearm surrender pending legal challenge of licence revocation	Royal Assent

BILL C-21 TECHNICAL BRIEFING

Disclose firearms licence information to stop trafficking, e.g. straw purchasing	Royal Assent	
Require a firearms licence to import ammunition		OIC
Make it an offence to promote violence against a person in firearms marketing and sales	Royal Assent	
<p>Automatically expire registration certificates subsequent to a change in a firearm's classification What kind of changes are we talking about?</p> <div data-bbox="261 559 1196 733" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Response <i>If a firearm's classification changes through legislative or regulatory amendments, the registration certificate will automatically expire by operational of law.</i></p> </div>	Royal Assent	
<p>Implement the repeal Governor in Council (GiC) ability to downgrade firearms classification (also in <i>Criminal Code</i>), which was originally introduced in Bill C-71. Wasn't this done with the "deeming" provisions in C-71? What's the difference?</p> <div data-bbox="261 948 1196 1083" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Response <i>The proposed amendments contained in Bill C-21 would complete the repeal of the deeming provision.</i></p> </div>	Royal Assent	
<p>Centralize approval of Authorizations to Carry (ATC) handguns in the Commissioner of Firearms But still only for 3% of transport purposes, and not for the main transport purpose which is taking gun to gun club? Automatic authorization to transport remains for 97%?</p> <div data-bbox="261 1298 1196 1540" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Response <i>Bill C-21 would amend the Firearms Act so that a chief firearms officer is responsible for issuing authorizations to carry. As well, Bill C-21 would make the Commissioner of Firearms the only person who could issue an authorization to transport to private citizens for restricted firearms or for handguns.</i></p> </div>		OIC
<p>Prohibit all handgun transfers to individuals What about to businesses? Some enthusiasts could start a business to stockpile handguns. Why keep them in circulation for private (target shooting in gun club) use?</p> <div data-bbox="261 1714 1196 2024" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Response <i>The objective is to reduce the total amount of handguns possessed by individuals in Canadian society by restricting the ability of individuals to acquire new handguns in a lawful manner. The overall rate of growth and the total stock of lawful handguns in Canada would gradually decline. At the same time, individuals who are licenced to do so would be able to continue to use their existing handguns for activities that are authorized by the Criminal Code: target shooting at clubs and collecting.</i></p> </div>	Royal Assent	
Prohibit the issuance of registration certificates and Authorizations to Transport for handguns from any port of entry (with exceptions)	Royal Assent	
<p>Exempt individuals with an Authorizations to Carry and elite sports shooters from the handgun transfer/import prohibition Elite shooters can import new guns? No limits? How does one become an elite shooter?</p> <div data-bbox="261 2306 1196 2478" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Response <i>Sports shooters would be authorized to import handguns that are required for competition. The details of the exemption will be further elaborated in regulations, which are currently in development.</i></p> </div>	Royal Assent	

BILL C-21 TECHNICAL BRIEFING

Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA)

Provision	Coming into Force
Strengthen the transborder Criminal Inadmissibility Framework	Royal Assent

Nuclear Safety and Control Act

Provision	Coming into Force
Grant limited peace officer status to security personnel at Canada's nuclear facilities and provide independent review of their actions	OiC

Upcoming regulatory amendments for firearms (not part of Bill C-21)

Provision	Coming into Force
<p>Update regulations on cartridge magazines Is the plan to ban modifiable magazines, meaning those in circulation have to be permanently blocked? New sales will be limited to maximum 5, or permanently modified to hold 5? Also, will regs include corrections to other loopholes, like exemption for .22s, for those not specifically designed for the gun in which they fit, for mags that are used in guns that are not semi-automatic?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Response As part of its comprehensive strategy to keep communities safe from gun violence, and consistent government commitments, the Government intends to bring forward regulations that will require the permanent alteration of large capacity magazines so that they can never hold more than five rounds, and prohibit the sale and transfer of magazines capable of holding more than the legal number of bullets. More information on these changes will be available at a later date.</p> </div>	OiC
Update firearms markings regulations.	OiC
<p>Strengthen secure storage regulations For individuals, gun clubs, stores or all three?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Response Yes, regulations will be developed for all three.</p> </div>	OiC

Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act

Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act were tabled in the House of Commons and the Senate on May 30, 2022. You can request a copy of the regulations by contacting Information Services at the [Library of Parliament](#).

Date modified: 2022-05-31

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Analysis of PolySeSouvient comments on C-71 Regulations “Regulations Amending Certain Regulations Made Under the Firearms Act”

PolySeSouvient (PSS) provided comments on 26 July 2021 regarding the proposed regulations to bring into force provisions of former Bill C-71 for licence verification and business record keeping for non-restricted firearms.

PSS also provided comments regarding two provisions of the former Bill C-71 that were brought into force on July 7, 2021 via an Order in Council that was announced on June 21, 2021. These comments are out of scope for the regulatory consultation as these provisions received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019:

- Requiring lifetime background checks and expanding criteria for assessing applicants; and
- Reducing the number of situations eligible for automatic Authorization to Transport restricted and prohibited firearms for 6 to 2.

An analysis of their comments is organized by theme below:

Licence Verification

- **PSS contention - Licence validation is absent:** The proposed regulations do not explicitly require the seller to provide specific licence information about the buyer to the Registrar of Firearms therefore licence validation is absent.
 - **Response:** The proposed regulations require the buyer to provide the information contained on the front of their licence to the seller (licence number, name, date of birth, date of expiration, height, gender, and eye colour). The regulations do not stipulate what information the seller must provide to the Registrar, though C-71 (not yet in force) specifies that the Registrar will only issue a reference number (to allow the transaction) if they are satisfied that the buyer holds a valid licence.¹ This provides maximum flexibility to the Registrar to dictate what information must be provided. At a minimum, the Registrar must operationally be able to identify the buyer and seller and will require that the seller provide the name, licence number, and licence expiry date of both themselves and the buyer, as well as a confirmation from the seller (obtained orally by phone or via a checkbox online) that they have taken reasonable steps to verify that the transferee is the holder of the licence.
- **PSS recommendation - Explicitly Prescribe the Licence Information to be Provided:** Specify that a seller must provide the licence information of a potential buyer, as well as their own PAL or business licence, to the Registrar who must verify their validity before issuing a reference number greenlighting a firearm transfer. PSS is concerned that a subsequent government could prevent the Registrar from requiring information operationally if it is not prescribed.
 - **Response:** Implementing this recommendation would require a legislative amendment. Firearms owners have raised concerns about scammers posing as legitimate sellers in online scenarios only to obtain the full licence information of potential buyers for identity theft purposes. As noted above, while there is no explicit requirement for the seller to provide the buyer's licence information to the Registrar, s.23(2) of C-71 requires the buyer to provide their information to the seller "for the purpose of enabling the [seller] to request that the Registrar issue a reference number for the transfer". S.23(3), in turn, requires that the Registrar only issue a reference "if he or she is satisfied that the [buyer] holds and is still eligible to hold a licence". This gives the Registrar the space to dictate what information about the buyer they will require in order to issue a reference number. In practice, the RCMP will be requiring that sellers provide the buyer's name, licence number, and licence expiry date in order to validate the licence.

¹ C-71, Clause 5, amending s.23(3): "The Registrar shall issue a reference number if he or she is satisfied that the transferee holds and is still eligible to hold a licence authorizing them to acquire and possess a non-restricted firearm."

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- **PSS recommendation - Registrar Indefinitely Store Licence Information:** The licence information provided by a seller to the Registrar to authorize the transfer of a firearm should be indefinitely stored by the Registrar.
 - **Response:** This is already accounted for in C-71 via an amendment to s.85(1) of the *Firearms Act*, which would require the Registrar to keep every reference number, the day on which it was issued, and the licence numbers of the seller and buyer, indefinitely.
- **PSS recommendation – Sellers Should Keep Records:** Amend the regulations to require sellers to keep a record of the reference number - as well as the licence number of the buyer - for at least five years.
 - **Response:** There is no need for the seller or buyer to maintain records on reference numbers, as the Registrar of Firearms will maintain the information indefinitely (see above).
- **PSS contention – Voluntary Ability of Seller to Verify Licence of Buyer with Registrar Removed:** PSS contends that C-71 removes the current possibility under s.23.1 of the Act for the seller to ask the Registrar to confirm the buyer's continued licence eligibility, and that this is unfortunate.
 - **Response:** This is no longer necessary as all firearms transfers will require the seller to collect information on the buyer "for the purpose of enabling the [seller] to request that the Registrar issue a reference number" (C-71, s.23(2)). The Registrar, in turn, "shall issue a reference number if he or she is satisfied that the [buyer] holds and is still eligible to hold a licence" (C-71, s.23(3)). While there is no explicit requirement in C-71 for the seller to provide specific information on the buyer to the Registrar, in operational practice, the Registrar will require some identifying information to be provided in order to meet the legislative requirement of being "satisfied" that the buyer indeed holds a valid licence.

Business Record Keeping

- **PSS contention – Warrants Impair the Process:** The requirement to obtain a warrant would result in too much of an impediment to law enforcement being able to investigate issues such as leads on straw purchasing cases.
 - **Response:** Police may ask businesses for information under common law, and businesses may choose to provide it voluntarily. In practice, the RCMP contends that this occurs around 80% of the time.² Consequently, where businesses decline to provide information voluntarily, the requirement to obtain a production order to access business record information is usually a manageable requirement for investigations.
- **PSS recommendation – No Time Limit on Records:** Eliminate the time limit for the maintenance of sales records by gun businesses, with the requirement to transfer this information to the RCMP in the event a gun store closes its doors.
 - **Response:** The regulations stipulate the business must keep its records for a minimum of 20 years. They may keep it longer if they wish. This figure is in line with the UN Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, to which Canada is a signatory. This is the global standard, to which the US also adheres. Bill C-71 already includes a requirement that defunct businesses must provide all records to the Registrar upon ceasing to be a business (s.58.1(1)(c) of the *Firearms Act*). This provision would be brought into force if the Regulations pass.

Lifetime background checks (out of scope of consultations)

- **PSS recommendation – Domestic Violence Should Prevent Gun Ownership:** PSS contends that licence eligibility criteria should be augmented to ensure domestic murderers do not have access to a gun.

² This information is not publicly releasable.

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- **Response:** The OIC that brought into force the lifetime background checks provision on 7 July 2021 also broadened the criteria that Chief Firearms Officers must consider for licence applicants or those renewing, to consider whether the applicant has a history of violence, harassment or poses a danger to any person (C-71, s.5(2)(c)-(e)).

Authorization to transport restricted weapons (out of scope of consultations)

- **PSS contention – Allowances for Gun Club Neutralize ATT Provisions:** The reduction in the number of reasons individuals may automatically transport restricted or prohibited firearms from 6 to 2 is pointless because the remaining automatic Authorization to Transport (ATT) to any gun club in the province allows anyone to simply claim this purpose if stopped by police.
 - **Response:** Police would be unlikely to simply accept blanket statements that an individual is 'on their way to their gun club'; nonetheless, there is some merit to PSS' concern.

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Annex A - Media articles

Articles that reiterate PSS' claim that no licence verification is taking place for the sale/transfer of non-restricted firearms under the proposed C-71 Regs

<https://nationalpost.com/opinion/matt-gurney-on-gun-control-and-other-issues-liberals-are-big-on-promises-but-rarely-deliver>

<https://globalnews.ca/news/8095995/gun-control-planned-rules-canada/>

<https://www.lapresse.ca/actualites/politique/2021-08-08/armes-a-feu/polysesouvient-reproche-a-ottawa-de-reculer-sur-sa-promesse.php>

<https://lethbridgenewsnow.com/2021/08/08/measure-intended-to-ensure-gun-buyers-have-licence-is-seriously-flawed-group-argues/>

Tweets:

<https://twitter.com/Polysesouvient/status/1425132795421237248>