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UNIFORM LAW CONFERENCE OF CANADA

**CHART OF PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL LEGISLATION COMPLEMENTARY
TO FEDERAL CRIMINAL LEGISLATION**

REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP (2017)

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Chart of provincial and territorial legislation complementary to federal criminal legislation - Report of the Working Group (2017)

CHART OF PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL LEGISLATION COMPLEMENTARY TO FEDERAL CRIMINAL LEGISLATION (2017)															
	Legislation	Page	AB	BC	MB	NB	NL	NT	NS	NU	ON	PEI	QC	SK	YK
1	Civil Forfeiture	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
2	Safe Communities and Neighbourhoods	4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
3	Mandatory Reporting of Child Pornography	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
4	Administrative License Suspension and Related Provisions	7	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Restrictions on Body Armour / Armoured Vehicles	10	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x
6	Child Protection (Either in relation to prostitution, drug houses, or other illegal activity)	10	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Witness Protection	13	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
8	Family Violence	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Mandatory Reporting of Gunshots and Other Wounds	17	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	x
10	Enforcement of Motor Vehicle Licensing Regimes	18	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Profiting From Accounts of Crime	20	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	x	✓	x	✓	✓	x
12	Missing Persons	21	✓	✓	✓	x		✓	✓		x	x		✓	
13	Identifying existence of criminal record during Change of Name process	21	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
14	Use of Animals to Shield Unlawful Activities	23	x	x	✓	x		✓			x	✓			
15	Metal Dealers and Recyclers	23	✓	✓		x		x	✓		x	x			
16	Athletic Commissioners and Combat Sports	24	x	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	x			
17	Guns and Ammunition Control	25	x	✓		x		x			✓	x	✓		
18	Employment Protection for Foreign Nationals	25	x	✓	✓	✓		x	✓		✓	x			
19	Security Alerts on Credit Bureau Reports	26	x	x	✓	✓		x			✓	x			

20	Mandatory Testing and Disclosure*	26		✓											
21	Application of extra provincial warrants to support investigations into provincial offence allegations*	26						✓							
22	Narcotics Safety and Awareness*	26		✓								✓			
23	Cyberbullying*	27						✓							

✓ = legislation
 x = no legislation
 Blank = no response

* = New category (2017)

**CHART OF PROVINCIAL AND TERRITORIAL LEGISLATION COMPLEMENTARY TO FEDERAL CRIMINAL LEGISLATION
JULY 2017**

PROVINCE/TERRITORY	LEGISLATION
1. Civil Forfeiture	
Alberta	<i>Victims Restitution and Compensation Payment Act</i> , S.A. 2001, c. V-3.5 http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=v03p5.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779784295
British Columbia	<i>Civil Forfeiture Act</i> , S.B.C. 2005, c. 29 http://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2005-c-29/latest/ <i>Criminal Asset Management Act</i> , SBC 2012 c. 10 https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2012-c-10/latest/sbc-2012-c-10.html Provides authority to manage property seized or restrained as a result of criminal prosecution, to improve the effectiveness of criminal forfeiture. It complements the existing civil forfeiture process, which may be pursued after the criminal forfeiture process has been completed, or not pursued.
Manitoba	<i>The Criminal Property Forfeiture Act</i> C.C.S.M. c. C306 http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/pdf.php?cap=c306 Amended in 2012 by <i>The Criminal Property Forfeiture Amendment Act (Administrative Forfeiture and Miscellaneous Amendments)</i> , 2012. The amendments establish an administrative forfeiture process for specified personal property that is alleged to be an instrument of unlawful activity or proceeds of unlawful activity. In force June 14, 2013 (on Royal Assent). http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/2012/pdf/c01312.pdf
New Brunswick	<i>Civil Forfeiture Act / Loi sur la confiscation civile</i> , S.N.B. 2010, c. C-4.5 http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/C-4.5.pdf
Northwest Territories	No legislation. There is no support for this at this time in this jurisdiction.

Nova Scotia	<p><i>Civil Forfeiture Act</i>, S.N.S. 2007, c.27 http://nslegislature.ca/legc/statutes/civilfor.htm</p> <p><i>Asset Management and Recovery Act</i>, S.N.S. 2007, c.26 http://nslegislature.ca/legc/bills/60th_2nd/3rd_read/b014.htm</p> <p>[Both Acts were proclaimed April 29, 2011]</p>
Nunavut	No legislation at this time, though a proposal is under consideration.
Ontario	<p><i>Civil Remedies Act, 2001</i>, S.O. 2001, c. 28 http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_01r28_e.htm</p> <p>This Act was passed in December 2001 and proclaimed into force in April 2002. The legislation establishes a civil forfeiture regime to compensate persons who suffered losses as a result of unlawful activities, prevent gains from unlawful activities, and prevent injury to the public that may result from unlawful activities. Upon application by the Attorney General, the Superior Court of Justice is authorized to order the forfeiture of proceeds of crime and instruments of crime. The legislation also provides direction on the management of property and the protection of personal information.</p>
Prince Edward Island	<p><i>Victims of Crime Act</i>, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. V-3.1 https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/legislation/v-03_1.pdf and <i>Highway Traffic Act</i>, R.S.P.E.I. 1988 Cap. H-5 https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/forms/h-05.pdf</p>
Quebec	<p><i>An Act respecting the forfeiture, administration and appropriation of proceeds and instruments of unlawful activity</i>, R.S.Q., chapter C-52.2 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-c-52.2/latest/rsq-c-c-52.2.html</p>
Saskatchewan	<p><i>Seizure of Criminal Property Act</i>, 2009, S.S. 2009, c. S-46.002 http://www.canlii.org/en/sk/laws/stat/ss-2009-c-s-46.002/latest/</p>
Yukon	<p>No legislation, the <i>Civil Forfeiture Act</i>, Bill 82 has not progressed. http://www.legassembly.gov.yk.ca/pdf/bill82_32.pdf</p>
2. Safe Communities and Neighborhoods	
Alberta	<p><i>Safer Communities and Neighborhoods Act</i>, S.A. 2007, c. S-0.5 http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=S00P5.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779784080</p>

British Columbia	<p><i>Safe Streets Act</i>, S.B.C. 2004, c. 75 http://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2004-c-75/latest/sbc-2004-c-75.html</p> <p><i>Assistance to Shelter Act</i>, S.B.C. 2009, c.32 https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2009-c-32/latest/sbc-2009-c-32.html</p> <p><i>Community Safety Act</i>, SBC 2013, c 16 http://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2013-c-16/latest/sbc-2013-c-16.html [Not yet in force – Has received Royal Assent, but set to come into force by regulation] https://www.leg.bc.ca/pages/bclass-legacy.aspx#%2Fcontent%2Flegacy%2Fweb%2F39th5th%2Fvotes%2Fprogress-of-bills.htm [Text of <i>Community Safety Act</i> Bill at 3rd reading stage]</p>
Manitoba	<p><i>The Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act</i>, C.C.S.M. c. S5 http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/pdf.php?cap=s5</p> <p><i>The Fortified Buildings Act</i>, C.C.S.M. c. F153 http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/pdf.php?cap=f153</p> <p>Amended in 2012 by <i>The Fortified Buildings Amendment Act, 2012</i>. The amendments make it an offence to set a trap on a property or to knowingly allow a trap to remain on a property that a person owns or occupies. In effect on proclamation. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/2012/pdf/c01712.pdf</p>
New Brunswick	<p><i>Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act / Loi visant à accroître la sécurité des communautés et des voisinages</i>, S.N.B. 2009, c. S-0.5 http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/S-0.5.pdf</p>
Newfoundland and Labrador	<p><i>Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act</i>, SNL 2007, c. S-5.1 (to be proclaimed) http://www.assembly.nl.ca/legislation/sr/statutes/s05-1.htm</p>
Northwest Territories	<p>No legislation. Bill 7 - 15(6th) <i>Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act</i> was debated in 2007 and eventually it was pulled as it was too controversial and divisive. See: http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/north/n-w-t-mlas-defer-final-debate-on-safe-communities-bill-1.675772 and also the <i>Hansard</i> around August 21, 2007.</p>
Nova Scotia	<p><i>Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act</i>, S.N.S. 2006, c.6 http://nslegislature.ca/legc/statutes/safecomm.htm</p>

Ontario	<p><i>Safe Streets Act, 1999, S.O. 1999, c. 8</i> http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_99s08_e.htm This Act was passed in December 1999 and proclaimed into force in December 2000. The legislation prohibits (1) aggressive solicitation for money at any location, (2) solicitation <i>simpliciter</i> for money at certain locations (e.g. automated tellers, public washrooms, public transit stops, stopped vehicles), and (3) disposing in public of condoms and syringes. A first time offender is liable to a fine up to \$500. For a second or subsequent conviction, an offender is liable to a fine up to \$1 000 and/or imprisonment for 6 months.</p>
Quebec	<p>This domain comes under the regulatory powers of Quebec's municipalities. <i>Municipal Powers Act, RSQ, c C-47.1</i> http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-c-47.1/latest/rsq-c-c-47.1.html</p> <p><i>An Act respecting the exercise of certain municipal powers in certain urban agglomerations, R.S.Q., c. E-20.001</i> http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-e-20.001/latest/rsq-c-e-20.001.html</p> <p>An Act to protect persons with regard to activities involving firearms, RSQ, c P-38.0001 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-p-38.0001/latest/rsq-c-p-38.0001.html -interdiction to be in possession of a firearm in a public transportation and a mandatory notification is applicable to everyone -theres a mandatory verification of the possession of a firearm in the case that a person is behaving in such way to compromise the safety of that person or of another person</p>
Saskatchewan	<p><i>Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act, S.S. 2004, c. S-0.1</i> http://www.canlii.org/en/sk/laws/stat/ss-2004-c-s-0.1/latest/</p>
Yukon	<p><i>Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods Act, S.Y. 2006, c. 7</i> http://www.canlii.org/en/yk/laws/stat/sy-2006-c-7/latest/</p>
3. Mandatory Reporting of Child Pornography	
Alberta	<p><i>The Mandatory Reporting of Child Pornography Act</i> http://www.assembly.ab.ca/ISYS/LADDAR_files/docs/bills/bill/legislature_27/session_3/20100204_bill-202.pdf</p> <p>It was amended at 3rd Reading to take effect upon proclamation. http://www.assembly.ab.ca/ISYS/LADDAR_files/docs/bills/bill/legislature_27/session_3/20100204_am-202-A3.pdf</p> <p>It was not proclaimed in force.</p> <p>The Act was repealed by operation of the <i>Statutes Repeal Act</i> on December 31, 2016. As of December 2011, Federal legislation makes it mandatory for internet service providers across Canada to report internet child pornography.</p>

British Columbia	<i>Child, Family and Community Service Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 46 http://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/rsbc-1996-c-46/latest/rsbc-1996-c-46.html
Manitoba	<i>The Child and Family Services Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. C80. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/_pdf.php?cap=c80
New Brunswick	<i>Family Services Act / Loi sur les services à la famille</i> , S.N.B. 1980, c. F-2.2 http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/F-2.2.pdf
Newfoundland and Labrador	No specific legislation. However, the newly revised Children and Youth Care and Protection Act, SNL 2010, c. C-12.2 would be applicable. <i>Children and Youth Care and Protection Act</i> , SNL 2010, c C-12.2 http://www.canlii.org/en/nl/laws/stat/snl-2010-c-c-12.2/latest/snl-2010-c-c-12.2.html
Northwest Territories	<i>Child and Family Services Act</i> , S.N.W.T. 1997,c.13: does not deal specifically with pornography but includes “sexual exploitation” as grounds for a child needing protection.
Nova Scotia	<i>Child Pornography Reporting Act</i> , S.N.S. 2008, c.35 http://nslegislature.ca/legc/statutes/childpor.htm
Nunavut	The <i>Child and Family Services Act</i> , S.N.W.T. 1997,c.13: doesn't deal specifically with pornography but includes “sexual exploitation” as grounds for a child needing protection. http://www.justice.gov.nu.ca/apps/authoring/dspPage.aspx?page=STATUTES+AND+REGULATIONS+PAGE
Ontario	<i>Child Pornography Reporting Act</i> , 2008, S.O. 2008, c. 21 (not yet proclaimed) http://www.ontla.on.ca/web/bills/bills_detail.do?locale=en&BillID=1947&isCurrent=false&ParlSessionID=39%3A1 This Act was passed in December 2008. It has not yet been proclaimed into force. It amends the <i>Child and Family Services Act</i> by creating a legal duty to report child pornography to a designated agency (not yet determined). A breach of the duty to report child pornography will constitute a provincial offence. A person convicted of an offence is liable to a fine up to \$50 000 and/or imprisonment up to 2 years.
Prince Edward Island	<i>Child Protection Act</i> R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. C-5.1 https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/legislation/c-05_1.pdf
Quebec	<i>Youth Protection Act</i> , R.S.Q., chapter P-34.1 Specially section 38 and the followings http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-p-34.1/latest/rsq-c-p-34.1.html
Yukon	<i>Child and Family Services Act</i> , S.Y. 2008, c.1 http://www.canlii.ca/en/yk/laws/stat/sy-2008-c-1/latest/sy-2008-c-1.html No specific provision, although section 22 establishes the legal duty to report children in need of protective intervention, including a child who has been inappropriately exposed or subjected to sexual contact, activity or behaviour.
4. Administrative License Suspension and Related Provisions	

Alberta	<p><i>Traffic Safety Act</i>, R.S.A. 2000, c. T-6 http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=t06.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779796649</p>
British Columbia	<p><i>Motor Vehicle Act</i>, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 318 http://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/rsbc-1996-c-318/84305/part-1/rsbc-1996-c-318-part-1.html</p> <p><i>Motor Vehicle Amendment Act (No. 2)</i> http://www.leg.bc.ca/39th4th/3rd_read/gov52-3.htm</p>
Manitoba	<p><i>The Highway Traffic Act</i>, C.C.S.M. c. H60 http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/pdf.php?cap=h60</p> <p>Amended by <i>The Highway Traffic Amendment Act (Suspending Drivers' Licences of Drug Traffickers)</i>, S.M. 2010, c. 6. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/2010/pdf/c00610.pdf</p> <p>Amended in 2012 by <i>The Highway Traffic Amendment Act (Extension of Ignition-Interlock Program)</i>, 2012. In effect Dec. 15, 2012. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/2012/pdf/c02412.pdf</p> <p>Proposed amendments in 2013: Bill 21 – <i>The Highway Traffic Amendment Act (Impoundment of Vehicles – Ignition-Interlock Program)</i> http://web2.gov.mb.ca/bills/40-2/pdf/b021.pdf; Bill 23 – <i>The Highway Traffic Amendment Act (Increased Sanctions for Street Racing)</i> http://web2.gov.mb.ca/bills/40-2/pdf/b023.pdf. Bills 21 & 23 are at 1st reading stage as of June 26, 2013.</p>
New Brunswick	<p><i>Motor Vehicle Act / Loi sur les véhicules à moteur</i>, R.S.N.B. 1973, c. M-17 http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/M-17.pdf</p>
Newfoundland and Labrador	<p><i>Highway Traffic Act</i>, RSNL 1990, c H-3 http://www.canlii.org/en/nl/laws/stat/rsnl-1990-c-h-3/latest/rsnl-1990-c-h-3.html</p>

Northwest Territories	<p><i>Motor Vehicles Act, R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c.M-16 (as amended)</i> http://www.justice.gov.nt.ca/PDF/ACTS/Motor%20Vehicles.pdf</p> <p>Section 116.1 of the Act empowers officers to impose a 24 hour suspension for impairment by alcohol, drug or fatigue. Under section 116.2 a novice driver with a blood alcohol exceeding zero milligrams may require samples of bodily substances to be taken by a peace officer and may have his or her licence suspended, even though he or she is not convicted under the <i>Criminal Code</i>. Section 116.4 has similar provisions for a driver with a blood alcohol level exceeding 50 mg. There are also provisions at section 116.6 in respect of a driver with blood alcohol exceeding 80 mg. The provisions in the <i>Motor Vehicles Act</i> are in addition to any other proceedings or penalties arising from same circumstances (see section 116.12).</p> <p>In 2015 a new section 116.81 of the Act empowers officers to impose a scale of administrative licence suspensions on users of restricted electronic devices, ascending in relation to recidivism - up to 24 hours, seven days or 30 days. This is in addition to fines.</p>
Nova Scotia	<p><i>Motor Vehicle Act, R.S.N.S 1989, c. 293</i> http://nslegislature.ca/legc/statutes/motorv.htm</p>
Ontario	<p><i>Highway Traffic Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8 (as amended)</i> http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90h08_e.htm</p> <p>This Act creates an administrative licence suspension regime, both for those whose blood alcohol reading is between .05 and .08, and for those whose reading is more than .08 and who have been charged with a criminal offence. Persons charged with a criminal offence involving drinking and driving will face a licence suspension for 90 days. With the passage of the <i>Safer Roads for a Safer Ontario Act</i> (S.O. 2007, c. 13), which amended the <i>Highway Traffic Act</i>, the administrative licence suspension regime has recently been toughened. Before the amendment, the suspension was for a period of twelve hours. Now the suspension is for 3, 7, and 30 days for first, second, third and subsequent suspensions respectively. The <i>Safer Roads</i> legislation also created an ignition interlock program pursuant to s. 259 (1.1) of the <i>Criminal Code</i>.</p> <p>The <i>Transportation Statute Law Amendment Act (Making Ontario's Roads Safer), 2015</i>, which amended the <i>Highway Traffic Act</i>, further toughened the administrative licence suspension regime. It extended the Act's roadside licence suspension regime to impairment by a drug or by a combination of a drug and alcohol. It also extended any licence suspension for as long as the driver has failed to complete a conduct review program, and provides that anyone with an out-of-province licence found to be driving under the influence of alcohol faces an automatic licence suspension.</p>
Prince Edward Island	<p><i>Highway Traffic Act R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. H-5;</i></p> <p>A 2012 bill added further amendments to combat impaired driving in Prince Edward Island. http://www.assembly.pe.ca/bills/pdf_chapter/64/3/chapter-12.pdf</p>

Quebec	Highway Safety Code R.S.Q., chapter C-24.2 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-c-24.2/latest/rsq-c-c-24.2.html Regulation respecting licences, R.R.Q. c. C-24.2, r. 34 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/regu/rrq-c-c-24.2-r-34/latest/rrq-c-c-24.2-r-34.html
Saskatchewan	<i>Traffic Safety Act</i> , S.S. 2004, c. T-18.1 http://www.canlii.org/en/sk/laws/stat/ss-2004-c-t-18.1/latest/
Yukon	<i>Motor Vehicles Act</i> , R.S.Y. 2002, c. 153 http://www.gov.yk.ca/legislation/acts/move.pdf
5. Restrictions on Body Armour or Armoured Vehicles	
Alberta	<i>Vehicle Equipment Regulation</i> , Alta. Reg. 122/2009 http://www.canlii.org/en/ab/laws/regu/alta-reg-122-2009/latest/ <i>Body Armour Control Act</i> , S.A. 2010, c. B 4.8 http://www.qp.alberta.ca/574.cfm?page=B04P8.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779749232
British Columbia	<i>Body Armour Control Act</i> , S.B.C. 2009, c.24, http://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2009-c-24/latest/sbc-2009-c-24.html <i>Armoured Vehicle and After-Market Compartment Control Act</i> , S.B.C. 2010, c.7 https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2010-c-8/latest/sbc-2010-c-8.html
Manitoba	<i>The Body Armour and Fortified Vehicle Control Act</i> , C.C.S.M. B65 http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/pdf.php?cap=b65
Nova Scotia	<i>Security and Investigative Services Act</i> , S.N.S. 2010, c. 9 (not proclaimed in force) http://nslegislature.ca/legc/bills/61st_2nd/3rd_read/b022.htm <i>Body Armour Control Act</i> , S.N.S 2011, c.2 (not in force; comes in force upon proclamation of the <i>Security and Investigative Services Act</i>) http://nslegislature.ca/legc/bills/61st_3rd/3rd_read/b035.htm
6. Child Protection (Either in relation to prostitution, drug houses, or other illegal activity)	

Alberta	<p><i>Drug-endangered Children Act</i>, S.A. 2006, http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=d17.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779776603 <i>Protection of Sexually Exploited Children Act</i>, R.S.A. 2000, c. P-30. http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=P30P3.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779784059</p>
British Columbia	<p><i>Child, Family and Community Service Act</i>, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 46 http://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/rsbc-1996-c-46/latest/rsbc-1996-c-46.html</p>
Manitoba	<p><i>The Child and Family Services Act</i>, C.C.S.M. c. C80. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/_pdf.php?cap=c80</p> <p>The definition of "abuse" in the Act includes sexual exploitation with or without the child's consent, and includes abuse or the danger of abuse, "including where the child is likely to suffer harm or injury due to child pornography".</p> <p><i>The Child Sexual Exploitation and Human Trafficking Act</i>, C.C.S.M. c. C94. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/_pdf.php?cap=c94</p> <p>This Act enables a protection order to be made when a justice of the peace has determined that a person has engaged in child sexual exploitation or human trafficking. The order prevents that person from contacting or approaching his or her victim. The Act also creates a new tort of human trafficking that allows a victim of human trafficking to sue the trafficker.</p>
New Brunswick	<p><i>Family Services Act / Loi sur les services à la famille</i>, S.N.B. 1980, c. F-2.2. http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/F-2.2.pdf — Defines child abuse or neglect to include sexual exploitation through child pornography or otherwise.</p>
Newfoundland and Labrador	<p><i>Children and Youth Care and Protection Act</i>, SNL 2010, c C-12.2 http://www.canlii.org/en/nl/laws/stat/snl-2010-c-c-12.2/latest/snl-2010-c-c-12.2.html</p>
Northwest Territories	<p><i>Child and Family Services Act</i>, S.N.W.T. 1997, c.13 http://www.justice.gov.nt.ca/PDF/ACTS/Child%20&%20Family%20Services.pdf Includes provisions relating to sexual exploitation, drugs and other illegal activities, and apprehension.</p> <p><i>An Act to Amend the Child and Family Services Act</i>, S.N.W.T. 2015, Chapter 12, https://www.justice.gov.nt.ca/en/files/bills/17/2015.5/Bill_47.pdf?t1498857877411 Added provisions relating to prostitution.</p>

Nova Scotia	<p><i>Children and Family Services Act</i>, S.N.S 1990, c.5 http://nslegislature.ca/legc/statutes/childfam.htm <i>Protection from Illegal Drugs Act</i>, S.N.S. 2006, c. 5 http://www.canlii.org/en/ns/laws/stat/sns-2006-c-5/latest/ (Received Royal Assent on July 14, 2006; not yet proclaimed)</p>
Nunavut	<p>The <i>Child and Family Services Act</i>, S.N.W.T. 1997,c.13 http://www.justice.gov.nu.ca/apps/authoring/dspPage.aspx?page=CURRENT+CONSOLIDATIONS+OF+ACTS+AND+REGULATIONS (actual or substantial risk of sexual molestation or sexual exploitation; actual or substantial risk to child’s health from child’s use of alcohol, drugs, solvents or similar substances)</p>
Ontario	<p><i>Child and Family Services Act</i>, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.11 (as amended: ss. 42, 57, 72) http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90c11_e.htm This Act contains provisions that allow for the apprehension (s. 42) and court order (s. 57) to protect children who are in situations where they are suffering or may suffer harm. S. 72 establishes the legal duty to report children in need of protection. The <i>Child, Youth and Family Services Act, 2017</i>, SO 2017, c 14, Sched 1, which (among other things) raises the age of protection in Ontario from 16 to 18, will replace the <i>Child and Family Services Act</i> when it is proclaimed into force. It has not yet been proclaimed into force.</p> <p><i>Prevention of and Remedies for Human Trafficking Act, 2017</i>, SO 2017, c 12, Sched 2 (https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/17p12) The <i>Prevention of and Remedies for Human Trafficking Act, 2017</i> allows individuals to apply for a human-trafficking restraining order and creates a new civil cause of action related to human trafficking. A human trafficking restraining order may contain any reasonable condition that a court considers necessary or advisable for the protection of a person from a human trafficker. The definition of human trafficking for the purposes of the restraining order and the cause of action is based on the Criminal Code of Canada’s definition of human trafficking. The provisions related to the restraining order process are not yet in force.</p> <p><i>Provincial Advocate for Children and Youth Act, 2007</i>, SO 2007, c 9, s 18.1 (https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/07p09) Section 18.1 of the Act, added in 2015 by SO 2015, c 35, requires service providers under the <i>Child and Family Services Act</i> and agencies to inform the Provincial Advocate for Children and Youth in writing and without unreasonable delay after it becomes aware that: (1) a child or youth has died or suffered serious bodily harm, and (2) the child or youth, or the family of the child or youth, sought or received the services of a children’s aid society within 12 months after the death or serious bodily harm. In those circumstances, the agency or service provider must also inform the parents of the child or youth about the Provincial Advocate and provide contact information for the Provincial Advocate. If the child or youth did not die but suffered serious bodily harm, the agency or service provider must do the same for the child or youth.</p>

Prince Edward Island	<p><i>Child Protection Act</i>, R.S.P.E.I., c C-5.1 defines a child in need of protection as including a child at risk of harm or harm by exposure to or involvement in child pornography. Various forms of sexual abuse are also captured in the definition. http://www.canlii.org/en/pe/laws/stat/rspei-1988-c-c-5.1/latest/rspei-1988-c-c-5.1.html</p>
Quebec	<p><i>Youth Protection Act</i> R.S.Q., chapter P-34.1 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-p-34.1/latest/rsq-c-p-34.1.html</p> <p><i>An Act to protect persons with regard to activities involving firearms</i>, RSQ, c P-38.0001 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-p-38.0001/latest/rsq-c-p-38.0001.html</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interdiction to be in possession of a firearm on the grounds of a public school institution, of a childcare center or of a day care center. - Mandatory notification for all the actors that evolve around those institutions. <p>Entente multisectorielle relative aux enfants victimes d'abus sexuels, de mauvais traitements physiques ou d'une absence de soins menaçant leur santé physique. http://publications.msss.gouv.qc.ca/acrobat/f/documentation/2000/00-807/00-807-04.pdf</p>
Saskatchewan	<p><i>Emergency Protection for Victims of Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Act</i>, S.S. 2002, c. E-8.2 http://www.canlii.org/en/sk/laws/stat/ss-2002-c-e-8.2/latest/</p>
Yukon	<p><i>Child and Family Services Act</i>, S.Y. 2008, c.1 http://www.canlii.ca/en/yk/laws/stat/sy-2008-c-1/latest/sy-2008-c-1.html</p> <p>This Act contains provisions that allow for the apprehension (ss. 38 and 39) and court order (s. 57) to protect children who are, or likely to be, inappropriately exposed or subjected to sexual contact, activity or behaviour, including prostitution related activities; or who are, or likely to be, encouraged or counseled to engage in prostitution. (s.21).</p>
7. Witness Protection Legislation	
Alberta	<p><i>Witness Security Act</i>, W 12.5, http://www.qp.alberta.ca/570.cfm?frm_isbn=9780779774227&search_by=link</p>
Manitoba	<p><i>The Witness Security Act</i>, C.C.S.M. c. W167. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/_pdf.php?cap=w167</p>

New Brunswick	<p><i>Police Act / Loi sur la police</i>, S.N.B 1977, c. P-9.2 http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/P-9.2.pdf — Subsections 22(6) and 22(7) relate to the protection of witnesses in Police Commission investigations.</p> <p><i>Provincial Offences Procedure Act / Loi sur la procédure applicable aux infractions provinciales</i>, S.N.B. 1987, c. P-22.1 http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/P-22.1.pdf — Section 111 provides exceptions to proceedings held in open court.</p> <p><i>Provincial Offences Procedure for Young Persons Act / Loi sur la procédure relative aux infractions provinciales applicable aux adolescents</i>, S.N.B. 1987, c. P-22.2 http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/P-22.2.pdf — Section 26 relates to the protection of privacy of young persons.</p> <p><i>Change of Name Act / Loi sur le changement de nom</i>, R.S.N.B. 2014, c. 103 http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/2014-c.103.pdf — Section 7 allows for the change of registered name for reasons of personal safety.</p>
Ontario	<p><i>Crown Witness Act</i>, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.52 (as amended) http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90c52_e.htm</p> <p><i>Change of Name Act</i>, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.7 (as amended) http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90c07_e.htm</p> <p>Ontario has legislation that supports its witness protection program. Provisions can be found in the <i>Crown Witness Act</i> and the <i>Change of Name Act</i> that allow for various actions to ensure proper and adequate witness protection.</p>
Prince Edward Island	<p><i>Change of Name Act</i> R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. C-3.1, https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/legislation/c-03_1.pdf</p>

Quebec	<p><i>An Act respecting payment of certain witnesses</i>, R.S.Q., chapter P-2.1 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-p-2.1/latest/rsq-c-p-2.1.html</p> <p><i>An Act respecting the Director of Criminal and Penal Prosecutions</i>, R.S.Q., chapter D-9.1.1 (sections 15 and 22) http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-d-9.1.1/latest/rsq-c-d-9.1.1.html</p> <p><i>Orientations et mesures du ministre de la Justice en matières d'affaires criminelles et pénales</i>, L.R.Q., c. M-19, r. 0.1 http://www.canlii.org/fr/qc/legis/regl/2007-goq-2-1792/derniere/2007-goq-2-1792.html (pas de version anglaise)</p> <p><i>An Act respecting Access to documents held by public bodies and the Protection of personal information</i>, R.S.Q., chapter A-2.1 (section 59, al.2 (9)) http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-a-2.1/latest/rsq-c-a-2.1.html</p> <p><i>Civil Code of Québec</i>, L.Q. 1991, c. 64 (sections 57 and the followings) http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/lrq-c-c-1991/latest/lrq-c-c-1991.html</p> <p><i>Regulation respecting change of name and of other particulars of civil status</i>, c. C.C.Q., r. 4 http://www.canlii.org/fr/qc/legis/regl/1993-goq-2-8053/derniere/1993-goq-2-8053.html</p>
Saskatchewan	<p><i>Witness Protection Act</i>, S.S. 2009, c. W-14.2 http://www.canlii.org/en/sk/laws/stat/ss-2009-c-w-14.2/latest/</p>
8. Family Violence	
Alberta	<p><i>Protection Against Family Violence Act</i>, R.S.A. 2000, c. P-27 http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=p27.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779776665</p> <p><i>Residential Tenancies Act</i>, S.A. 2004, c. R-17.1 http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=R17P1.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779792887</p> <p>as amended by 2015 Bill 204 <i>Residential Tenancies (Safer Spaces for Victims of Domestic Violence) Amendment Act, 2015</i> http://www.assembly.ab.ca/ISYS/LADDAR_files/docs/bills/bill/legislature_29/session_1/20150611_bill-204.pdf</p> <p><i>Vital Statistics and Life Events Modernization Act</i>, S.A. 2016, s.47.1 (Sealing Order) Awaiting Proclamation http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=2016ch26_unpr.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779794683</p>

British Columbia	<i>Family Law Act</i> , S.B.C. 2011, c. 25 https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2011-c-25/latest/sbc-2011-c-25.html
Manitoba	<i>The Domestic Violence and Stalking Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. D93. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/pdf.php?cap=d93
New Brunswick	<i>Family Services Act / Loi sur les services à la famille</i> , S.N.B. 1980, c. F-2.2 http://www.gnb.ca/0062/PDF-acts/f-02-2.pdf <i>Intimate Partner Violence Intervention Act</i> , S.N.B. 2017, c. 5 (not in force) http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/2017-c.5.pdf
Newfoundland and Labrador	<i>Family Violence Protection Act</i> , SNL 2005, c F-3.1 http://www.canlii.org/en/nl/laws/stat/snl-2005-c-f-3.1/latest/snl-2005-c-f-3.1.html
Northwest Territories	<i>Protection Against Family Violence Act</i> , S.N.W.T. 2003,c.24 (as amended) http://www.justice.gov.nt.ca/PDF/ACTS/Protection%20Against%20Family%20Violence.pdf
Nova Scotia	<i>Domestic Violence Intervention Act</i> , S.N.S. 2001, c.29 http://nslegislature.ca/legc/statutes/domestcv.htm
Nunavut	<i>Family Abuse Intervention Act</i> , S.Nu. 2006,c.18 http://www.justice.gov.nu.ca/apps/authoring/dspPage.aspx?page=CURRENT+CONSOLIDATIONS+OF+ACTS+AND+REGULATIONS
Ontario	<i>Child and Family Services Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. C.11 (as amended: ss. 57, 72) http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90c11_e.htm <i>Family Law Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. F.3 (as amended: s. 46) http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90f03_e.htm <i>Children's Law Reform Act</i> , R.S.O. 1990, c. C.12 (as amended: s. 35) http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90c12_e.htm There are provisions in the <i>Child and Family Services Act</i> , the <i>Children's Law Reform Act</i> and the <i>Family Law Act</i> that address family violence, primarily through a restraining order regime.
Prince Edward Island	<i>Victims of Family Violence Act</i> R.S.P.E.I. 1988 Cap V-3.2 https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/legislation/v-03_1.pdf

Quebec	<p><i>Youth Protection Act</i>, R.S.Q., chapter P-34.1 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-p-34.1/latest/rsq-c-p-34.1.html</p> <p><i>An Act respecting the Québec Correctional system</i>, R.S.Q., c. S-40.1 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-s-40.1/latest/rsq-c-s-40.1.html</p> <p><i>Individual and Family Assistance Act</i>, R.S.Q., chapter A-13.1.1 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-a-13.1.1/latest/rsq-c-a-13.1.1.html</p> <p><i>Civil code of Quebec</i>, L.Q. 1991, c. 64 (section 1974.1) http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/lrq-c-c-1991/latest/lrq-c-c-1991.html</p>
Saskatchewan	<p><i>Victims of Domestic Violence Act</i>, S.S. 1994, c. V-6.02 http://www.canlii.org/en/sk/laws/stat/ss-1994-c-v-6.02/latest/</p>
Yukon	<p><i>Family Violence Prevention Act</i>, R.S.Y. 2002, c. 84 http://www.gov.yk.ca/legislation/acts/favipr.pdf</p>
9. Mandatory Reporting of Gunshots and Other Wounds	
Alberta	<p><i>Gunshot and Stab Wound Mandatory Disclosure Act</i>, S.A. 2009, c. G-12 http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=g12.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779747948</p>
British Columbia	<p><i>Gunshot and Stab Wound Disclosure Act</i>, S.B.C. 2010, c.7 http://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2010-c-7/latest/sbc-2010-c-7.html</p>
Manitoba	<p><i>The Gunshot and Stab Wounds Mandatory Reporting Act</i>, C.C.S.M. c. G125. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/_pdf.php?cap=g125</p>
Newfoundland and Labrador	<p><i>Gunshot and Stab Wound Reporting Act</i>, SNL 2011, c. G-7.1 http://www.assembly.nl.ca/legislation/sr/statutes/g07-1.htm (to be proclaimed)</p>
Northwest Territories	<p><i>Gunshot and Stab Wound Mandatory Disclosure Act</i>, S.N.W.T. 2013,c.19. In force August 15, 2014. Based on ULCC Uniform Act.</p>
Nova Scotia	<p><i>Gunshot Wounds Mandatory Reporting Act</i>, S.N.S. 2007, c.30 http://nslegislature.ca/legc/statutes/gunshot.htm</p>
Ontario	<p><i>Mandatory Gunshot Wounds Reporting Act</i>, 2005, S.O. 2005, c. 9 http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_05m09_e.htm This Act was passed in June 2005. It requires any facility to report its treatment of a gunshot wound to a police service.</p>

Quebec	An Act to protect persons with regard to activities involving firearms, R.S.Q., chapter P-38.0001 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-p-38.0001/latest/rsq-c-p-38.0001.html
Saskatchewan	<i>Gunshot and Stab Wounds Mandatory Reporting Act</i> , S.S. 2007, c. G-9.1 http://www.canlii.org/en/sk/laws/stat/ss-2007-c-g-9.1/latest/
10. Enforcement of Motor Vehicle Licensing Regimes	
Alberta	<i>Traffic Safety Act</i> , R.S.A. 2000, c. T-6 http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=t06.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779796649
British Columbia	<i>Motor Vehicle Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 318 http://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/rsbc-1996-c-318/84305/part-1/rsbc-1996-c-318-part-1.html The two Acts below are relevant to the theme of parallel civil-criminal legislation in the sense that they may be used to sue civilly on amounts owing to a victim under a criminal restitution order (“CRO”). For example, one may use the authority of one of the acts below to sue on a CRO to keep that debt alive beyond the limitation date of the CRO itself. <i>Court Order Enforcement Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 78 https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/rsbc-1996-c-78/latest/rsbc-1996-c-78.html <i>Enforcement of Canadian Judgments and Decrees Act</i> , S.B.C. 2003, c. 29 https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2003-c-29/latest/sbc-2003-c-29.html
Manitoba	<i>The Highway Traffic Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. H60. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/pdf.php?cap=h60 <i>The Employment and Income Assistance Amendment and Highway Traffic Amendment Act</i> , 2011 amends <i>The Highway Traffic Act</i> to require the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to refuse to issue or renew a driver’s licence, permit or vehicle registration for a person who is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant issued in respect of an offence prescribed by regulation. In force on proclamation. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/2011/pdf/c03911.pdf <i>The Employment and Income Assistance Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. E98 http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/pdf.php?cap=e98 <i>The Employment and Income Assistance Amendment and Highway Traffic Amendment Act</i> , 2011 also amends this Act. A person who applies for income assistance when he or she has an outstanding arrest warrant in respect of an offence prescribed by regulation will be denied. When assistance is already being provided to a person and an arrest warrant dealing with a prescribed offence is issued for the recipient or one of his or her dependants, the assistance payable will be discontinued, suspended or reduced. The regulations set out when assistance can be paid despite the existence of an outstanding arrest warrant. In effect Nov. 15, 2012. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/2011/pdf/c03911.pdf

Chart of provincial and territorial legislation complementary to federal criminal legislation - Report of the Working Group (2017)

New Brunswick	<p><i>Motor Vehicle Act / Loi sur les véhicules à moteur</i>, R.S.N.B. 1973, c. M-17 http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/M-17.pdf</p> <p><i>Support Enforcement Act / Loi sur l'exécution des ordonnances de soutien</i>, S.N.B. 2005, c. S-15.5 http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/S-15.5.pdf</p>
Newfoundland and Labrador	<p><i>Highway Traffic Act</i>, RSNL 1990, c. H-3; http://www.assembly.nl.ca/legislation/sr/statutes/h03.htm</p> <p><i>Support Orders Enforcement Act</i>, 2006, SNL 2006, c. S-31.1 http://www.assembly.nl.ca/legislation/sr/statutes/s31-1.htm</p>
Northwest Territories	<p><i>Motor Vehicles Act</i>, R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c.M-16 (as amended) and <i>Maintenance Enforcement Orders Act</i>, R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c. M-2 (as amended) http://www.justice.gov.nt.ca/PDF/ACTS/Motor%20Vehicles.pdf</p> <p>Sections 97.1 to 97.3 of the <i>Motor Vehicles Act</i> and subsection 22(3) of the <i>Maintenance Enforcement Orders Act</i> authorize the Registrar to suspend a licence for default under a maintenance order at the direction of the Maintenance Enforcement Administrator.</p>
Nova Scotia	<p><i>Enforcement of Court Orders Act</i>, S.N.S. 2005, c.40 http://nslegislature.ca/legc/statutes/enforcco.htm</p>
Nunavut	<p><i>Motor Vehicles Act</i>, R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.M-16: various provisions for suspension or refusal to issue license or permit for failure to pay fines under Act or failure to satisfy judgment related to traffic accident; recent amendments (not yet in force) allow suspension of license in cases of persistent arrears under support orders. http://www.justice.gov.nu.ca/apps/authoring/dspPage.aspx?page=CURRENT+CONSOLIDATIONS+OF+ACTS+AND+REGULATIONS</p>
Ontario	<p><i>Highway Traffic Act</i>, R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8 (as amended) http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90h08_e.htm</p> <p>In Ontario, the <i>Highway Traffic Act</i> provides for suspensions upon failure to pay a fine for a <i>Criminal Code</i> or <i>Highway Traffic Act</i> driving offence. It also prohibits renewals of licences where any fine imposed for a driving offence (including illegal parking) is outstanding.</p>
Prince Edward Island	<p><i>Canadian Judgments (Enforcement) Act</i> R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. C-1.1 https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/legislation/c-01_1.pdf</p> <p><i>Highway Traffic Act</i>, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. H-5 https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/forms/h-05.pdf</p> <p><i>Summary Proceedings Act</i> R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. S-9 https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/legislation/s-09.pdf</p>

Quebec	<p><i>Highway Safety Code</i>, RSQ, c C-24.2 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-c-24.2/latest/rsq-c-c-24.2.html</p> <p><i>Regulation respecting a reciprocal Agreement between the Province of Ontario and Québec concerning Drivers' Licences and Traffic Offences</i>, RRQ, c C-24.2, r 22 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/regu/rrq-c-c-24.2-r-22/latest/rrq-c-c-24.2-r-22.html</p>
Saskatchewan	<p><i>Traffic Safety Act</i>, SS 2004, c T-18.1, s.74, http://www.canlii.org/en/sk/laws/stat/ss-2004-c-t-18.1/latest/ss-2004-c-t-18.1.html</p>
Yukon	<p><i>Motor Vehicles Act</i>, R.S.Y. 2002, c. 153 http://www.gov.yk.ca/legislation/acts/move.pdf</p> <p>Section 66 provides for suspensions for failure to pay fines under that act and others as prescribed; section 68 provides for suspension for default under a maintenance order; section 73 provides for suspension for failure to satisfy a judgment for damages arising from a motor vehicle accident.</p> <p><i>Reciprocal Enforcement of Judgments Act</i>, R.S.Y 2002, c.189</p>
11. Profiting From Accounts of Crime	
Alberta	<p><i>Criminal Notoriety Act</i>, S.A. 2005, c. C-32.5 http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=C32P5.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779752270</p>
British Columbia	<p><i>Profits of Criminal Notoriety Act</i>, S.B.C. 2016, c. 24 https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2016-c-24/latest/sbc-2016-c-24.html</p>
Manitoba	<p><i>The Profits of Criminal Notoriety Act</i>, C.C.S.M. c. P141. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/pdf.php?cap=p141</p> <p><i>The Civil Remedies Against Organized Crime Act</i>, C.C.S.M. c. C107. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/pdf.php?cap=C107</p>
Nova Scotia	<p><i>Criminal Notoriety Act</i>, S.N.S 2006, c.14 http://nslegislature.ca/legc/statutes/crimnot.htm</p>

Ontario	<p><i>Prohibiting Profiting from Recounting Crimes Act, 2002</i>, S.O. 2002, c. 2 http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_02p02_e.htm This Act was passed in June 2002. The Act requires that a person entering into a contract for commercial gain for providing information about a crime s/he has committed, or the other party to the contract, must report the contract to the Attorney General. The Attorney General may apply for a court order that any money or property agreed to in the contract be paid or provided to the Attorney General, or if already transferred under the contract, that the court make an order that it be forfeited to the Attorney General. The proceeds will then be placed into a fund to reimburse the victims of that offence, or to assist victims of crime in general.</p>
Quebec	<p><i>An Act Respecting Contracting by Public Bodies</i>, R.S.Q., c. C-65.1 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-c-65.1/latest/rsq-c-c-65.1.html <i>An Act respecting the forfeiture, administration and appropriation of proceeds and instruments of unlawful activity</i>, R.S.Q., c. C-52.2 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-c-52.2/latest/rsq-c-c-52.2.html</p>
Saskatchewan	<p><i>Profits of Criminal Notoriety Act</i>, S.S. 2009, c. P-28.1 http://www.canlii.org/en/sk/laws/stat/ss-2009-c-p-28.1/latest/</p>
12. Missing Persons	
Alberta	<p><i>Missing Persons Act</i>, S.A. 2011, c. M-18.5 http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=m18p5.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779766581</p>
British Columbia	<p><i>Missing Persons Act</i>, S.B.C. 2014, c. 2 https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2014-c-2/latest/sbc-2014-c-2.html</p>
Manitoba	<p><i>The Missing Persons Act</i>, C.C.S.M. c. M199 http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/pdf.php?cap=M199.</p>
Northwest Territories	<p><i>Presumption of Death Act</i>, R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.P-9. See also sections 8-11 of the <i>Public Trustee Act</i>, R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.P-19. These provisions amended in 2015 and in force 2016 based largely on comparable Alberta legislation. See also regulation R-144-2016 <i>Inquiry Establishment Order (Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls)</i> made under the <i>Public Inquiries Act</i> (national harmonized legislation).</p>
Nova Scotia	<p><i>Missing Persons Act</i>, S.N.S. 2012, c. 47 http://nslegislature.ca/legc/statutes/missing%20persons.pdf</p>
Saskatchewan	<p><i>The Missing Persons and Presumption of Death Act</i> Chapter M-20.01 <i>The Statutes of Saskatchewan, 2009</i> http://www.qp.gov.sk.ca/documents/English/Statutes/Statutes/M20-01.pdf Section 8 of the Act permits court-ordered access to information that may assist in the location of missing persons.</p>
13. Identifying existence of criminal record during Change of Name process	

Alberta	<p><i>Vital Statistics Act</i>, S.A. 2007, c. V-4.1 http://www.qp.alberta.ca/570.cfm?frm_isbn=9780779794690&search_by=link</p>
British Columbia	<p><i>Name Act</i>, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 328 https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/rsbc-1996-c-328/latest/rsbc-1996-c-328.html Section 6.1, in force since May 29, 2014, requires a person to undergo a criminal record check, within the 30 day period preceding the application for a name change.</p>
Manitoba	<p><i>The Change of Name Act</i>, C.C.S.M. C50 http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/pdf.php?cap=c50 <i>The Change of Name Amendment Act</i>, S.M. 2011 c. 20 amends this Act to require persons seeking to change their names to be fingerprinted. The fingerprints will be provided to the RCMP to enable law enforcement officials to link a person's current and proposed name if that person has a criminal history. Person may be exempted from this requirement by regulation. In effect on proclamation. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/2011/pdf/c02011.pdf</p>
New Brunswick	<p><i>Change of Name Act/Loi sur le changement de nom</i>, R.S.N.B. 2014, c. 103 http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/2014-c.103.pdf Under this Act, an application for a change of name must include particulars of any conviction under the <i>Criminal Code</i>, and the Registrar General must notify the police upon the registration of a change of name if the application disclosed a conviction under the <i>Criminal Code</i>.</p>
Northwest Territories	<p><i>Change of Name Act</i>, S.N.W.T. 2007,c.12 - this Act has no references to crime or criminal. That said the Registrar General may refuse to register a change of name requested in an application if, in his or her opinion, the requested name might cause confusion or be used in a manner to defraud or mislead the public (s. 12(2)).</p>
Nova Scotia	<p><i>Change of Name Act, R.S.N.S 1989, c.66 (as amended by the Identification of Criminals Act, S.N.S. 2011, c.37)</i> Requires a person who wants to change their name to be fingerprinted and undergo a criminal records check. If a criminal record is found during the process, the new name will be linked to the old name by the RCMP and the national criminal records database. This would prevent people with a criminal record from hiding their past by changing their name. http://nslegislature.ca/legc/statutes/change.htm</p>

Ontario	<p><i>Change of Name Act</i> (http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90c07_e.htm#BK12) Under the <i>Change of Name Act</i>, the Registrar General, before registering or refusing a change of name request, has a duty to ask the Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services (MCSCS) if MCSCS has any information about the person requesting a change of name that would be included in a police records check and MCSCS shall so advise the Registrar General. Also, the Act allows the Registrar General, on request from MCSCS, to provide MCSCS with any information in the Registrar General's possession or control that may be relevant in determining whether there has been a change of name of a person for law enforcement and corrections purposes. The Registrar General may give MCSCS access to any or all records to allow MCSCS to obtain information on the particular person.</p> <p><i>Police Record Checks Reform Act, 2015</i>, SO 2015, c 30 (https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/15p30) The <i>Police Record Checks Reform Act, 2015</i> establishes three categories of police record checks: criminal record check, criminal record and judicial matters check, or vulnerable sector check. A check may be conducted only if the subject of the request consents. Non-conviction information (e.g. police records of suicide attempts) may not be disclosed in either of the first two categories of checks, and may be disclosed in a vulnerable sector check only if the following strict test is met: the criminal charge to which the information relates is for a prescribed offence, the alleged victim was a child or vulnerable person and the record check provider has reasonable grounds to believe that the subject of the records request "has been engaged in a pattern of predation indicating that the individual presents a risk of harm to a child or a vulnerable person." Certain types of searches (e.g. a search in relation to the administration of the federal <i>Firearms Act</i>) are exempt from the statute. The Act is not yet in force.</p>
Prince Edward Island	<p><i>Change of Name Act</i>, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. C-3.1 https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/legislation/c-03_1.pdf</p>
Quebec	<p><i>Civil code of Québec</i>, L.R.Q., c. C-1991 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/lrq-c-c-1991/latest/lrq-c-c-1991.html</p> <p><i>Regulation respecting change of name and other particulars of civil status</i>, R.R.Q., c. CCQ, r. 4 http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/regu/rrq-c-ccq-r-4/latest/rrq-c-ccq-r-4.html</p>
14. Use of Animals to Shield Unlawful Activities	
Manitoba	<p><i>The Use of Animals to Shield Unlawful Activities Act</i>, C.C.S.M. c. U90. http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/pdf.php?cap=U90</p>
Northwest Territories	<p><i>Dog Act</i>, R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c.D-7 at section 20 deals with dogs running at large and in the act of pursuing, attacking, injuring, damaging, killing or destroying persons, tethered dogs, food caches and equipment, livestock etc. A person may kill such dogs.</p>
Prince Edward Island	<p>Legislation to protect animals from being used unreasonably: <i>Animal Welfare Act</i>, R.S.P.E.I. 1988, Cap. A-11.2 https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/legislation/a-11-2.pdf</p>
15. Metal Dealers and Recyclers	

Alberta	<i>Scrap Metal Dealers and Recyclers Identification Act</i> SA 2013 cS-3.5 http://www.qp.alberta.ca/570.cfm?frm_isbn=9780779770762&search_by=link
British Columbia	<i>Scrap Metal Dealers and Recyclers Identification Act</i> , S.A. 2013, c. S-3.5 (Awaiting Proclamation) http://www.qp.alberta.ca/1266.cfm?page=S03p5.cfm&leg_type=Acts&isbncln=9780779770762
Nova Scotia	<i>Safe Collection of Scrap Metal Act</i> , S.N.S 2011, c.45 (not proclaimed in force as of July 19, 2017) http://nslegislature.ca/legc/bills/61st_3rd/3rd_read/b090.htm
16. Athletic Commissioners and Combat Sports	
British Columbia	<i>Athletic Commissioner Act</i> , SBC 2012, c. 29 https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2012-c-29/latest/sbc-2012-c-29.html Regulates 'professional contests and exhibitions' such as boxing and mixed martial arts. Inspectors may determine compliance and terms and conditions for licence or permit. Creates an offence for failure to comply and for false or misleading information. Administrative penalties also provided for
Manitoba	<i>The Boxing Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. B80 continues a Combative Sports Commission for boxing and includes the power to make a regulation extending the definition of boxing to include "kick-boxing, full contact martial arts or any similar sport, other than wrestling, in which blows may be struck by the fists or by both the fists and the feet". http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/pdf.php?cap=b80
New Brunswick	<i>Combat Sport Act</i> , S.N.B. 2014, c. 48 http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/2014-c.48.pdf
Northwest Territories	See: https://combatsportslaw.com/2013/08/23/the-legality-of-mma-in-yellowknife-and-the-canadian-territories/ . GNWT has not legislated for Mixed Martial Arts but Yellowknife has passed Bylaw No. 4396 (https://canadianmmalawblog.files.wordpress.com/2013/08/yellowknife-consolidated-combative-sports-by-law-no.pdf) establishing a commission to "meet" the requirements of s. 83 of the Criminal Code. This is purported to be the same approach as in Alberta. City of Yellowknife claims authority under s. 70(1)(h) of the <i>Cities, Towns and Villages Act</i> . Article suggests this may be a shaky legal foundation as demonstrated in a recent case in Saskatchewan in 2013 (https://combatsportslaw.com/2013/07/30/saskatchewan-plays-the-trump-card-over-municipal-mma-regulation/).
Nova Scotia	<i>Boxing Authority Act</i> , R.S.N.S 1989, c.43 establishes the Nova Scotia Boxing Authority. The objects of the Authority are to supervise and regulate professional boxing in the province, establish and enforce uniform rules for the conduct of professional boxing, provide for the licensing of all persons engaged in or connected with the presentation of professional boxing contests or exhibitions, provide for and enforce proper medical standards and periodic medical examinations for professional boxers and officials, and to train officials in accordance with nationally established standards. The Authority also has a number of regulation-making powers in relation to amateur boxing. http://nslegislature.ca/legc/statutes/boxautho.htm

Ontario	All three permitted professional combative sports in Ontario (boxing, kickboxing and mixed martial arts) are regulated under the <i>Athletics Control Act</i> and Regulation 52 made under the Act. The Act can be found at: http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90a34_e.htm . Regulation 52 can be found at: http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/regs/english/elaws_regs_900052_e.htm .
17. Guns and Ammunition Control	
British Columbia	<i>Firearm Act</i> , RSBC 1996, c 145 http://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/rsbc-1996-c-145/latest/rsbc-1996-c-145.html
Ontario	<i>Ammunition Regulation Act</i> , 1994, SO 1994, c 20 http://www.canlii.org/en/on/laws/stat/so-1994-c-20/latest/so-1994-c-20.html <i>Imitation Firearms Regulation Act</i> , 2000, SO 2000, c 37 http://www.canlii.org/en/on/laws/stat/so-2000-c-37/latest/so-2000-c-37.html
Quebec	<i>An Act Respecting Safety in Sports</i> , RSQ, c S-3.1, (sections 46.24 to 46.43) http://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-s-3.1/latest/rsq-c-s-3.1.html -reglementation for shooting club and shooting range -reglementation of the practice of target shooting with restricted firearm or a prohibited one
18. Employment Protection for Foreign Nationals	
British Columbia	<i>Employment Standards Act</i> , R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 113 https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/rsbc-1996-c-113/latest/rsbc-1996-c-113.html Although foreign nationals are not specifically discussed in the act, there is nothing in the Act or any of its regulations to suggest that this legislation would not apply foreign national employees. The Act, and the regulation below, do however have specific provisions applying to the practices of employment agencies, and to working conditions for farm workers, both of which may apply to some segments of the population of foreign nationals who work in the province. <i>Employments Standards Regulation</i> , B.C. Reg. 396/95 https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/regu/bc-reg-396-95/latest/bc-reg-396-95.html
Manitoba	<i>The Worker Recruitment and Protection Act</i> , C.C.S.M. c. W197 http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/_pdf.php?cap=W197 The Act sets up a licensing scheme, and also prohibits an employer from reducing the wages of a foreign worker, or reducing or eliminating any benefits, as a result of participating in the recruitment of a foreign worker.

New Brunswick	<i>Employment Standards Act</i> , S.N.B. 1982, c. E-7.2, ss. 38.9 and 38.91 http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/E-7.2.pdf
Nova Scotia	<i>Labour Standards Code</i> , R.S.N.S. 1989, c.246 (as amended by the <i>Worker Recruitment and Protection Act</i> , S.N.S 2011, c.19) http://nslegislature.ca/legc/statutes/labourst.htm
Ontario	<i>Employment Protections for Foreign Nationals Act (Live-in Caregivers and Others)</i> , 2009 (http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_09e32_e.htm) prohibits recruiters from charging fees to foreign nationals working or seeking to work in Ontario as live-in caregivers, and it prohibits employers from recovering recruitment or placement costs from foreign live-in caregivers. The Act also prohibits an employer or recruiter from taking possession of a foreign live-in caregiver's property, including documents. It requires employers and recruiters to maintain certain records.
19. Security alerts on Credit Bureau Reports	
Manitoba	<i>The Personal Investigations Act</i> http://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/p034ei.php Allows a consumer who believes their credit information has been compromised to request a credit bureau to place a security alert on their file. The credit bureau must comply with the request. Where there is a security alert, a credit grantor must take steps to verify a credit applicant's identity before any new credit is provided.
New Brunswick	<i>Credit Reporting Services Act</i> , S.N.B. 2017, c-27 (not in force) http://laws.gnb.ca/en/ShowPdf/cs/2017-c.27.pdf
Ontario	<i>Consumer Reporting Act</i> (http://www.e-laws.gov.on.ca/html/statutes/english/elaws_statutes_90c33_e.htm#BK15). Empowers people to require credit bureaus to place security alerts on their credit bureau reports. They require a credit grantor to take steps to verify a credit applicant's identify before any new credit is provided. There are penalties for failing to comply with the statute.
20. Mandatory Testing and Disclosure	
British Columbia	<i>Emergency Intervention Disclosure Act</i> , SBC 2012, c 19 http://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2012-c-19/latest/sbc-2012-c-19.html An individual may apply to the Provincial Court for a testing order if he or she has come into contact with a bodily substance of another individual while providing emergency health services, while performing his or her duties as a firefighter, emergency medical assistant or peace officer, or while involved in a prescribed circumstance or while carrying out a prescribed activity.
21. Application of extra provincial warrants to support investigations into provincial offence allegations	
Nova Scotia	<i>Summary Proceedings Act</i> R.S.N.S. 1989, c. 450, section 2H
22. Narcotics Safety and Awareness	

British Columbia	<p><i>Pharmaceutical Services Act</i>, S.B.C. 2012, c. 22 https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/stat/sbc-2012-c-22/latest/sbc-2012-c-22.html Under ss. 22(1) and 22(2)(g) of this Act, the minister is empowered to collect and disclose within Canada personal information under this Act to assess and address public health needs, to conduct or facilitate research into health issues, to assess and address threats to public health, or for a variety of other prescribed purposes. Enacted under the above Act, the <i>Provider Regulation</i>, B.C. Reg. 222/2014 sets out in ss. 12 and 13 certain types of information that providers must keep, and provide to the minister upon request. Section 12 refers generally to keeping records of drugs dispensed, and s. 13 makes specific mention of methadone. https://www.canlii.org/en/bc/laws/regu/bc-reg-222-2014/latest/bc-reg-222-2014.html Although not legislation, The College of Physicians and Surgeons of BC put into place a Professional Standards and Guidelines document, entitled “Safe Prescribing of Drugs with Potential for Misuse/Diversion”. Enforceable under the <i>Health Professions Act</i>, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 183, that document was put into place on June 1, 2016, and amended on October 28, 2016. https://www.cpsbc.ca/files/pdf/PSG-Safe-Prescribing.pdf</p>
Prince Edward Island	<p>Narcotics Safety and Awareness Act Cap N-01 https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/legislation/n-0-01.pdf The purpose of this Act is the enhancement of the health and safety of Prince Edward Islanders by authorizing the monitoring, analyzing and reporting of information, including personal information, related to the prescribing and dispensing of monitored drugs in order to (a) promote appropriate prescribing and dispensing practices for monitored drugs; (b) identify instances of abuse and misuse of monitored drugs; and (c) reduce the risk of addiction and death resulting from the abuse or misuse of monitored drugs.</p>
23. Cyberbullying	
Nova Scotia	<p><i>Cyber-safety Act</i>, S.N.S 2013, c.2 This Act allows for victims or their parents or other designated persons to apply to the court for a protection order, allows victims of cyberbullying to sue for damages or an injunction, and provides authority to an appointed official to investigate complaints and take actions to address and prevent cyberbullying. http://nslegislature.ca/legc/bills/61st_5th/3rd_read/b061.htm http://nslegislature.ca/legc/index.htm</p>