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transphobic

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November 20, 2008



NDP

Bill Siksay
New Democratic Party

[Member File](#) [Biography @ PARLINFO](#)

Mr. Bill Siksay (Burnaby—Douglas, NDP)

“ ...transphobic violence and recommit to ensuring the full humanity and full human rights of trans people. Trans people have too often faced violence, even to the point of death, discrimination in the workplace, in housing and in the provision of identity documents, and the denial of appropriate health care. We celebrate the life experience of trans people and the new perspectives on gender they bring to our understanding of human diversity. To that end, the Canadian Human Rights Act must be amended to explicitly include protection from discrimination on the basis of gender identity and expression. The Criminal Code must be amended so that hate crimes against trans Canadians can be prosecuted and so that judges can consider transphobic violence in sentencing. New Democrats stand in solidarity with transsexual and transgender Canadians on this important day.

Topic: Statements by Members

Subtopic: Transgender Day of Remembrance

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November 20, 2009

NDP

Bill Siksay
New Democratic Party

[Member File](#) [Biography @ PARLINFO](#)



Mr. Bill Siksay (Burnaby—Douglas, NDP)

“ ...transphobic violence. In Canada transgender people face violence, harassment and discrimination in the workplace, in health care and in housing. Will the government introduce legislation to add explicit

protection for transsexual and transgender Canadians in the Canadian Human Rights Act? If not, will the government support private members' legislation to add gender identity and expression as a prohibited ground of discrimination?

Topic: Oral Questions
Subtopic: Human Rights

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May 17, 2017



?

Randall Garrison
NDP

[Member File](#) [Biography @ PARLINFO](#)

Mr. Randall Garrison (Esquimalt—Saanich—Sooke, NDP)

“ ...transphobic regulation governing air passenger screening. This regulation has nothing to do with safety. Rather, it subjects transgender Canadians to public humiliation in facing questions about their gender and obstructs their right to travel. In 2012 the Liberals supported the NDP motion to repeal this regulation. In question period, the member for Papineau himself asked the Conservative government of the day to ditch the regulation. If he supported removing this discriminatory regulation then, why as Prime Minister has he taken absolutely no action?

Topic: Oral Questions
Subtopic: Air Transportation

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May 15, 2009



NDP

Bill Siksay
New Democratic Party

[Member File](#) [Biography @ PARLINFO](#)

Mr. Bill Siksay (Burnaby—Douglas, NDP)

“ ...Transphobic violence, prejudice and discrimination continue to silence our full understanding of gender identity and restrict the lives of those who come to new understandings. We must act against

Topic: Statements By Members

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Subtopic: International Day Against Homophobia

November 19, 2010



NDP

Bill Siksay

New Democratic Party

Member File

Biography @ PARLINFO

Mr. Bill Siksay (Burnaby—Douglas, NDP)

“ ...transphobic violence, some of whom died as a result of physical and sexual assault. We will renew our commitment to ending violence, discrimination and bullying against trans people and to build a society where they can enjoy full, happy, healthy, productive, safe and secure lives. One step toward this goal is to add gender identity and expression to the list of prohibited grounds of discrimination in the Canadian Human Rights Act and to the Criminal Code's hate crime and sentencing provisions. The House will again debate this proposal in the coming weeks when it considers Bill C-389 at third reading. Trans folks and their allies will be here on Parliament Hill tomorrow to show their support for this important bill. New Democrats are proud to stand in solidarity with transsexual and transgender Canadians on Trans Day of Remembrance.

Topic: Statements By Members

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Subtopic: Trans Day of Remembrance

April 14, 2010



NDP

Bill Siksay

New Democratic Party

Member File

Biography @ PARLINFO

Mr. Bill Siksay (Burnaby—Douglas, NDP)

“ ...transphobic and misogynistic bullying and discrimination and stand in solidarity with GLBTT youth and their friends, families and allies on



Topic: Statements By Members

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Subtopic: Day of Pink

November 20, 2009

NDP

Bill Siksay

New Democratic Party

Member File

Biography @ PARLINFO



Mr. Bill Siksay (Burnaby—Douglas, NDP)

“ ...transphobic violence. In the past year, we know of 121 trans people who have died violently around the world. The actual number is much higher. Trans Canadians face violence and harassment, and also discrimination on the job, in housing and health care. Given this, explicit human rights protection is needed in law to prohibit discrimination on the basis of gender identity and expression. Parliament will soon have the opportunity to debate these changes and MPs will be able to speak out and take action. Recognizing and celebrating the life experiences of trans people today and throughout the year, New Democrats stand in solidarity with the transsexual and transgendered communities and recommit to working to end violence and to establish full human rights for trans Canadians.

Topic: Statements by Members

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Subtopic: Transgender Day of Remembrance

November 26, 2012

NDP

Craig Scott

New Democratic Party

Member File

Biography @ PARLINFO



Mr. Craig Scott (Toronto—Danforth, NDP)

“ ...transphobic discrimination, the sexual harassment of female Mounties, the epidemic of disappearances and killings of aboriginal women, and the targeting for murder of brave girls like Malala. I invite men of all ages to visit the website at www.whiteribbon.ca to learn more

Topic: Statements By Members
Subtopic: Violence Against Women

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November 20, 2006



NDP

Bill Siksay
New Democratic Party

[Member File](#)[Biography @ PARLINFO](#)

Mr. Bill Siksay (Burnaby—Douglas, NDP)

“ ...transphobic violence, hate and prejudice, those who have died, those who have been beaten and those who face daily discrimination. Canada must take a leading role in ending violence against members of the trans community. Discrimination on the basis of gender identity and expression must be prohibited. Trans Canadians must enjoy the direct, full protection of the charter and the Human Rights Act and have full and fair access to health care, to housing and to employment. We must challenge our assumptions and behaviours that put unacceptable limits on the lives of trans Canadians. We must ensure that opportunities exist for trans Canadians to tell their stories and for us all to learn from their life experience. Trans Canadians, who are members of our families, our friends, our neighbours and our co-workers, must be supported as they take their place in Canadian society. Today we commit to that transformation as we stand in solidarity and as we remember.

Topic: Statements By Members
Subtopic: Trans Day of Remembrance

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November 18, 2011



NDP

Randall Garrison
New Democratic Party

[Member File](#)[Biography @ PARLINFO](#)

Mr. Randall Garrison (Esquimalt—Juan de Fuca, NDP)

The House will have an opportunity to take an important step toward ensuring full equality by including gender identity and gender expression as prohibited grounds of discrimination in the Canadian Human Rights Act when my private member's bill comes forward in the new year. Other actions are needed to help end discrimination in the workplace, in housing, in health care, in the justice system, and in the provision of identity documents. Let us remember that transgender and transsexual Canadians are members of our families. They are our neighbours. They are our co-workers. They are our friends. Canada is richer for their life experience and the many ways they contribute to our communities. On the Transgender Day of Remembrance, they also help us to understand our own humanity and the full meaning of equality. New Democrats are honoured to stand in solidarity with transgender Canadians on this important day.

Topic: Statements By Members

Subtopic: Transgender Day of Remembrance

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November 20, 2013

NDP

Randall Garrison
New Democratic Party

Member File

Biography @ PARLINFO



Mr. Randall Garrison (Esquimalt—Juan de Fuca, NDP)

“ ...transphobic violence and to dedicate themselves to working to end discrimination against transgender, transsexual, and gender-variant people. Last year, more than 238 trans people were murdered, and countless more were victims of violence and discrimination. Once again on this Trans Day Remembrance, many of us will look back, shake our heads, and ask ourselves how such violence and discrimination could possibly still be the reality for so many people, but today we must also look forward and ask how we can make things better. Canada needs to act now to protect the rights, freedom, and safety of trans Canadians. We need to join the Northwest Territories, Ontario, Manitoba, and Nova Scotia, which have already legislated, and soon that list will include Newfoundland and P.E.I. New Democrats were happy to see the passage of Bill C-279 in the House of Commons on March 20, 2013, but Canadians are still waiting. We call on the Senate to act promptly and pass this legislation immediately to ensure equal rights for all—

November 20, 2012



NDP

Randall Garrison
New Democratic Party

Member File Biography @ PARLINFO

Mr. Randall Garrison (Esquimalt—Juan de Fuca, NDP)

“

...transphobic violence and to dedicate themselves to working to end discrimination against transgender, transsexual and gender variant people. Last year, more than 265 transpeople were murdered and countless others were victims of violence and discrimination. Not only are transCanadians more likely to be victims of hate crimes, those hate crimes are more than twice as likely to be violent. This year, the list of those murdered includes the tragic loss of January Marie Lapuz, a transwoman in B.C. However, in Canada, we are beginning to turn this tide. Consideration of Bill C-279, which would protect transgender rights in Canada, begins in the justice committee today. As well, legislation was just introduced this morning in the Nova Scotia legislature that will add Nova Scotia to the Northwest Territories, Ontario and Manitoba as jurisdictions where transrights are explicitly protected. We should all be proud to see Canada assuming a leadership role on this issue of equal rights. On this Transgender Day of Remembrance let us continue to make progress in ensuring that in Canada transrights are human rights.

Topic: Statements By Members
Subtopic: Transgender Day of Remembrance

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November 20, 2012



NDP

Dany Morin
New Democratic Party

Member File Biography @ PARLINFO

“ transphobic violence. It is important to remember that trans people are subject to much more discrimination than the rest of the population. In the case of young trans people, the numbers are staggering. According to a recent study by Egale, 74% of trans students say they are harassed because of their gender expression, and 47% of them were physically attacked. I truly hope that, as a society, we become more tolerant towards one another, look beyond our differences and accept others for who they really are. Resorting to violence, whether physical or psychological, is unacceptable. We are not animals. We must treat our fellow men with kindness, not hatred. It is very appropriate that this week we will be voting on my national bullying prevention strategy. Neither adults nor children should engage in bullying, regardless of their victim's difference. I hope my colleagues in the House will think about that when they vote.

Topic: Statements By Members

Subtopic: Trans Day of Remembrance

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November 20, 2014



NDP

Randall Garrison
New Democratic Party

Member File

Biography @ PARLINFO

Mr. Randall Garrison (Esquimalt—Juan de Fuca, NDP)

“ ...transphobic violence and rededicating themselves to working to end discrimination against transgender, transsexual, and gender-variant people. Last year, there were 83 murders of trans people, and countless more were victims of violence and discrimination. On this Trans Day of Remembrance, we should also look forward and ask how we can make things better. The past year has seen some progress on trans rights in places as diverse as Dallas, Texas, and Mexico City. Five Canadian provinces have recently added to their human rights codes explicit protection against discrimination, but it is clear that much more remains to be done to build a more inclusive Canada where transgender and gender-variant Canadians can participate fully and live without fear. At the federal level, the Senate remains the last obstacle to full legal equality for the trans community. It has now held up passage of Bill C-279 for nearly two years after its approval by the House of Commons. Once again on this Trans Day of Remembrance, we urge the Senate to pass this legislation without further delay.

Topic: Statements By Members
Subtopic: Trans Day of Remembrance

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November 9, 2017



NDP

Randall Garrison
New Democratic Party

Member File | Biography @ PARLINFO

Mr. Randall Garrison (Esquimalt—Saanich—Sooke, NDP)

“ ...transphobic violence and rededicating themselves to working to end discrimination against transgender and gender-variant people. Last year there were 317 reported murders of trans people, and many more were victims of violence and discrimination. This includes the murder of Sisi Thibert in Montreal, on September 19. Despite hopeful signs that came this week with the election of several transgender people to public office in the United States, there have still been 23 murders of transgender Americans so far this year. On this Transgender Day of Remembrance, we in Canada can point to Bill C-16, which guarantees the same rights and protections in law that all other Canadians already enjoy, but it is clear that much more remains to be done to build a more inclusive Canada, one where transgender and gender-variant Canadians can participate fully, on an equal basis, and without fear.

Topic: Statements By Members
Subtopic: Transgender Day of Remembrance

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December 11, 2007



NDP

Bill Siksay
New Democratic Party

Member File | Biography @ PARLINFO

Mr. Bill Siksay (Burnaby—Douglas, NDP)

“ ...transphobic violence against transgender and transsexual people is

Topic: Routine Proceedings
Subtopic: Criminal Code

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April 5, 2012



NDP

Randall Garrison
New Democratic Party

Member File | Biography @ PARLINFO

Mr. Randall Garrison (Esquimalt—Juan de Fuca, NDP)

“ ...transphobic comments daily directed at them; 23% of those students reported hearing teachers directing transphobic comments against them daily; 25% reported having been physically harassed; and 24% reported having property stolen or damaged. We can see from that small survey of trans youth that there are very high rates of violence and harassment against the trans community. By adding this to the hate crime section of the Criminal Code, we can send a very powerful message that such is unacceptable behaviour in Canada and that the rights of transgendered people must be recognized and transgendered people afforded the right to participate fully in schools as well as other places in our communities. Finally, in terms of employment, it is an area where trans people often face serious discrimination. Over 20% of those surveyed in Ontario by Trans Pulse Canada in the past were unemployed, which was two and half times the average unemployment rate in Ontario. Job stability is often limited and those who choose to transition in a workplace often have very serious problems in retaining their employment, due to hostility either from the employer or others in the workplace. In conclusion, let me reiterate that the purpose of this bill is to fill a gap in Canada's human rights legal framework. It is not the purpose to create special rights for anyone. It is about equal human rights for all Canadians. Like all of us, trans people want

Topic: Private Members' Business
Subtopic: Canadian Human Rights Act

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February 2, 2017



NDP

Murray Rankin
New Democratic Party

Member File | Biography @ PARLINFO

Mr. Murray Rankin (Victoria, NDP)

“ ...transphobic discrimination. These and other amendments can be considered at committee. However, I want to thank, again, the member for Ottawa West—Nepean for opening the door for much-needed conversation on hate crimes in Canada. Better laws can counteract these offences. However, changing laws is obviously not enough. We need to teach empathy in our schools, tolerance in our workplaces, and openness and inclusivity in our community centres and spaces. We have a responsibility, now more than ever, to stand up to discrimination. The roots of prejudice are in lack of understanding, and that is within our power to change. We know that Canada is not immune to the disturbing trends we see south of the border and across Europe. We have seen how playing with the fire of fear and division can spark violence. However, we have also seen acts of great strength. We have seen citizens speaking up for their friends, for their colleagues, or for complete strangers, refusing to let differences divide them. Now is the time when we must look to that strength and reaffirm our commitment to building a safe, resilient, and welcoming Canada for all. We know what happens when we fail to stand up to those who seek to divide us. This week, six Canadians were murdered in a mosque, targeted because of their faith. That act of violence shook our country and triggered an outpouring of support for our Muslim friends and neighbours, as Canadians gathered in vigils across the country to remember the victims. However, we cannot ignore that the hatred that led to a gunman in a mosque in Sainte-Foy, Quebec, is not so different from what drives a terrorist to arrive

...oy, Quebec, is not so different from what drives a teenager to spray a swastika on a door in Ottawa or a commuter to hurl racial slurs on a streetcar in Toronto. It is critical, now more than ever, that we condemn not only these acts, but also the divisive rhetoric that inspires them. At a time when so many are fearful, we can lead by example. We can do more to protect the diversity we are so quick to call our greatest strength. Every individual in Canada has the right to live without fear of persecution. This bill would be one more step to ensuring that right is protected. I urge every parliamentarian to commit to that cause and support the bill.

Topic: Private Members' Business
Subtopic: Criminal Code

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November 18, 2016



NDP

Randall Garrison
New Democratic Party

[Member File](#) [Biography @ PARLINFO](#)

Mr. Randall Garrison

“ ...transphobic comments, and where 78% recorded feeling unsafe at school. No, the bill does not directly affect schools, as they fall under provincial jurisdiction, but it tells us the size of the problem we face in combatting transphobia in this country. This is the last remaining gap in Canadian human rights legislation, and I do look forward to it being filled by judicious and expeditious action by the new Senate. The transgender and gender-variant community in this country is asking for equal rights and dignity; the same rights and dignity that all other Canadians enjoy, nothing more, nothing less. I look forward to the passage of Bill C-16 today or Monday, as I have said, and I am hoping the Liberal government can ensure its swift passage through the Senate. As I mentioned, what other group has had to wait over a decade while the House of Commons passes legislation to affirm their rights three times? If this is not the time to guarantee equality for all Canadians, then when would that time be?

Topic: Government Orders
Subtopic: Canadian Human Rights Act

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February 7, 2014



Bill Siksay
New Democratic Party

[Member File](#) [Biography @ PARLINFO](#)

Mr. Bill Siksay (Burnaby—Douglas, NDP)

“ ...transphobic murder and violence. Here in Ottawa, there was a march that started at the Ottawa police headquarters with a flag-raising ceremony supported by the Ottawa Police Service and proceeded to Parliament Hill for an historic rally for transrights and in support of Bill C-389. I want to point out that this is not a bid for special rights but for equal rights for a very marginalized community in Canada. At earlier stages of the debate and in committee, the key concerns raised were about the need to define gender identity and gender expression and the question of redundancy. On the matter of the definition, the Canadian Human Rights Act does not define each of the prohibited grounds of discrimination that it contains. This is intentional. It encourages living definitions, grounds that are defined by common usage, experience, jurisprudence, tribunal decisions and science. In keeping with that feature of the act, there is no definition of gender identity and gender expression in this bill. I hasten to point out that gender identity and gender expression are not new terms or new ideas. They have been in use for many years. Also, while there have been successful human rights complaints launched by transpeople using the current law's provisions on “sex” and sometimes “disability”, we should never forget the fact that successful challenges to discrimination have been made by transfolks using current law, including an explicit reference to gender identity and gender expression, which is still important. It is important for absolute clarity. Transpeople should not have to think their way into protection using other categories originally intended to cover other groups in our society. It is also important that a group that is marginalized in our society and that

suffers significant discrimination and prejudice actually see themselves in the law, and that those who would discriminate against them know, beyond a shadow of a doubt, that their actions are not acceptable. It is also important that the Canadian Human Rights Commission has an explicit educational mandate on issues related to the experience of transsexual and transgender Canadians. There is a helpful document on both the issue of the definition and the need for explicit reference in law: the Yogyakarta Principles: The Application of International Human Rights Law in relation to Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity. The Yogyakarta Principles were developed by the International Commission of Jurists and the International Service for Human Rights on behalf of a coalition of human rights organizations. They were adopted by a distinguished group of 29 human rights experts from 25

were adopted by a distinguished group of 23 human rights experts from 23 countries in November 2006. Included in that group of experts were: a former United Nations high commissioner for human rights, Mary Robinson; eight UN rapporteurs on human rights in specific countries or specific human rights related issues; two members of the UN human rights committee; the former chair of the UN committee on the elimination of discrimination against women; and one member of the UN committee on the rights of the child. How did this expert panel define gender identity and gender expression? It said: ...each person's deeply felt internal and individual experience of gender, which may or may not correspond with the sex assigned at birth, including the personal sense of the body (which may involve, if freely chosen, modification of bodily appearance or function by medical, surgical or other means) and other expressions of gender, including dress, speech and mannerisms. For the record, that is a very formal definition. A more informal one is that gender identity is an individual's self-conception as male or female or both or neither, as distinguished from one's birth-assigned sex. Gender expression refers to how a person's gender identity is communicated to others through emphasizing, de-emphasizing or changing behaviour, dress, speech and/or mannerism. The Yogyakarta Principles have been used in many different settings. They have been cited favourably by courts in India and Nepal; the UN committee on economic, social and cultural rights; by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees in a guidance note; and by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Navanethem Pillay, on a number of occasions. During the 63rd session of the United Nations General Assembly in December 2008, Ms. Pillay said: No human being should be denied their human rights simply because of their perceived sexual orientation or gender identity. No human being should be subject to discrimination, violence, criminal sanctions or abuse simply because of their perceived sexual orientation or gender identity.... This past September, Ms. Pillay said: Also of relevance, we have the Yogyakarta Principles.... These principles, which were developed by experts, offer additional guidance on the obligations of States under existing international legal instruments and also contain useful recommendations for implementation at the national level. The definition provided by the Yogyakarta Principles, as well as Yogyakarta Principle 2, have also been part of the United Nations universal periodic review human rights process. The universal periodic review, or UPR, is a unique process that involves the review of the human rights' records of all 192 UN member states once every four years. The UPR is a state-driven process under the auspices of the Human Rights Council, which provides the opportunity for each state to declare what actions it has taken to improve the human rights situations in its country and to fulfill its human rights obligations. As part of the UPR process last year, Canada accepted a recommendation from the Netherlands to apply the Yogyakarta Principles as a guide to assist in future policy developments. Principle 2 explicitly calls on states to include gender identity within non-discrimination legislation. Bill C-389, which we are debating today, would provide Canada and our government the opportunity to fulfill the commitment made to this process. There are also critics of the

to fulfil the commitment made to this process. There are also critics of the bill and I want to deal with some of the issues they have raised. Some critics base their concerns on a larger issue that questions the current framework of human rights law in Canada. I recognize that this is an issue in some quarters and some people believe we should review how we deal with human rights law in Canada. I personally do not share this concern but I do recognize that this is a serious argument to be debated. I would say to proponents of this argument that, with great respect, this is not the time or place to make that stand. We are discussing including a group of citizens into our current human rights law framework. This is a group of citizens who, without doubt, today face serious discrimination and prejudice. The approach of this bill is clearly in line with the current structure of human rights law. I would encourage those who take this position to make their arguments about the larger system, bring on the debate on that system, but, the meantime, we must not make transpeople wait. We must not make the equality of transCanadians the line in the sand in that other debate. Another group of critics focus on one issue, the issue of public bathrooms. I will state clearly and emphatically that nothing in this bill would allow inappropriate conduct in public washrooms. It would not change criminal and other sanctions that exist for assault, sexual assault, pedophilia, indecency, harassment, exhibitionism or voyeurism. For example, peeping Toms or men disguised as women who enter a women's washroom to harass or assault women or girls would still be subject to criminal charges. This bill does nothing to change the sanctions against such inappropriate behaviour. Raising this issue in the way it has been raised is purely and simply alarmist. It implies, too, that transpeople are somehow criminal by nature, an idea that is patently false. However, this matter is hinted at, in perhaps a more subtle criticism of the bill, that it would somehow lead to "unintended consequences". The reality is that today we all share public washrooms with transsexual and transgender people and that we always have. As is appropriate, most of us never consider the gender of a person using a washroom when we do. We never know if we are sharing such a facility with a transperson. There is no reason for this to be or become a concern. Washrooms are intended for a specific purpose and when used for that purpose there is no problem. Jurisdictions that have implemented this change to their human rights law have seen no increase in crimes committed in public washrooms or gendered spaces as a result. In reality, it is transpeople who face serious problems in public washrooms. They are the ones who have been assaulted, insulted and denied access. This is the actual problem and it is a serious problem that should demand our attention. Transgender and transsexual people should be able to go about the activities of daily living without fear or discrimination. There is great support for this bill here in Canada. There is support in all parties represented here in the House, and that support is greatly appreciated. Many other support the bill as well, including: the Green Party of Canada, the City Council of Vancouver, the United Church of Canada, the Canadian Bar Association, the Canadian Professional Association for Transgender Health, human rights commissions, the Canadian Federation of

Until we can love and be loved, with joy and gay abandon. Here in the House this week we can ensure that at least in part "until" becomes now for transgender and transsexual Canadians.

Topic: Private Members' Business
Subtopic: Canadian Human Rights Act

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