



City of Stratford, Corporate Services Department

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April 25, 2024

Sent via email to: r.tyczinski@cityssm.on.ca

Rachel Tyczinski,
City Clerk
City of Sault Ste. Marie

Re: Resolution - Intimate Partner Violence- Coercive Control

We acknowledge receipt of your correspondence dated April 11, 2024, regarding the above-mentioned matter.

The said correspondence was provided to Stratford City Council for their information as part of the April 22, 2024, Council meeting Consent Agenda (CA-2024-066). At the meeting, Council adopted the following resolution:

THAT CA-2024-066, being a resolution from the City of Sault Ste. Marie declaring its support for Bill C-332 as well as calling on the Government of Canada to support Bill C-332 and enact the necessary amendments to the Criminal Code of Canada to include coercive control of an intimate partner, be endorsed.

Sincerely,
T. Dafoe
Tatiana Dafoe, Clerk

/mf

cc: The Right Honourable Justin Trudeau Prime Minister of Canada
John Nater, MP Perth-Wellington
Association of Municipalities of Ontario
All Ontario municipalities

**The Corporation of the
City of Sault Ste. Marie**



Clerk's Department

Rachel Tyczinski
City Clerk

April 11, 2024

The Right Honourable Justin Trudeau
Prime Minister of Canada
Office of the Prime Minister
80 Wellington Street
Ottawa, ON
K1A 0A2

Dear Sir:

Re: Intimate Partner Violence and Coercive Control

Please be advised that at its April 8, 2024 City Council meeting, Sault Ste. Marie City Council passed the following resolution:

Whereas the jury that heard the Carol Culleton, Anastasia Kuzyk, and Nathalie Warmerdam inquest (The Renfrew County Inquest) issued 86 recommendations to prevent future deaths and delivered those recommendations to the Province of Ontario; and

Whereas recommendation #85 of the inquest is to include "coercive control", as defined in the *Divorce Act*, as a criminal offence or as a type of assault under section 265 of the *Criminal Code*; and

Whereas according to experts, a perpetrator has privileged access to information about the target by virtue of the closeness of an intimate relationship and, as such, is able to identify unique vulnerabilities that can be exploited for coercive control; and

Whereas Coordinating Community Responses to Domestic Violence cites scholars and advocates in the field have consistently described intimate partner violence as both an expression of, and an attempt to maintain, power and control over intimate partners; and

Whereas in 2019, according to the Government of Canada, of the 107,810 people aged 15 and over who experienced intimate partner violence 79% were women. 55% of women who experienced physical or sexual intimate partner violence feared a partner at some point. Being afraid of a partner can indicate intimate partner violence that is more coercive, more severe, and more likely to reflect a pattern of abusive behaviours; and

Whereas between 2014 and 2019 in Canada, there were 497 victims of intimate partner homicide, and 80% (400 victims) were women; and

Intimate Partner Violence and Coercive Control

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Whereas while Indigenous women account for about 5% of all women in Canada, they accounted for 21% of women killed by an intimate partner between 2014 and 2019 (83 victims). In 2021, the rate of gender-related homicide of Indigenous women and girls was more than triple that of gender-related homicides of women and girls overall (1.72 versus 0.54 per 100,000 women and girls); and

Whereas the Government of Canada names coercive control as one of the acts included in intimate partner violence, but does not include coercive control as an offence contained within the *Criminal Code* of Canada* and

Whereas Bill C332, a private member's bill to amend the Criminal Code to create an offence of exercising coercive control of an intimate partner by engaging in a pattern of conduct that consists of any combination, or any repeated instances, of any of the following acts: using, attempting to use or threatening to use violence against certain persons, coercing or attempting to coerce the intimate partner to engage in sexual activity or engaging in other conduct that could reasonably be expected to cause the intimate partner to believe that their safety, or the safety of a person known to them, is threatened**

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the Sault Ste. Marie City Council express its support for Bill C-332 as well as call on the Government of Canada to support Bill C-332 and enact the necessary amendments to the *Criminal Code* of Canada to include coercive control of an intimate partner; and

Further it be resolved that a copy of this motion be circulated to the Right Honourable Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada, the Honourable Dominic LeBlanc, Minister of Public Safety, the Honourable Patty Hajdu, Minister of Indigenous Services, the Honourable Mark Holland, Minister of Health, the Honourable Marci Ien, Minister for Women and Gender Equality and Youth, the Honourable Jenna Sudds, Minister of Families, Children and Social Development, the Honourable Arif Virani, Minister of Justice, City of Sault Ste Marie MP Terry Sheehan, MP Laurel Collins, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities, Federation of Canadian Municipalities, and all Ontario municipalities.

- * <https://women-gender-equality.canada.ca/en/gender-based-violence/intimate-partner-violence.html>
- ** <https://www.parl.ca/documentviewer/en/44-1/bill/C-332/second-reading>
- <https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/85-002-x/2023001/article/00003-eng.htm>

Sincerely



Rachel Tyczinski
City Clerk