

Summary of Action Taken to Regulate Conversion Therapy in Canada

| Government | Action | Date | Legislation |
|-------------------|--|---------------|-------------|
| Strathcona County | On July 23, 2019, Strathcona County Council unanimously passed a motion directing Administration to prepare a report on options for ending conversion therapy, including the current state of conversion therapy in the county, how other municipalities are ending the practice, what options are available, and bylaw content that should be considered by council. Administration's report is due in September of 2019. | July 23, 2019 | |
| St. Albert | On July 8, 2019, St. Albert City Council unanimously passed a motion to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urge the Government of Canada to enact legislation making the practice of conversion therapy a criminal offense; • Amend its Land Use Bylaw to provide that conversion therapy is neither a permitted, nor a discretionary use in any land use classification; • Amend its Business Licensing Bylaw to provide that conversion therapy is not a lawful business activity in St. Albert, and no business licence shall be issued for any person or organization that has conversion therapy as part of its business activities; and • Set a fine of \$10,000 for those advertising or offering conversion therapy service for minors within St. Albert. | July 8, 2019 | |
| Spruce Grove | On July 15, 2019, a Spruce Grove Councilor put forward a notice of motion asking Administration to prepare a report on options for banning conversion therapy, including legal processes, changes to the Land Use and Business Licence Bylaws, information on what other municipalities in Alberta are doing to end conversion therapy, and enforcement and fine options. The motion will be discussed on August 12, 2019, and if passed, Administration's report will be due on October 15, 2019. | July 15, 2019 | |

| | | | |
|------------------|---|---------------|--|
| Calgary | Two City Councillors announced that they are exploring the possibility of introducing a ban on conversion therapy, and are currently researching what other Canadian municipalities are doing. | July 9, 2019 | |
| Alberta | In February 2019, a 12-member conversion therapy working group was created to meet regularly and provide the then Minister of Health with recommendations on legislation and policy options for banning conversion therapy in Alberta. The status of the working group is unclear at this time. | June 7, 2019 | |
| British Columbia | The BC Legislature gave first reading to a private member's Bill, the Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Protection Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health professionals and persons in a position of trust and authority cannot apply conversion therapy to a person under 19 years of age • A substitute decision-maker cannot consent to conversion therapy on a person's behalf • Conversion therapy cannot be funded by public health care or insured | May 27, 2019 | |
| Vancouver | Bylaw 12147 amended the Business Prohibition Bylaw: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Businesses and religious or spiritual organizations cannot charge a fee to apply conversion therapy to a person of any age | June 19, 2019 | Business Prohibition Bylaw 5156 |
| Manitoba | The then Health Minister announced measures under existing legislation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discrimination based on sexual orientation extends to the provision of health care services • Health professionals cannot apply conversion therapy to a person of any age • Conversion therapy cannot be funded by the provincial health-care system | May 22, 2015 | |
| Ontario | Bill 77, the Affirming Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health professionals cannot apply conversion therapy to a person under 18 years of age, or to a person who does not consent to treatment | June 4, 2015 | Affirming Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Act |

| | | | |
|-------------|--|------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A substitute decision-maker cannot consent to conversion therapy on a person's behalf • Conversion therapy cannot be funded by public health care or insured | | |
| Nova Scotia | <p>Bill 16, the Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Protection Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health professionals and persons in a position of trust and authority cannot apply conversion therapy to a person under 19 years of age (except to a competent consenting person at least 16 years of age) • A substitute decision-maker cannot consent to conversion therapy on a person's behalf • Conversion therapy cannot be funded by public health care or insured | October 11, 2018 | Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Protection Act |
| Canada | <p>The Canadian House of Commons responded to a petition to enact legislation that protects minors from conversion therapy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The issue calls for regulation of the health professions at the provincial / territorial level. • Many Criminal Code offences could be relevant to conversion therapy, including kidnapping, forceable confinement, assault, fraud, and the wilful promotion of hatred against an identifiable group. <p>Bill S-260, was introduced in the Senate on April 9, 2019, which proposes to change the Criminal Code of Canada to make it illegal to advertise conversion therapy to children and to criminalize receiving a financial or material benefit from the practice.</p> | March 18, 2019 | Petition E-1833 (Conversion Therapy) |