

### *Government Orders*

This section is generally recognized as being inadequate because offences are hard to prove.

• (1555)

I was pleased to see that clause 2, section 264.1 was changed. Intent to harass was removed because intention is much harder to prove. It was replaced with "knowingly or recklessly" which is a lower standard of proof. This should make it easier to secure a conviction with a lower standard of proof.

Section 264.2 was amended to add all the circumstances. The reason for this is that it takes into account the circumstances of the woman. It provides context. The standard becomes more subjective as opposed to the objective that causes another person—

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois):** I am sorry to interrupt the hon. member. I think we have a message from the Senate.

\* \* \*

[Translation]

### ROYAL ASSENT

A message was delivered by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod as follows:

Mr. Speaker, the Honourable Deputy to the Governor General desires the immediate attendance of this honourable House in the chamber of the honourable the Senate.

Accordingly, the Speaker with the House went up to the Senate chamber.

• (1605)

*And being returned:*

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. DeBlois):** I have the honour to inform the House that when the House went up to the Senate Chamber, the Deputy Governor General was pleased to give, in Her Majesty's name, the royal assent to the following bills:

Bill C-92, an act to amend the Income Tax Act, the Canada Pension Plan, the Income Tax Conventions Interpretation Act, the Tax Rebate Discounting Act, the Unemployment Insurance Act and certain related acts—Chapter No. 24;

Bill C-102, an act to amend the Customs Tariff, the Excise Act, the Excise Tax Act, the Customs Act, the Criminal Code and a related act—Chapter No. 25;

Bill C-118, an act to amend the Export Development Act—Chapter No. 26;

Bill C-112, an act to amend the Excise Tax Act, the Access to Information Act, the Canada Pension Plan, the Customs Act, the Federal Court Act, the Income Tax Act, the Tax Court of Canada Act, the Tax Rebate Discounting Act, the Unemployment Insurance Act and a related act—Chapter No. 27;

Bill C-132, an act to establish a territory to be known as Nunavut and provide for its government and to amend certain Acts in consequence thereof—Chapter No. 28;

Bill C-133, an act respecting an agreement between the Inuit of the Nunavut Settlement Area and Her Majesty the Queen in right of Canada—Chapter No. 29; and

Bill C-134, an act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of Canada for the financial year ending 31st March, 1994—Chapter No. 30.

[English]

**The Acting Speaker (Mr. Paproski):** It is my duty, pursuant to Standing Order 38, to inform the House that the questions to be raised tonight at the time of adjournment are as follows: the hon. member for Cape Breton—East Richmond—The Economy; the hon. member for Don Valley East—Air India; the hon. member for Bonavista—Trinity—Conception—Armed Forces; the hon. member for Halifax—National Defence, and the hon. member for St. Boniface—Employment.

### GOVERNMENT ORDERS

• (1610)

[English]

### CRIMINAL CODE

#### MEASURE TO AMEND

The House resumed consideration of the motion of Mr. Blais, that Bill C-126, an act to amend the Criminal Code and the Young Offenders Act, be read the third time and passed.

**Mrs. Beryl Gaffney (Nepean):** Mr. Speaker, section 264(2) was amended to add all the circumstances. The reason for doing this is that it takes into account the circumstances of the woman. It provides context. The standard becomes more subjective as opposed to objective:

that causes that other person reasonably to fear

By recognizing that women's experience and perceptions are different than those of men, this amendment would be used to substantiate the reasonableness of the victim's fear.