

Recommendation 8. The resolutions of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Commission should be strongly supported. A comprehensive action plan with a specific timetable must be developed to implement them. Resources should be provided in order to ensure that all member states have sufficient capacity in the area of firearms regulation.

NOTES...

¹ Kwing Hung, *Firearms Statistics (Updated Tables)* Research and Statistics Section, Department of Justice, August 1996. (A variety of documents on firearms research may be obtained from the Canadian Firearms Centre and the Canadian Justice Website)

² Ibid.

³ Katherine Leonard, Canadian Pediatric Society and Canadian Association for Adolescent Health. *Brief on Bill C-68*. Presented to the Special Senate Committee on Firearms Regulations, January, 1997, and Katherine Leonard, "Firearms Deaths in Canadian Adolescents and Young Adults." *Canadian Journal of Public Health*. March-April 1994. Volume 85. No. 2.

⁴ This point was made by many health care groups including the Canadian Public Health Association. An average of more than 1200 Canadians have been killed and over 1000 have been injured with firearms each year during the past 10 years. For example, in 1995, 911 Canadians committed suicide with firearms; 145 were killed with firearms in homicides; 49 died in "accidents", 6 were killed in legal interventions and 14 deaths were undetermined for an overall death rate of 3.8 per 100,000. See also Antoine Chapdelaine. "Firearms Injury Prevention and Gun Control in Canada." *Canadian Medical Association Journal*. November 1, 1996; 155(9). Other organizations testifying in support of licensing and registration included: the Canadian Public Health Association, Canadian Association of Emergency Physicians, Association Médicale du Québec, Conférence des Régions Régionales de la Santé et des Services Sociaux du Québec, le Conseil des Directeurs de la Santé Publique du Québec, Council on Suicide Prevention, Trauma Association of Canada, National Crime Prevention Council, Canadian Association for Adolescent Health, Alberta Injury Prevention Centre, Calgary Board of Health, Association Québécoise de Suicidologie.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Dr. David McKeown, Medical Officer of Health, Toronto, Affidavit, Alberta Court of Appeal, 1997. McKeown was referring to the Center for Disease Control study, "Rates of Homicide, Suicide and Firearm Related Death among Children - 26 Industrialized Countries." *CDC Weekly Report*. 46, 5, 1997.

⁷ Dr. Isaac Sakinofsky, Ontario Council of Suicide Prevention. *Testimony before the Senate Legal and Constitutional Affairs Committee*. 1995. Thomas Gabor. *The Impact of the Availability of Firearms on Violent Crime, Suicide, and Accidental Death*. Department of Justice, 1994.

⁸ Many women testifying before the Commission on Violence Against Women described how their husbands shot the family dog or cleaned their guns during the course of a dispute. Testimony to the Standing Committee on Justice and Legal Affairs was provided by the YWCA of Canada, BC Institute on Family Violence, Alberta Montreal Assault Prevention Centre. This pattern of behaviour has been reported in countries as far away as Australia. See also Dansys