

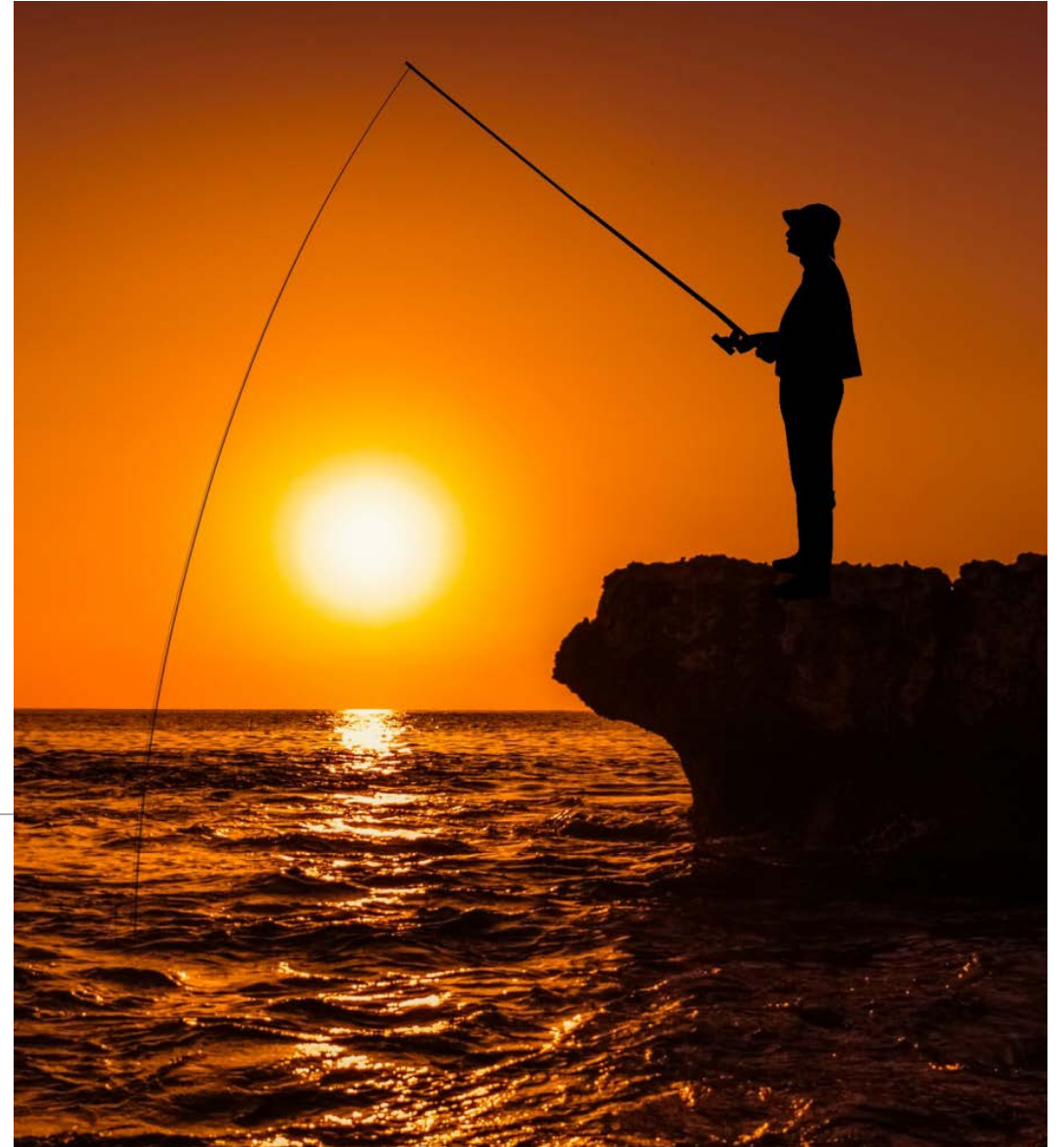


Abortion Rights Coalition of Canada

Kathy Dawson
Board Member

Fishing for Antis!

BYE BYE GOVERNMENT FUNDING!



Throw the net

IDENTIFYING THE CHARITIES

Abortion Rights Coalition of Canada

2016

Review of Crisis Pregnancy Centre Websites

REVIEW OF “CRISIS PREGNANCY CENTRE” WEBSITES IN CANADA



<http://www.arcc-cdac.ca/CPC-study/cpc.html>

ARCC's CPC Study Recommendations

Disclosure
Notice
Laws

Stop
Public
Funding

Revoke
Charitable
Status

Block
Anti-choice
Sex Ed

No Referral Lists

Stop
Advertising
Lies

CRA is Your Friend!

BN/Registration Number	Charity Name	Charity Status	Effective Date of Status
865083885RR0001	Cochrane Pregnancy Care Centre Association	Registered	2002-01-01
118823442RR0001	Calgary Pregnancy Care Centre Association	Registered	1985-01-01
880400221RR0001	Canadian Association of Pregnancy Support Services (CAPSS)	Registered	1998-11-30
119112357RR0001	Central Alberta Pregnancy Care Society	Registered	1988-03-31
118894039RR0001	Edmonton Pregnancy Crisis Centre Association	Revoked - Voluntary	2016-11-19

<http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/chrts-gvng/lstngs/menu-eng.html>



[Donate](#)

[Explore](#)

[Fundraise](#)

[Why CanadaHelps](#)

[< Back to my Charity Search Results](#)



EDMONTON PREGNANCY CARE CENTRE



Registered Name: OUTREACH FOR LIFE ASSOCIATION OF EDMONTON

Business Number: 119074623RR0001

Total Government \$

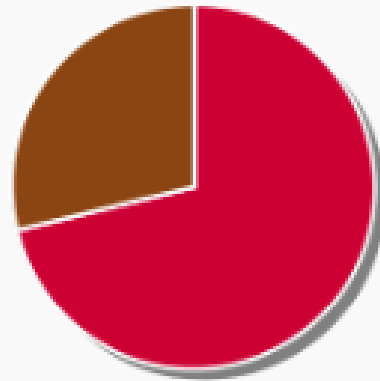
Identifying the Levels of Government



South Fraser Pregnancy Options

2017 CRA T3010 Return
(Year ended Feb)

Revenue



- Received donations \$188,520 (71%)
- Non-receipted donations \$76,151 (29%)
- Gifts from other charities (0%)
- Government funding (0%)
- All other revenue (0%)

Total revenue: \$264,671



- ▶ **Basic information sheet**
- ▶ **Section A: Identification**
- ▶ **Section B: Directors/trustees and like officials**
- ▶ **Section C: Programs and general information**
- ▶ **Section D: Financial information**
- ▶ **Schedules**

▼ Revenue

Summary of revenue

Description of revenue	Line number	Amount
Total eligible amount of all gifts for which the charity issued tax receipts	4500	\$ 188,520
Total eligible amount of tax-receipted tuition fees	5610	n/a
Total amount of 10 year gifts received	4505	n/a
Total amount received from other registered charities	4510	n/a
Total other gifts received for which a tax receipt was not issued by the charity (excluding amounts at lines 4575 and 4630)	4530	\$ 76,151
Total revenue received from federal government	4540	n/a
Total revenue received from provincial/territorial governments	4550	n/a
Total revenue received from municipal/regional governments	4560	n/a
Total tax-receipted revenue from all sources outside of Canada (government and non-government)	4571	n/a



Government Data

How are they funded



PROVINCIAL FUNDING

- Culture and Tourism
- Lottery Fund
- Blue Book
- Open Data
- FOIP

FEDERAL FUNDING

- ESDC
- Grants & Contributions
- Access to Information

MUNICIPAL FUNDING

- Minutes
- News announcements



11/02/2017

Canada Summer Jobs - British Columbia - Canada.ca

METRO KIDS SOCIETY	\$24,865	6
MUSLIM FOOD BANK & COMMUNITY SERVICES (MFB&CS)	\$39,156	9
NEIL SQUIRE SOCIETY	\$8,337	2
NIGHTSHIFT STREET MINISTRIES SOCIETY	\$4,287	1
OAK AVENUE NEIGHBOURHOOD HUB	\$2,096	1
OPTIONS COMMUNITY SERVICES	\$29,228	8
PEOPLES CHURCH	\$14,723	4
PREGNANCY OPTIONS CENTRE	\$14,091	3
ROYAL CITY SOCCER CLUB	\$5,873	2
SFU	\$1,099	1



Anti-choice Political Organization	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	Grand Total
Campaign Life		14,201	27,891	28,520	36,447	39,054	40,868	186,981
Canadian Centre for Bio-Ethical Reform		16,205	15,040	16,380	21,156	17,136	56,695	142,612
Life Site News	4,630		2,468		2,504			9,602
Alberta Pro-life AKA Wilberforce Project			5,045					5,045
Grand Total	4,630	30,406	50,444	44,900	60,107	56,190	97,563	344,240



Take Action

CRA Charity Audits & Letter Campaigns

January 2017

CRA
Audit
Report

February 2017

CPC
Letter
Campaign

March/April 2017

Advocacy
Group
Letter
Campaign

April 2017

Liberal
MP Khalid
gave CCBR
\$56K



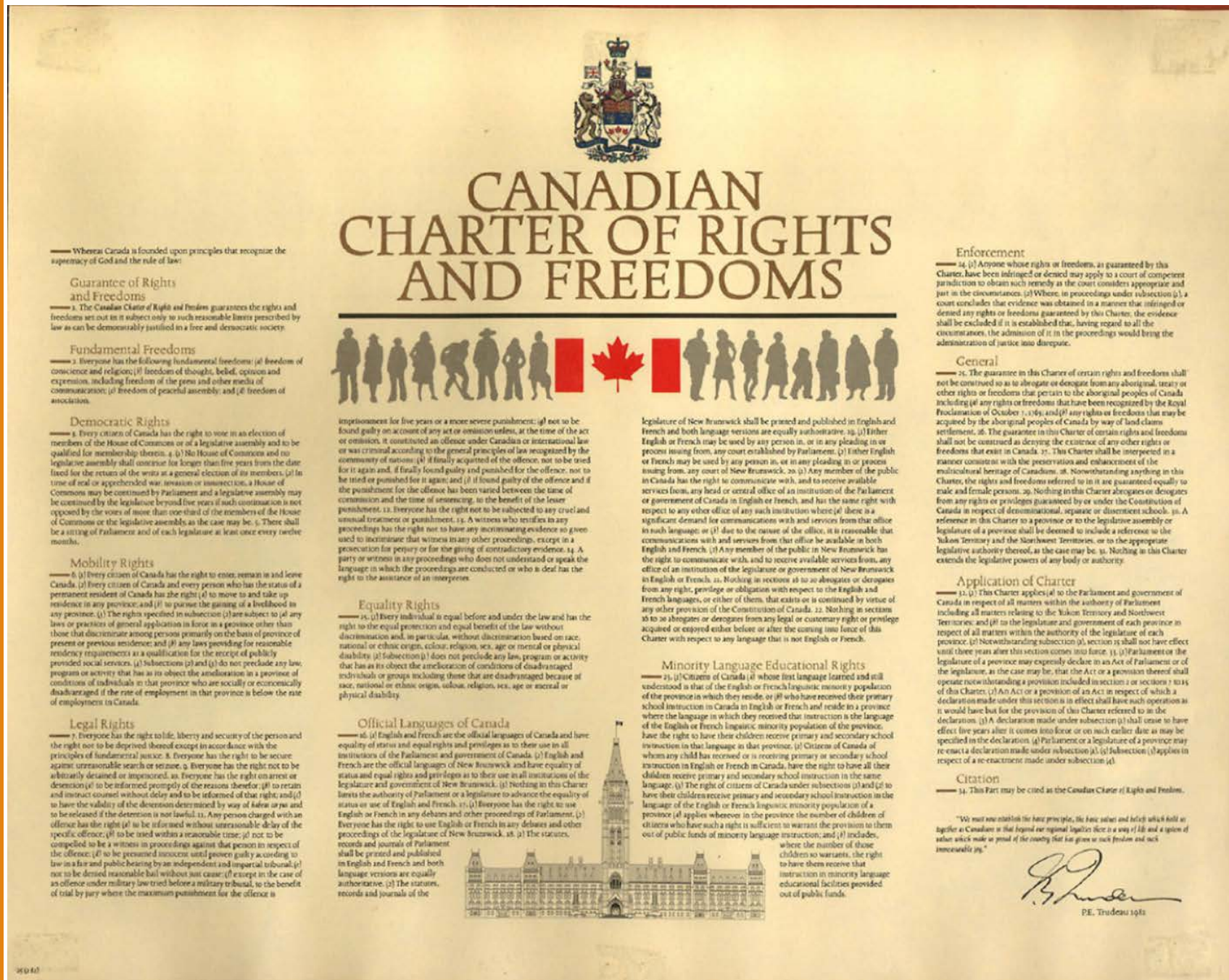
2018 Attestation

Core mandate:

Primary activities NOT beliefs or values

Respect:

Do not seek to remove or actively undermine these existing rights.



Whereas Canada is founded upon principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the rule of law:

Guarantee of Rights and Freedoms

1. The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms guarantees the rights and freedoms set out in it subject only to such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society.

Fundamental Freedoms

2. Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms: (a) freedom of conscience and religion; (b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication; (c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and (d) freedom of association.

Democratic Rights

3. Every citizen of Canada has the right to vote in an election of members of the House of Commons or of a legislative assembly and to be qualified for membership therein. 4. (a) No House of Commons and no legislative assembly shall continue for longer than five years from the date fixed for the return of the writs at a general election of its members. (b) In time of real or apprehended war, invasion or insurrection, a House of Commons may be continued by Parliament and a legislative assembly may be continued by the legislature beyond five years if such continuation is not opposed by the votes of more than one-third of the members of the House of Commons or the legislative assembly as the case may be. 5. There shall be a sitting of Parliament and of each legislature at least once every twelve months.

Mobility Rights

6. (a) Every citizen of Canada has the right to enter, remain in and leave Canada. (b) Every citizen of Canada and every person who has the status of a permanent resident of Canada has the right: (i) to move to and take up residence in any province; and (ii) to pursue the gaining of a livelihood in any province. (c) The rights specified in subsection (b) are subject to (a) any laws or practices of general application in force in a province other than those that discriminate among persons primarily on the basis of province of present or previous residence; and (b) any laws providing for reasonable residency requirements as a qualification for the receipt of publicly provided social services. (d) Subsections (b) and (c) do not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration in a province of conditions of individuals in that province who are socially or economically disadvantaged if the rate of employment in that province is below the rate of employment in Canada.

Legal Rights

7. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice. 8. Everyone has the right to be secure against unreasonable search or seizure. 9. Everyone has the right not to be arbitrarily detained or imprisoned. 10. Everyone has the right on arrest or detention (a) to be informed promptly of the reasons therefor; (b) to retain and instruct counsel without delay and to be informed of that right; and (c) to have the validity of the detention determined by way of habeas corpus and to be released if the detention is not lawful. 11. Any person charged with an offence has the right (a) to be informed without unreasonable delay of the specific offence; (b) to be tried within a reasonable time; (c) not to be compelled to be a witness in proceedings against that person in respect of the offence; (d) to be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law in a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal; (e) not to be denied reasonable bail without just cause; (f) except in the case of an offence under military law tried before a military tribunal, to the benefit of trial by jury where the maximum punishment for the offence is

CANADIAN CHARTER OF RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS



imprisonment for five years or a more severe punishment; (g) not to be found guilty on a count of any act or omission unless, at the time of the act or omission, it constituted an offence under Canadian or international law or was criminal according to the general principles of law recognized by the community of nations; (h) if finally acquitted of the offence, not to be tried or punished for it again; and (i) if found guilty of the offence and if the punishment for the offence has been varied between the time of commission and the time of sentencing, to the benefit of the lesser punishment. 12. Everyone has the right not to be subjected to any cruel and unusual treatment or punishment. 13. A witness who testifies in any proceedings has the right not to have any incriminating evidence so given used to incriminate that witness in any other proceedings, except in a prosecution for perjury or for the giving of contradictory evidence. 14. A party or witness in any proceedings who does not understand or speak the language in which the proceedings are conducted or who is deaf has the right to the assistance of an interpreter.

Equality Rights

15. (1) Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability. (2) Subsection (1) does not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration of conditions of disadvantaged individuals or groups including those that are disadvantaged because of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.

Official Languages of Canada

16. (1) English and French are the official languages of Canada and have equality of status and equal rights and privileges as to their use in all institutions of the Parliament and government of Canada. (2) English and French are the official languages of New Brunswick and have equality of status and equal rights and privileges as to their use in all institutions of the legislature and government of New Brunswick. (3) Nothing in this Charter limits the authority of Parliament or a legislature to advance the equality of status or use of English and French. 17. (1) Everyone has the right to use English or French in any debates and other proceedings of Parliament. (2) Everyone has the right to use English or French in any debates and other proceedings of the legislature of New Brunswick. 18. (1) The statutes, records and journals of Parliament shall be printed and published in English and French and both language versions are equally authoritative. (2) The statutes, records and journals of the

legislature of New Brunswick shall be printed and published in English and French and both language versions are equally authoritative. 19. (1) Either English or French may be used by any person in, or in any pleading in or process issuing from, any court established by Parliament. (2) Either English or French may be used by any person in, or in any pleading in or process issuing from, any court of New Brunswick. 20. (1) Any member of the public in Canada has the right to communicate with, and to receive available services from, any head or central office of an institution of the Parliament or government of Canada in English or French, and has the same right with respect to any other office of any such institution where (a) there is a significant demand for communications with and services from that office in such language; or (b) due to the nature of the office, it is reasonable that communications with and services from that office be available in both English and French. (2) Any member of the public in New Brunswick has the right to communicate with, and to receive available services from, any office of an institution of the legislature or government of New Brunswick in English or French. 21. Nothing in sections 16 to 20 abrogates or derogates from any right, privilege or obligation with respect to the English and French languages, or either of them, that exists or is continued by virtue of any other provision of the Constitution of Canada. 22. Nothing in sections 16 to 20 abrogates or derogates from any legal or customary right or privilege acquired or enjoyed either before or after the coming into force of this Charter with respect to any language that is not English or French.

Minority Language Educational Rights

23. (1) Citizens of Canada (a) whose first language learned and still understood is that of the English or French linguistic minority population of the province in which they reside, or (b) who have received their primary school instruction in Canada in English or French and reside in a province where the language in which they received that instruction is the language of the English or French linguistic minority population of the province, have the right to have their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in that language in that province. (2) Citizens of Canada of whom any child has received or is receiving primary or secondary school instruction in English or French in Canada, have the right to have all their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in the same language. (3) The right of citizens of Canada under subsections (1) and (2) to have their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in the language of the English or French linguistic minority population of a province (a) applies wherever in the province the number of children of citizens who have such a right is sufficient to warrant the provision to them out of public funds of minority language instruction; and (b) includes, where the number of those children so warrants, the right to have them receive that instruction in minority language educational facilities provided out of public funds.

Enforcement

24. (1) Anyone whose rights or freedoms, as guaranteed by this Charter, have been infringed or denied may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to obtain such remedy as the court considers appropriate and just in the circumstances. (2) Where, in proceedings under subsection (1), a court concludes that evidence was obtained in a manner that infringed or denied any rights or freedoms guaranteed by this Charter, the evidence shall be excluded if it is established that, having regard to all the circumstances, the admission of it in the proceedings would bring the administration of justice into disrepute.

General

25. The guarantee in this Charter of certain rights and freedoms shall not be construed so as to abrogate or derogate from any aboriginal, treaty or other rights or freedoms that pertain to the aboriginal peoples of Canada including (a) any rights or freedoms that have been recognized by the Royal Proclamation of October 3, 1763; and (b) any rights or freedoms that may be acquired by the aboriginal peoples of Canada by way of land claims settlement. 26. The guarantee in this Charter of certain rights and freedoms shall not be construed as denying the existence of any other rights or freedoms that exist in Canada. 27. This Charter shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the preservation and enhancement of the multicultural heritage of Canadians. 28. Notwithstanding anything in this Charter, the rights and freedoms referred to in it are guaranteed equally to male and female persons. 29. Nothing in this Charter abrogates or derogates from any rights or privileges guaranteed by or under the Constitution of Canada in respect of denominational, separate or dissenting schools. 30. A reference in this Charter to a province or to the legislative assembly or legislature of a province shall be deemed to include a reference to the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories, or to the appropriate legislative authority thereof, as the case may be. 31. Nothing in this Charter extends the legislative powers of any body or authority.

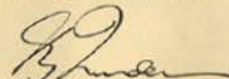
Application of Charter

32. (1) This Charter applies (a) to the Parliament and government of Canada in respect of all matters within the authority of Parliament including all matters relating to the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories; and (b) to the legislature and government of each province in respect of all matters within the authority of the legislature of each province. (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), section 31 shall not have effect until three years after this section comes into force. 33. (1) Parliament or the legislature of a province may expressly declare in an Act of Parliament or of the legislature, as the case may be, that the Act or a provision thereof shall operate notwithstanding a provision included in section 2 or sections 7 to 15 of this Charter. (2) An Act or a provision of an Act in respect of which a declaration made under this section is in effect shall have such operation as it would have but for the provision of this Charter referred to in the declaration. (3) A declaration made under subsection (1) shall cease to have effect five years after it comes into force or on such earlier date as may be specified in the declaration. (4) Parliament or a legislature of a province may re-enact a declaration made under subsection (1). (5) Subsection (1) applies in respect of a re-enactment made under subsection (4).

Citation

34. This Part may be cited as the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

"We must now establish the basic principles, the basic values and beliefs which hold us together as Canadians in that beyond our regional loyalties there is a way of life and a system of values which make us proud of the country that has given us such freedom and such inalienable joy."


P.E. Trudeau 1982



#SummerJobsW5



CERTIFICATE

FIRST PLACE

Human Rights Hall of Shame
The Most Generous Parties
Giving Grants to
Anti-choice Groups
Under the Federal Canada
Summer Jobs Program
2010-2017



Conservative Party of Canada

Handed Out

\$1.2 Million



CERTIFICATE

**TOP SIX
CASH MILKERS**
of the Federal Canada
Summer Jobs Grants



**Canadian Centre for
Bio-Ethical Reform**

Received

\$142,600

2010 - 2017

CRA MOST WANTED

**Wanted: information
leading to the
whereabouts of revenue*
from Canada Summer Jobs Grants.**



\$43,800

LAST SEEN between 2011-2016 with

**South Fraser Pregnancy Options Society
aka Crisis Pregnancy Centre of Surrey, CPC of Surrey**

Business# 119297497RR0001

*Anti-choice charity underreported or misreported federal grants on tax form T3010
Posted by Abortion Rights Coalition of Canada
Please report missing funds to info@arcc-cdac.ca

CRA MOST WANTED

**Wanted: information
leading to the
whereabouts of revenue*
from Canada Summer Jobs Grants.**



\$15,000

LAST SEEN between 2011-2016 with

**Central Alberta Pregnancy Care Centre
Society**

Business# 119112357RR0001

*Anti-choice charity underreported or misreported federal grants on tax form T3010
Posted by Abortion Rights Coalition of Canada
Please report missing funds to info@arcc-cdac.ca



Summer Camps
and
the Misinformation Campaign

Court - June

Precedent:

Jason Kenney v. Canadian Arab Federation 2014

The Federal Court of Appeal ruled the group had no right to federal funding, so the decision was not discriminatory.

<http://nationalpost.com/news/canada/federal-court-upholds-government-stopping-funding-to-canadian-arab-federation-over-concerns-it-appears-to-support-terrorist-organizations>



ARCC's Study
Recommendations

Disclosure Notice Laws

Stop Public Funding

Revoke Charitable Status

Block Anti-choice Sex Ed

No Referral Lists

Stop Advertising Lies



