

At least four provinces have indicated their opposition to municipal handgun bans or controls on legal handguns in general.

Au moins quatre provinces ont indiqué leur opposition aux interdictions municipales pour les armes de poing ou aux contrôles sur les armes de poing légales en général.

Ontario :

<https://www.ctvnews.ca/politics/it-s-just-not-going-to-work-man-premier-dismisses-municipal-handgun-ban-proposal-1.5313094>

In a statement to CTVNews.ca, a spokesperson for Ontario's solicitor general ... goes on to say "Our government has always been clear that our focus is on action that makes a real impact in reducing illegal gun and gang violence. As law enforcement experts routinely highlight, it has not been demonstrated that banning legal firearms and targeting law-abiding citizens would meaningfully address the problem of gun violence."

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/toronto/toronto-gun-violence-handgun-ban-1.5916890>

The spokesperson also said the province would rather focus its efforts "on action that makes a real impact in reducing illegal gun and gang violence," noting that law enforcement experts have repeatedly indicated that banning legal firearms doesn't meaningfully address gun violence.

Saskatchewan :

<https://twitter.com/PremierScottMoe/status/1362061623226208261>

"While the federal government is arbitrarily penalizing law abiding firearms owners, our government has been proactively protecting the rights of law abiding citizens. 1/3

We have passed legislation to restrict municipalities from passing bylaws banning handgun ownership and we have appointed a new chief firearms officer from Saskatchewan. 2/3

The federal government should be targeting the real problem: crimes involving stolen, smuggled and illegal guns. They should not be penalizing law abiding firearms owners. 3/3"

<https://regina.ctvnews.ca/sask-unaaffected-by-tabled-federal-law-allowing-cities-to-ban-handguns-1.5311779>

"Moe said. "Had we been consulted, I think we would have quickly indicated to the federal government that it is not the law abiding firearms owners that are the problem when it comes to crime rates."

Alberta:

<https://ipolitics.ca/2021/04/30/alberta-the-latest-province-to-sidestep-federal-handgun-legislation/>

Opposition to federal legislation that would give cities and towns the authority to pass handgun bylaws inched ahead this week, with an Alberta bill requiring provincial approval for passing firearm bylaws beforehand.

<https://cabinradio.ca/56584/news/politics/what-will-bill-c-22-mean-for-people-and-crime-in-the-north/>

Alberta's Madu, however, characterized the bill as "scapegoating duly-licensed, law-abiding firearms owners."

Manitoba :

<https://www.ctvnews.ca/politics/it-s-just-not-going-to-work-man-premier-dismisses-municipal-handgun-ban-proposal-1.5313094>

Manitoba Premier Brian Pallister is casting doubt on the federal government's new firearm legislation that pledges to support cities that wish to implement a handgun ban, saying "it's just not going to work."

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/manitoba/winnipeg-handgun-ban-police-councillor-1.5425342>

"We continue to support our police agencies across the province as they work to address violent crime and remove illegal firearms from criminals and our streets," the spokesperson said.

Québec:

<https://www.ledevoir.com/politique/quebec/595877/interdiction-des-armes-de-poing-quebec-pourrait-deja->

[aller-de-l-avant-si-la-caq-le-souhaite](#)

Le gouvernement québécois et l'Assemblée nationale réclament qu'Ottawa leur délègue le pouvoir d'interdire les armes de poing sur tout le territoire. Mais le gouvernement caquiste a déjà tout le loisir d'agir en ce sens, s'il le souhaite réellement, notent une source fédérale et des experts consultés par Le Devoir. **La CAQ n'a cependant pas l'intention d'aller de l'avant pour l'instant.**

Le professeur de droit Patrick Taillon, de l'Université Laval, l'atteste. « Il ne faut pas créer d'infraction criminelle. Mais **le gouvernement pourrait créer une interdiction pénale dont la finalité de la loi se rattache à des sujets de compétences que le Québec a déjà.** » La preuve que ce pouvoir existe, c'est que le Québec réglemente des permis de chasse, par exemple, et s'est créé un registre des armes à feu — à la suite de l'abolition du registre fédéral des armes d'épaules.

La CAQ préfère un autre scénario

À Québec, le gouvernement caquiste a cependant rétorqué qu'il jugeait prématuré d'envisager un tel scénario même s'il ne donne pas cher de la peau du projet de loi C-21