

FE/INIST WITHALL OUR MIGHT

March 8 CAME-QUIZ

- 1. Before 1964 and the adoption of Bill 16 on the civil rights of married women proposed by Marie-Claire Kirkland-Casgrain (the first woman elected to the Legislative Assembly of Quebec), which civil acts did women need their spouse's consent for?
- a. Signing contracts (e.g., a lease)
- b. Choosing a family home
- c. Having a different profession than their spouse
- d. Opening a bank account
- e. All of the above
- 2. In what year did contraception become legal in Canada?
- **a.** 1947 **b.** 1956 **c.** 1961 **d.** 1969
- 3. In what year was abortion decriminalized?
- **a.** 1976 **b.** 1983 **c.** 1988 **d.** 1989
- 4. Intoxication is a valid defence for an accused attacker in cases of sexual assault.

True or false?

- 5. Consent to sexual activity includes... Connect a number to one or more letters.
- 1. Consent must be informed and given freely.
- 2. How do you express consent?
- 3. When do we need consent from a partner?
- **a.** It cannot be given under threat or when a partner is unable to give consent, e.g., has fainted.
- **b.** Consent must be verified at each step of a sexual encounter.
- c. Words, gestures, behaviours.
- d. As soon as you start dating a person.
- e. Saying yes or no.
- Consent may be withdrawn at any time. Regardless of the context.
- g. Consent before the sexual act.
- 6. The law recognizes that sexual assault can happen between spouses.

True or false?

- 7. In what year did men and women achieve pay equity in Quebec?
- **a.** 1996 **b.** 2001 **c.** 2006 d. 2009 **e.** It has not yet been achieved.
- 8. In the last provincial elections in 2018, gender parity was reached in the National Assembly.

True or false?



GAME-QUIZ Answers

- 1. E. All of the above. Before Bill 16 in 1964, married women needed their husband's consent for all of these things. However, even after the law was passed, several discriminatory practices continued long after.
- 2. 1969. Contraception was available prior to this date in Canada, but very few people had access to it and several people (feminists in particular) were arrested for providing information about it before this date.
- 3. 1988. Abortion was fully decriminalized in 1988, an important moment of achievement after years of feminist and ally combats. The Supreme Court ruled on the right to choose and the right to security of person (R v. Morgentaler). In 1989, the law was amended to specify that the father of a foetus could not prevent a woman from choosing to end a pregnancy (Tremblay v. Daigle).
- 4. False. Since 1995, it was recognized that intoxication is not a valid defence in a sexual assault case. However, it is still common to ask about the victim's and alleged attacker's level of intoxication throughout the judicial process.
- 5. 1 = a and f, 2 = c, 3 = b and g. The concept of consent was integrated into the Criminal Code in 1992. Silence is not consent.
- 6. True. Sexual assault between spouses was legally deemed a criminal offence in 1983.
- 7. E. Pay equity has not been universally implemented, despite the law adopted in 1996. In 2018, the Supreme Court issued a ruling ordering the government to follow its own law.
- 8. False. Gender parity stipulates that 50% of elected officials be women. In 2018, 42% of the MNAs elected were women. This constitutes considerable progress, but there's always the risk of backtracking.



Collectif 8 mars













