



Jean Yip, Member of Parliament (Scarborough-Agincourt)
Combatting Crime Townhall

January 20, 2026

Fact Sheet

CURRENT FEDERAL LEGISLATION IN PARLIAMENT

BILL	DESCRIPTION
<p>Bail & Sentencing Reform Act (Bill C-14)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makes 80+ Criminal Code changes to strengthen bail and sentencing laws • Establishes reverse onus provisions requiring violent and repeat offenders to prove they can be safely released, including those charged with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ auto theft ○ violent home invasions ○ human trafficking ○ sexual assault ○ weapons-related violence ○ and extortion • Requires consecutive sentences for serious violent crimes, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ extortion ○ organized crime ○ home invasions ○ auto theft ○ repeat violent offences. • No automatic right to bail when public safety is at risk • Directs courts not to default to the least restrictive release when a reverse onus applies • Requires courts to consider offender’s criminal history & closely scrutinize bail plans • Eliminates conditional sentences for sexual assault – ensuring real jail time.
<p>Strengthening Borders and Immigration Act (Bill C-12)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closes loopholes that allow criminals to claim asylum to avoid deportation • Strengthens controls over precursor chemicals used to produce illegal drugs by enabling the Minister of Health to rapidly regulate them—allowing border and law enforcement agencies to act quickly while maintaining strict oversight of legitimate use • Strengthens Anti–Money Laundering and Anti–Terrorist Financing enforcement, including increasing administrative monetary penalties by up to 40 times, so non-compliance is no longer treated as a cost of doing business

<p>Protecting Victims Act (Bill C-16)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restores mandatory minimum sentences • Makes femicide first-degree murder • Criminalizes sexually explicit deepfakes under non-consensual distribution of intimate images and increases the maximum penalty from 5 to 10 years • Raises maximum penalties for sexual assault • Creates new offences for sexual crimes against youth • Strengthens victims’ rights to ensure faster, timelier justice
<p>Combatting Hate Act (Bill C-9)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates offences for wilfully intimidating or obstructing access to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ places of worship ○ schools ○ community centres ○ other spaces primarily used by identifiable groups • Makes hate-motivated crime a distinct offence to clearly denounce and punish this conduct • Criminalizes the wilful promotion of hatred through the public display of terrorism or hate symbols • Codifies a clear definition of ‘hatred,’ and streamlines hate crime prosecutions by removing the requirement for Attorney General consent.
<p>Strong Borders Act (Bill C-2)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates a modern lawful access regime that, <i>with judicial authorization</i>, allows police to quickly link basic subscriber information to phone numbers and IP addresses—supporting investigations into extortion, human trafficking, and child exploitation. Similar lawful access frameworks exist in Australia, New Zealand, the U.K., and the U.S. • Updates the Canada Post Act to allow the CBSA, <i>with judicial authorization</i>, to search Canada Post packages under 200 grams

Note: A Bill addressing Youth Offenders is forthcoming

2025 TORONTO CRIME STATISTICS

(Change in crime levels compared to 2024 – all but one category show big decreases)

<p>Break & Enter -10.9%</p>	<p>Assault -2.8%</p>	<p>Auto-theft -24.9%</p>
<p>Shootings -31.7%</p>	<p>Total Major Crime Indicators -9.4%</p>	<p>Theft Over \$5,000 +6.1%</p>
<p>Homicide -48.2%</p>	<p>Robbery -19.5%</p>	<p>Sexual Violation -10.3%</p>

Source: <https://data.torontopolice.on.ca/>

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT?

LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT	JURISDICTION / RESPONSIBILITY:
Government of Canada (Federal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Criminal Code, national security, federal policing, and border security. • Supreme Court judges are appointed by the Prime Minister, on the recommendation of a non-partisan committee.
Province of Ontario (Provincial)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring sufficient courtrooms, support staff, Crown prosecutors, and jail capacity, as well as funding police resources. • Provinces appoint and set training standards for Justices of the Peace, who most often preside over bail hearings
City of Toronto (Municipal/Regional)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works with local police (supported financially by the province) to hire and properly resource officers, set community safety priorities, and educate the public on prevention, best practices, and available supports.

~ Quotes ~

“Canada’s new federal government has a renewed public safety mission. Phase 1: Support frontline officers with the tools they need to investigate modern crime, strengthen bail and sentencing laws, crack down on gender-based and intimate partner violence, and secure our borders against illegal guns and drugs. Phase 2: Invest in long-term prevention through a whole-of-society approach—supporting children and youth with proper nutrition, education, healthcare, extracurricular opportunities, jobs, and positive pathways. This includes directly intervening with at-risk youth to offer alternatives to crime. Under Prime Minister Mark Carney’s leadership, we are committed to working with law enforcement, community partners, and the public to ensure everyone can live safely in the communities they love.”

— The Honourable Ruby Sahota, Secretary of State (Combatting Crime) and Member of Parliament for Brampton North—Caledon

“Canadians have a right to be and feel safe in their communities. I have heard loud and clear from the residents of Scarborough—Agincourt that community safety is a top priority. That is why I’m proud to support Canada’s new federal government’s renewed public safety mission. As your Member of Parliament, I am committed to standing up for victims, supporting frontline officers, and delivering real, practical solutions to keep our neighbourhoods safe.”

— Jean Yip, Member of Parliament for Scarborough-Agincourt

“The safety of our communities is a top priority for the Toronto Police Service. In 2025, we saw decreases across all our Community Safety Indicators — from homicides and shootings to auto thefts. While these numbers are moving in the right direction, we recognize that people don’t always feel safe, and that even a single act of criminality is one too many when it happens in your community. Strengthening both actual safety and the sense of safety is important to us, and we’re pleased to join this important conversation with community leaders and to hear directly from residents about how we can continue improving together.”

— LeeAnn Papizewshi, Donovan Locke, and Ryan Forde, Superintendents for the Toronto Police Service

“We are proud to stand with MP Jean Yip, her federal government colleagues, and our partners with the Toronto Police Service at this special Town Hall Meeting. We all want the same thing: safe communities to live, work, and raise our families. To find solutions, we must continue to work together and strive for mutual understanding and respect. We are committed to this process, our members are committed to this process, and we look forward to working with you.”

— Clayton Campbell, President of the Toronto Police Association

UPCOMING EVENT IN SCARBOROUGH-AGINCOURT

Join us for a virtual

Coffee Chat

Saturday, January 31st
10:00am-12:00pm

Scan Here!

Visit: <https://bit.ly/January2026CoffeeChat>

For this chat, we will be focusing on housing!

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SCARBOROUGH-AGINCOURT

HOUSE OF COMMONS
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CANADA

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