# Provincial Accessibility Legislations in Canada CAD-ASC

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| Province/Territory | Name of legislation | **Comment** | Stage | Year (in effect) |
| British Columbia | [Accessibility B.C. Act (ABCA)](https://www.bclaws.gov.bc.ca/civix/document/id/complete/statreg/21019) | Officially recognize sign languages (ASL and ISLs) as primary languages for the Deaf but not LSQ | Enacted | June 17, 2021 |
| Alberta |  |  | Not started |  |
| Saskatchewan | [The Accessible Saskatchewan Act (ASA)](https://accessiblesk.saskatchewan.ca/) | [Summary of the Bill – ASL version](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n-bCdCzM5nk&list=PLnJrCcfEygawAFp4d63YwRgVDtRTc4PF0&index=2) | In progress | Introduced on November 12, 2022 |
| Manitoba | [The Accessibility for Manitobans Act (AMA)](https://accessibilitymb.ca/law.html) | Complaints from the public are recorded to aid in the development of standards. Citizens rights under the Manitoba Human Rights Act are not diminished by the Act.  | Enacted |  December 2013 |
| Ontario | [Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA)](https://www.aoda.ca/the-act/) | No complaint mechanism to tribunals for the public under the AODA. Citizens can go to the Ontario Human Rights Tribunal for complaints under the Code. | Enacted in 2005 | To be Barrier-free by 2025 |
| Quebec | [Act to secure handicapped persons in the exercise of their rights with a view to achieving social, school and workplace integration](https://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-e-20.1/latest/#document)  | Affects only the provincial government | Enacted | Revised 2004, 2020 |
| New Brunswick | [Motion 78 (Accessible NB)](https://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/news/news_release.2021.12.0888.html)[Interim Report (EN)](https://www.legnb.ca/content/committees/accessibility_in_new_brunswick/reports/20221216AccessibilityInterim.pdf) | Select committee developed the interim report. December 16, 2022 | In progress |  |
| Nova Scotia | [An Act Respecting Accessibility in Nova Scotia (ARANS)](https://novascotia.ca/accessibility/) | [Introduction to Accessibility (with ASL)](https://vimeo.com/716403372/e62202c556) | Enacted in 2017 | To be Barrier-free by 2030 |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  | Not started |  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | [An Act Respecting Accessibility in the Province (ARAP)](https://www.gov.nl.ca/cssd/accessibility-act/) | Officially recognize sign languages (ASL and ISLs) as primary languages for the Deaf but not LSQ | Enacted | December 3, 2021 |
| Canada & Territories | [Accessible Canada Act (ACA)](https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/A-0.6/) | Also apply to the territories. The Act recognizes ASL, LSQ and ISLs as primary languages for Deaf people.  | Enacted in July 2019 | Barrier-free Canada by 2040 |

Notes:

* The Accessibility Canada Act, BC and Newfoundland and Labrador have laws with sign languages recognized as primary languages for the Deaf community.

Links:

British Columbia <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/governments/about-the-bc-government/accessibility/legislation>

Alberta <https://www.barrierfreeab.ca/>

Saskatchewan <https://accessiblesk.saskatchewan.ca/>

Manitoba <https://accessibilitymb.ca/law.html>

Ontario <https://www.aoda.ca/the-act/>

Quebec <https://www.canlii.org/en/qc/laws/stat/rsq-c-e-20.1/latest/#document>

New Brunswick <https://www2.gnb.ca/content/gnb/en/news/news_release.2021.12.0888.html>

Nova Scotia <https://novascotia.ca/accessibility/>

Prince Edward Island (no link yet)

Newfoundland and Labrador <https://www.gov.nl.ca/cssd/accessibility-act/>

Canada <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/accessible-people-disabilities/act-summary.html>

<https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/A-0.6/>