

		Marriage	Civil Union	Common law /De facto
Rights & Obligations	Safety	<p>All people have a right to personal security. (Quebec Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms sect 1)</p> <p>Your spouse must do what he/she can to ensure that you are safe.</p> <p>Under NO circumstance does he/she have a right to harm you. (215 Criminal Code)</p> <p>There is no justification for violence – even if your community believes that the violence will redeem family honour, it is illegal.</p> <p>Living in safety means you are free from physical and emotional abuse.</p>	<p>All people have a right to personal security. (Quebec Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms sect 1)</p> <p>Your spouse must do what he/she can to ensure that you are safe.</p> <p>Under NO circumstance does he/she have a right to harm you. (215 Criminal Code)</p> <p>There is no justification for violence – even if your community believes that the violence will redeem family honour, it is illegal.</p> <p>Living in safety means you are free from physical and emotional abuse.</p>	<p>All people have a right to personal security. (Quebec Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms sect 1)</p> <p>Your partner must do what he/she can to ensure that you are safe.</p> <p>Under NO circumstance does your partner have a right to harm you. (215 Criminal Code)</p> <p>There is no justification for violence – even if your community believes that the violence will redeem family honour, it is illegal.</p> <p>Living in safety means you are free from physical and emotional abuse.</p>
	Respect & Equality	<p>Your spouse must respect you. (CCQ 392)</p> <p>Men and women are considered equal, and your spouse’s actions and words must demonstrate this. (CCQ 392) (Quebec Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms sect 10, 50.1)</p>	<p>Your spouse must respect you. (CCQ 521.6)</p> <p>Men and women are considered equal, and your spouse’s actions and words must demonstrate this. (CCQ 521.6)</p>	<p>Your partner must respect you. (Quebec Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms preamble)</p> <p>Men and women are considered equal, and your partner’s actions and words must demonstrate this.</p>
	Support	<p>Your spouse must support you financially and emotionally. (CCQ 392, 585)</p> <p>You and your spouse’s income are often shared once you are married (however, this depends on whether or not your matrimonial regime is “partnership of acquests - see below). (CCQ 432,449)</p> <p>There is an expectation that you will both contribute to family expenses in proportion to your income. (CCQ 396)</p>	<p>Your spouse must support you financially and emotionally. (CCQ 521.6)</p> <p>You and your spouse’s income are often shared once you are married (however, this depends on whether or not your matrimonial regime is “partnership of acquests - see below). (CCQ 432,449, 521.6)</p> <p>There is an expectation that you will both contribute to family expenses. (CCQ 521.6, 396)</p>	<p>Your partner is NOT legally required to support you financially or emotionally. Similarly, you are not legally required to support him/her either.</p>
	Consent	<p>You cannot be forced to be married – you must independently want to be married, without being excessively influenced by your family or community. (Universal Declaration of Human Rights, art 16.2)</p> <p>Your spouse needs your consent to have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> intimate relations or sex (150-162 Criminal Code) make decisions related to the family patrimony e.g. selling, mortgaging (CCQ 401) change the matrimonial regime (the rules which are enforced if you separate from your spouse) (CCQ 423) <p>You have equal voices in any decisions that will affect your family. (CCQ 394)</p> <p>You have the right to have an abortion without notifying your husband. The procedure remains absolutely confidential.</p> <p>If you are unable to make a decision regarding family affairs (e.g. because of an accident), it is assumed your spouse can make that decision on your behalf. The legal</p>	<p>Your spouse needs your consent to have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> intimate relations or sex (150-162 Criminal Code) make decisions related to the family patrimony e.g. selling, mortgaging (CCQ 401, 521.6) change the civil union regime (the rules which are enforced if you separate from your spouse) (CCQ 423, 521.6) <p>You have equal voices in any decisions that will affect your family. (CCQ 394, 521.6)</p> <p>You have the right to have an abortion without notifying your husband. The procedure remains absolutely confidential.</p> <p>If you are unable to make a decision regarding family affairs (e.g. because of an accident), it is assumed your spouse can make that decision on your behalf. The legal term for the person who is given the power to make decisions on your behalf is a “mandatary.” (CCQ 398, 2130)</p>	<p>Your partner needs your consent to have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> intimate relations or sex (150-162 Criminal Code) to change anything in the co-habitation contract (the contract that you can write with your partner that determines how your things will be divided in case your relationship ends) <p>You have equal voices in any decisions that will affect your family. (CCQ 394)</p> <p>. You have the right to have an abortion without notifying your husband. The procedure remains absolutely confidential.</p> <p>If you are unable to make a decision regarding your affairs (e.g. because of an accident), it is NOT assumed your partner can make that decision on your behalf. However, you can give your partner that power by writing a contract. The legal term for the person who is given the power to make decisions on your behalf is a “mandatary.” (CCQ 398, 2130-37)</p>