

THE TOWNSHIP OF ST. JOSEPH
CONSENT AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 2020

- | | | |
|-------|--|---------|
| 1-6 | a. Huron North Community Economic Alliance
Re: June and July 2020 Member Update | Receive |
| 7 | b. Sample Resolution from FONOM
Re: Continuation of recycling programs for small municipalities | Support |
| 8-12 | c. Letter from Ontario Barn
Re: Include Barn Preservation in local planning policies | Support |
| 13-15 | d. Resolution from the Municipality of McDougall
Re: Replacement of OPP Detachment Boards with DSSAB Boards | Support |
| 16 | e. Resolution from the Township of South Glengarry
Re: Improvements to Long Term Care homes | Support |
| 17 | f. Letter from Chatham-Kent
Re: Emancipation Day, August 1 | Support |

Recommendation: Be it resolved that items a through f listed on the Consent Agenda dated August 12, 2020 be received; and
Letters of support be sent regarding policing governance, long term care homes, recycling programs in rural northern Ontario and for Emancipation Day to be recognized on August 1; and
That the letter from Ontario Barn be supported, and a copy provided to the Planning Board for consideration during upcoming Official Plan review.



Member Update - June

June 18 2020

Hello Everyone!

Welcome to our first monthly update. HNCEA is 6 months into our CIINO project and have made good progress despite the curve balls that came along with the pandemic. Here is what the board and our staff have been up to:

CIINO

- Community Investment Initiative for Northern Ontario (FedNor Fund)
- Under this fund, HNCEA was able to hire 2 Economic Development Officers (EDOs) to focus on regional economic development
- A 12 month work plan was developed for the EDOs based on the deliverables set forth in the FedNor contract (outlined below). Staff have described their progress on each deliverable.

1. Assist with implementing business opportunities in the agriculture sector as identified by the sector group

- Prior to the pandemic, an event had been scheduled for us to meet with local producers in the region to discuss current challenges that they are facing and to outline priorities for us to focus initiatives on. The event had to be postponed and we are now into peak production for most producers. We hope to reschedule this event for the fall.
- In partnership with RAIN, we submitted an application for Agri-Food Open for Business Canada Agricultural Partnership (CAP) Funding to help producers improve marketing and bring their products online in response to COVID19.

2. Assist in initiating business and product development activities in the tourism sector

- We are working on a development plan for local businesses to assess their market readiness.
- Are developing agri-tourism strategies in the region in partnership with Buy Algoma Buy Local.
- We are planning a virtual town hall for tourism operators as well as businesses dependent on tourism to share concerns and ask questions.
- We are organizing meetings with tourism operators and businesses dependent on tourism to help develop local marketing products
- We are working with Destination Northern Ontario and the Algoma Kinniwabi Travel Association (AKTA) to develop and market local tourism products and

marketing materials. As well as possible others, such as the North Channel Marine Tourism Council.

- o An MoU has been proposed to AKTA and is awaiting approval by their Board. A HNCEA representative will be at their next Board meeting.

3. Work with interested parties to examine and implement opportunities in transportation

- This will be a priority in years 2 or 3.

4. Developing and implementing a community investment readiness plan and attraction strategy including a website and business directory

- Staff developed a presentation to administer the Ontario Government's Investment readiness test to member communities.
- Staff will be sending invitations for participation when all feedback is received.
- From this test, the board hopes to get a better picture of how prepared our communities are for investors so that we can build a regional investment attraction strategy.
- Staff built a HNCEA website with business directories broken out by sector with links to our member community home pages.

5. Carrying out business succession planning activities to bridge the transition of ownership and sustain existing companies

- Staff participated in RBC's Farm Succession Planning Workshop in January.

6. Explore the feasibility of a business model to support a regional resource centre

- This will be a priority in year 2 or 3

7. Working closely with AWIC, identify workforce needs and implement workforce retention and attraction strategy

- Initial discussions have taken place and it has been determined that this project will be more effective when we are able to work face to face with partners.
 - In the meantime, the virtual town hall noted above is being planned in partnership with AWIC.

8. Working with interested parties, organize and host training services and workshops to support existing workers and emerging youth and indigenous groups in the region

- The CAP funding project has a workshop component. Staff also share online training webinars on our social media, which focus on e-business readiness, customer experience, e-Marketing and supporting businesses in creating an e-Commerce platform.

9. Organizing and hosting leadership training activities

- This will be a priority once we are able to meet face to face again!

10. Explore the feasibility of establishing a community host and/or ambassador program to assist immigrants in the region

- So far, we have had early conversation to introduce HNCEA to Adrian DeVuono the Sault Ste. Marie Local Immigration Partnership (LIP).

11. Creating stronger partnerships with urban centres east and north of the HNCEA catchment area to create synergies in business and economic development

Additional Projects:

Broadband

Although Broadband is not covered under our contract with FedNor, the HNCEA Board feels as though it is an important component of economic development in the North.

In November of 2019, a Broadband Task Group (BTG) was put together by the HNCEA board to explore options regarding funding that had just been released by the CRTC. The BTG put out an RFP for service providers to help them get a better idea of what would be required to meet minimum CRTC requirements of 50mbps/10mbps across the entire Huron North region. In February of 2020 we had received 2 responses. The BTG advised the board that they could move forward with the stronger proposal, but the technical assessment from the Sault Ste Marie Innovation Centre determined that the technology needed to pull it off was not yet available. Upon making their recommendation to the board, the BTG had fulfilled their mission and was thus discharged.

Since the disbandment of the BTG, the HNCEA board has had extensive discussions with the SSMIC. SSMIC developed some research questions and began assembling a longer term Broadband Advisory Committee to help the HNCEA Board find some answers. If anyone from your council is interested in being a part of that, please reach out to HNCEA staff directly.

Advocacy

Though advocacy is not part of the HNCEA's objectives, the board is exploring ways to assist in advocacy for our communities and target sectors, such as sharing advocacy materials like those from Nature and Outdoor Tourism Ontario (NOTO). This is part of finding where the HNCEA can fit in the ecosystem of like-minded associations so that HNCEA can achieve our goal of supporting businesses.

Ongoing and Upcoming Activities

- Investment readiness test
- Sector meetings
- Ongoing Website Development (Hope to launch next week!)
- Broadband Advisory Committee
- Workforce development
- Communication
- Delegations to community councils



Member Update - July 2020

July 30th 2020

Hello Everyone!

July has been a month filled with partnerships and fun projects! Here is what we have been up to:

Broadband

- Our broadband advisory committee has started meeting regularly and is made up of sector representatives who bring many years of expertise to the table.
- We recently heard from the NSRBN (Northeast Superior Regional Broadband Network). They are in the middle of a 4 stage process of bringing improved broadband to their member communities and have shared their model with our committee
- We have representatives from various sectors but are still seeking input from our member communities. If you are able to designate one representative from your community to attend meetings and give your community a voice, please let us know. We meet every other week for 1.5 hours. Our next meeting is August 18th

Investment Attraction and Retention Strategy

- We are working with members to complete the Government of Ontario's Investment Readiness Test, which is the first step in developing a regional strategy. It is also a useful tool for each community to understand where they can improve on to be more investment ready.
- We are available to work around the schedule of municipal and First Nation staff to complete this test. Please reach out if you have any questions or would like to get started.

Tourism and Agriculture

- In partnership with Buy Algoma Buy Local, we have developed itineraries for visitors to some of our communities in the western part of the region. 1 and 2 day trips were developed with the intention of highlighting local businesses and activities in the focus community. Itineraries for Desbarats/Bruce Mines and Iron Bridge/Thessalon/St Joseph's Island will be going live mid August through Buy Algoma Buy Local.

- If you are interested in having us highlight your community, please let us know and we will work with you to come up with an itinerary of local businesses!

Communication

- We have been consistently webinars and programs with businesses through social media and email. Though we initially tried to focus on content related to supporting businesses through the pandemic, we now include other content, such as e-commerce and sector-specific webinars.
- We have developed a fairly robust contact list of businesses across the area but it is always a work in progress. If there are any businesses in your community that are interested, they can contact us to sign-up for emails at info@hncea.ca or follow us on Facebook at <https://www.facebook.com/Huron-North-Community-Economic-Alliance-HNCEA-832350653615083>



**HURON
NORTH
Community
Economic
Alliance**

July 31, 2020

Dear Friends and Members of HNCEA

It is with deep regret that I pass along the news that Edith Orr has resigned as Chair of the Board of HNCEA. Edith has worked tirelessly and shown inspired leadership in founding and nurturing the coming together of our many communities to grow the economies of our area. It is a task that requires a deep understanding of our communities and many contacts throughout the area.

The Board is now faced with finding a new leader to continue the work so ably begun. The new Chair is to be selected by the Board from candidates who reside in the member communities. The next meeting of the Board is to be held in mid August. We would appreciate your giving some thought to possible candidates who would be willing and able to take up this torch.

Suggestions may be forwarded to either of our Economic Development Officers (EDO's), Emilie Currie (emilie.currie@hncea.ca) or Aaron Millette (aaron.millette@hncea.ca).

Thank you for your help in continuing the important work of the Huron North Community Economic Alliance.

Sincerely,

Jock Pirrie
Vice Chair

SAMPLE RESOLUTION REGARDING RECYCLING PROGRAMS IN SMALL MUNICIPALITIES

WHEREAS the amount of single-use plastics leaking into our lakes, rivers, and waterways in Northeastern Ontario is a growing area of public concern; and

WHEREAS reducing the waste we generate and reincorporating valuable resources from our waste stream into new goods can reduce GHGs significantly; and

WHEREAS the transition to full producer responsibility for packaging, paper and paper products is a critical to reducing waste, improving recycling and driving better economic and environmental outcomes; and

WHEREAS the move to a circular economy is a global movement, and that the transition of recycling programs would go a long way toward this outcome; and

WHEREAS The Township of St. Joseph is supportive of a timely, seamless, and successful transition of recycling programs to full financial and operational responsibility by producers of packaging, paper and paper products; and

WHEREAS The Township of St. Joseph is concerned about a recent proposal by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks that could jeopardize over 135 small rural, remote, and Northern community recycling programs across the Province as well as servicing to schools and public spaces; and

WHEREAS the Association of Municipalities of Ontario has requested municipal governments with recycling programs provide an indication of the best date to transition our local recycling programs to full producer responsibility;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT The Township of St. Joseph strongly advocates for language to be included in the regulation that ensures municipalities under 5,000 continue to receive recycling servicing as was agreed as part of the Provincial government's Blue Box mediation as well as schools and public spaces; and

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT The Township of St. Joseph forward this resolution to the Honorable Jeff Yurek Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, the Federation of Northeastern Ontario Municipalities and the Rural Ontario Municipalities Association.



PRESERVING ONTARIO'S HISTORY, ONE BARN AT A TIME

info@ontariobarnpreservation.com

May 28, 2020

Addressed to: Planning Department

To whom it may concern

Our not-for-profit organization was formed in 2019 with the goal of conserving barns of cultural heritage significance in Ontario. In order to fulfill this goal, we have been conducting research and analysis on a variety of topics, including Planning Policy frameworks which either help or hinder the conservation of barns.

It has come to our attention that many municipalities are demolishing heritage barns during the process of severance of surplus farm dwellings. The purpose of this letter is to provide you with a brief summary of our findings regarding how existing Planning Policies at the Municipal and Provincial levels impact these cultural heritage resources. We hope that this will help to provide insight on how these policies may be managed in the future so that the conservation of significant cultural heritage resources can work in cooperation with planning for new development.

Barns have potential to be identified as significant cultural heritage resources and may be worthy of long-term conservation. According to PPS, significant cultural heritage resources shall be conserved:

2.6.1 Significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes shall be conserved.

Under *Ontario Regulation 9/06*, cultural heritage resources demonstrate significance related to legislated criteria including design/physical value, historical/associative value and contextual value

Although they may not have the same functionality they once did, we believe our heritage barns are an important part of Ontario's cultural history and rural landscape.

- They serve as landmarks in the countryside
- They have the potential to be reused and repurposed, sometimes into agriculture-related uses as municipalities search for value-added opportunities for farmers
- They have historic value for research of vernacular architecture and cultural history of areas and communities in Ontario
- They are a testament to the early farmers and pioneers in our province
- They convey an important sentiment and image to our urban counterparts about the hardworking farm community
- They contribute to agritourism in both a functional and an aesthetic way. Some European countries fund maintenance of rural landscape features such as buildings, hedge rows and fences for the very purpose of world-wide tourism and cultural heritage protection
- They are useful for small livestock or other small farm operations

We have recognized a growing trend in Ontario, where barns are seen as good candidates for conservation and adaptive re-use. Barns can be made new again and communicate their history while serving a new purposes. Barns can be made into single detached residences, Craft breweries, agro-tourism related destinations, and more.

In an effort to recognize the significance, historic and cultural value of these buildings, Ontario Barn Preservation was formed March 30, 2019. This not-for-profit organization is reaching out to barn owners, local and county historical societies, authorities, and the general public, to recognize the value of these amazing buildings. Often these barns are close to their original condition when they were built between the early 1800s and the early 1900s.

We understand the planning and building code regulations that municipalities enforce. There are often conflicting priorities, resources required for enforcement, and provincial goals and protection to uphold. The following provides a review of key policies of Provincial Policy Statement (PPS 2014), OMAFRA and Ontario Building Code regulations which creates difficulties in the conservation of barns. We hope these solutions from other municipalities have implemented might be considered in your municipality.

POLICY ITEM 1: "New land uses, including the creation of lots, and new or expanding livestock facilities shall comply with the minimum distance separation formulae." –Provincial Policy Statement (PPS) 2.3.3.3

POLICY ANALYSIS

Barns that remain with a dwelling on a smaller severed residential lot are already in compliance with MDS setbacks since there would be no new odour conflict. If this landowner wants to house animals a Nutrient Management Plan/Strategy is required for anything over 5 Nutrient Units (NU, this is equivalent to 15+ beef feeders, OR 5+ medium-framed horses, 40+ meat goats, or 5+ beef cows), and are required to have a plan for manure removal either on their own property or in agreement with another land owner as per the OMAFRA Nutrient Management Plan/Strategy Guidelines. Any livestock count under 5NU does not require a Nutrient Management Plan. Although the capacity of these heritage barns is generally above 5 NU, in practice it is unlikely an owner would exceed this number because heritage barns are not usually that large and owners of this type of property are likely to only have a hobby-size operation.

On the other hand, barns that do not remain with a dwelling on a smaller severed residential lot, but remain on the larger retained agriculture lot often immediately become a violation of the MDS setbacks should that barn house livestock, or potentially house livestock. However unlikely this may be due to the nature and condition of the barn for livestock housing, it is a possibility. Many barns could house up to 30 Nutrient Units, or more, depending on the size of the barn. This capacity would require a separation distance from the house on the new severed lot much larger than existing to allow the barn to remain standing. Thus barns on the larger retained agriculture lot have limited options to avoid demolition.

POSSIBLE RESOLUTION:

The MDS guidelines state that a building must be "reasonable capable of housing animals" in order for MDS to be triggered. Therefore, a barn that is in a decrepit state is automatically exempted from MDS as it cannot house livestock. Thus the barn can be severed off from the dwelling without MDS implications.

However, some barns are not in a decrepit state and are the ones that are worth saving. If the barn is to remain on the retained agriculture lot, it needs to be prevented from being used as a livestock facility to be exempt from MDS. This can be done by removing water, stalls, electricity to the barn and make it "incapable of housing animals".

Some municipalities have had the livestock restriction written into the special conditions of the zoning amendment exception. Two examples are

1. that the barn not be permitted to hold livestock. For example *"A livestock use shall be prohibited in any farm buildings existing on the date of passage of this by-law."*
2. The amendment can also be used to only restrict the quantity of livestock in the barn as such as 1.2NU (animal nutrient units) per hectare *"Notwithstanding their General Rural (RU1) or Restricted Rural (RU2) zoning, those lots 4.0 hectares (9.9 ac.) in size or less shall be limited to no more than 1.25 nutrient units per hectare (0.5 nutrient units per acre). Minimum Distance Separation Guidelines shall apply."*

The Ontario Building Code does not differentiate between agricultural buildings for livestock vs. implements storage, therefore a change of use of this type is not clearly defined as a possibility through the building code. A change of use permit could also be undertaken to change the occupancy of the building from agriculture to part 9. However, this solution is costly and prohibitive for most Owners.

We feel that the best case of survival for the barn is to include it with the severed residential lot. If the barn is to be severed with the residential lot we feel that the barn best use is for animals within compliance with the MDS requirements. Some municipalities use a minimum lot size required for livestock (but you have to be willing to sever that lot size where appropriate). We recommend that these smaller lots be permitted to house animals. These lots are ideal for starting farmers, CSA's, and value-added farm operations. The owners of these smaller lots are often in a position to invest in restoration of our heritage barns.

POLICY ITEM 2: A residence surplus to a farming operation as a result of farm consolidation, provided that:

"1. the new lot will be limited to a minimum size needed to accommodate the use and appropriate sewage and water services;" - PPS 2.3.4.1c

POLICY ANALYSIS

Provincial policy has limited the lot creation size to only accommodate the water and sewage to maintain large lots and maximum land remaining for agriculture uses.

POSSIBLE RESOLUTION

Many municipalities use a minimum and maximum lot size rather than the above strict guideline to determine the lot line and review each severance on a case by case basis.

The Ministry of Environment provides "reasonable use guidelines" on lot size for sewage systems. These guidelines recommend that a lot should have a "Reasonable Use Assessment" be done to ensure that the lot is adequately sized for septic systems. A rule of thumb that has been used is clay soil lots should be a minimum of 2 acres, and a lot with sandy soil be 1 acre.

However, we would recommend that this statement be reviewed at a provincial level and we would encourage you to contact the provincial policy department to review this statement.

POLICY ITEM 3: Designation of severed lot to be zoned "non-farm" and permitted uses as "non-farm" dwelling

POLICY ANALYSIS

Provincial policy does not dictate the residential lot be "non-farm". In fact, the PPS states that

"Proposed agriculture-related uses and on-farm diversified uses shall be compatible with, and shall not hinder, surrounding agricultural operations."

We would argue that the "non-farm" designation does create an incompatible use, encouraging non-farming residents, but it also limits the possible use of the small land for small scale farm operations within Prime Agriculture Zones.

POSSIBLE RESOLUTION:

Provide a zoning category for small lots that are sized to permit limited livestock, alternative and value-added agriculture operations. These can also be separate provisions within your existing rural or agricultural designations. For example Provisions for lots larger than 10 acres, and lots less than 10 acres.

POLICY ITEM 4: Change of Use for the building to not permit livestock.

POLICY ANALYSIS

A change of use to non-livestock building is a challenging proposition. The building code does not differentiate between livestock agriculture building and implement agriculture building. This change of use permit is quite simple and would not require any investment or structural upgrade by the owner.

If a change of use to a non-agriculture building is required, it would fall into part 9 of the building code (unless other uses are proposed). This upgrade would often require significant structural reinforcement and investment by the owner. Most owners would not be willing or in a position to invest this type of capital on a building that does not have function in a farm operation, nor for a residential property owner, also without a major purpose for the building other than storage, garage, or workshop.

This Change of Use requirement will most likely end with the demolition of the barn when required.

POSSIBLE RESOLUTION:

Change of use is only required to limit the use of the barn for livestock. This can be achieved by removing water and stalls from the building. The barn remains an existing agriculture building but unable to "reasonably house animals" (see issue 1 above for further details or options).

CONCLUSION

We hope that you will consider our review of Provincial and Municipal Planning Policy as it relates to any future Reviews of Official Plans, Comprehensive Zoning By-laws, and approaches to the conservation of built heritage resources related to agricultural use.

Too often we see these community raised historic structures in poor condition with loose boards flapping in the wind, roofs caved in, or just a mass of timbers and roofing decaying into the ground. On behalf of Ontario Barn Preservation, we encourage you to help find ways to prevent the further unnecessary demolition of our heritage barns especially in relation to surplus farm dwelling severances. It is our hope that barns of significant cultural heritage value are conserved for future generations.

Please don't hesitate to contact us if you have any questions, and we hope to hear from you in the future.

Regards,

Krista Hulshof, Vice President, architect,

Questions can be directed to Krista at 519-301-8408 or krista@veldarchitect.com

RESOLUTION NO.: 2020-64



DATE: June 3, 2020

CARRIED: ✓

DEFEATED: _____

MOVED BY:

Councillor Ryman

DIVISION LIST

Councillor Constable

Councillor Gregory

FOR

AGAINST

SECONDED BY:

Councillor Constable

Councillor Malott

Councillor Ryman

Mayor Robinson

WHEREAS Council for the Corporation of the Municipality of McDougall received correspondence dated May 14, 2020 from The Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities (FONOM) regarding issues discussed at their May 13th, 2020 virtual meeting;

AND WHEREAS the correspondence brought attention to AMO's Discussion Paper "New Ontario Provincial Police Detachment Boards: Building a Framework for Better Policing Governance";

AND WHEREAS AMO's discussion paper proposes that Northern Ontario District Social Services Administration Boards (DSSAB) replace the current OPP Detachment Boards;

AND WHEREAS the FONOM Board has identified several issues with DSSAB Boards replacing the current Detachment Boards, and recognizes that Community Policing is distinctive to each Municipality;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council for the Corporation of the Municipality of McDougall is in agreement with the opinion of FONOM, that the current DSSAB's would not be the best solution for overseeing the Northern OPP Detachments;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT a copy of this resolution be sent to FONOM and its member municipalities, AMO, the Honourable Sylvia Jones, Solicitor General, and Norm Miller, MPP for Parry Sound-Muskoka.

DL

Carol Trainor

Subject: FW: Oversight Boards for OPP Detachments

From: Rebecca Johnson [mailto:rjohnson@townofparrysound.com]
Sent: Wednesday, July 22, 2020 1:11 PM
To:
Subject: Oversight Boards for OPP Detachments

Please be advised that at its July 7, 2020 meeting, Town of Parry Sound Council passed the following Resolution 2020 - 073:

WHEREAS Council for the Corporation of the Town of Parry Sound received resolutions from the Municipality of McDougall and the Township of the Archipelago regarding oversight boards for OPP Detachments, and
WHEREAS correspondence dated May 14, 2020 from The Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities (FONOM) regarding issues discussed at their May 13th, 2020 virtual meeting brought attention to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario's (AMO's) Discussion Paper "New Ontario Provincial Police Detachment Boards: Building a Framework for Better Policing Governance";
AND WHEREAS AMO's discussion paper proposes that Northern Ontario District Social Services Administration Boards (DSSAB) replace the current OPP Detachment Boards;
AND WHEREAS the FONOM Board has identified several issues with DSSAB Boards replacing the current Detachment Boards, and recognizes that Community Policing is distinctive to each Municipality;
THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council for the Corporation of the Town of Parry Sound is in agreement with the opinion of FONOM, and supports the resolutions of the Municipality of McDougall and the Township of the Archipelago, that the current DSSABs would not be the best solution for overseeing the Northern OPP Detachments;
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT a copy of this resolution be sent to FONOM and its member municipalities, AMO, the Honourable Sylvia Jones, Solicitor General, and Norm Miller, MPP for Parry Sound-Muskoka.

Rebecca Johnson
Clerk
rjohnson@townofparrysound.com

Town of Parry Sound
52 Seguin St
Parry Sound, ON P2A 1B4
T. (705) 746-2101 x220
F. (705) 746-7461
www.parrysound.ca

Executive Director's Summary on AMO Policing Governance Policy

May 3, 2020

Presently in northeastern Ontario, there are four types of Policing that our members receive. Some Cities have their own force, and one City does offer Community Policing to a neighbouring community. The balance of municipalities has the choice to enter a Police Contract with the OPP (Section 10) and is a part of a Police Services Board. The Board works to establish objectives and priorities of Community Policing. They may also choose to operate without an OPP contract (Section 5.1), and a Community Policing Advisory Committee could then be created to represent the community or area. Only the Police Services Boards may play a role in evaluating or hiring of the Detachment Commander.

The Ministry of the Attorney General has held several sessions and discussions on a new Governance model for OPP Police, under Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019. Also, every five years, the OPP tends to do an efficiency matrix, and sometimes they realign detachment boundaries based on call volume, staffing, etc.. When the legislation is passed, all Municipalities will lose the option to move forward with or without the Contract.

The AMO policy team has been working on the OPP Governance and the release of a Discussion Paper on May 1st. The strongest point that I think AMO makes is the requirement for the Province to fund the training aspect for Board members. One of the impacts of the legislation is that each detachment will have only one Police Board.

The Policy does not have an answer for a few impacts that the FONOM Board may want to consider;

None of the boundaries of the detachments and DSSABs are the same. There are currently 11 OPP detachments in the Northeast but only 8 DSSAB (two of which are Greater Sudbury and Sault Ste Marie, which have their own DSSAB and Police Force). Would 5 DSSAB Boards have the responsibility to oversee two detachments?

Some DSSABs have representatives from communities that have their own Municipal policing. These members would be making decisions on OPP policing in the district, that don't impact their community or more importantly local roads fund OPP Policing

The DSSAB Boards have one or more members that are from the Unorganized Communities, who don't fund OPP policing

For many years FONOM has encouraged Municipalities, Agencies, Boards, and Commissions within a Region to investigate Shared Services. But FONOM has objected to the creation of Regional Governments in Northeastern Ontario. While Amalgamating the OPP Detachment Boards and the DSSAB's maybe the first Step to Regional Governments.



CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF SOUTH GLENGARRY

MOVED BY Stephanie Jaworski

RESOLUTION NO 229-2020

SECONDED BY *Styke Warden* **DATE** July 20, 2020

WHEREAS the COVID-19 pandemic has disproportionately affected the vulnerable elderly population in Canada's long-term care (LTC) homes and some of Ontario's LTC homes are among those with the highest fatality rates in the country as the pandemic has exposed deplorable conditions in many LTC homes across Canada; and

WHEREAS it is the mandate of the Ministry of Long-Term Care to inspect long term care homes on an annual basis and these inspections have consistently dropped in number since 2017 with only nine completed out of 626 long term care homes in 2019; and

WHEREAS residents have been endangered by personnel moving between infection zones without adequate equipment; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Township of South Glengarry urges the Ontario government to provide funding to increase full-time positions in place of casual and part-time labour in long term care homes and requests that the Ministry of Long-term Care acts to regularly inspect all long term care homes, and sound infection control measures are put in place at all Ontario long term care homes, and that this resolution be forwarded to Premier Ford, the Minister of Long-term Care Merrilee Fullerton and all Ontario municipalities for consideration.

CARRIED

DEFEATED

POSTPONED

Frank Prevost
Mayor Frank Prevost

Recorded Vote:	Yes	No
Mayor Prevost	—	—
Deputy Mayor Warden	—	—
Councillor Lang	—	—
Councillor Jaworski	—	—
Councillor McDonell	—	—



July 21, 2020

The Right Honourable Justin Trudeau
Office of the Prime Minister
80 Wellington Street
Ottawa, ON K1A 0A2

Re: Emancipation Day Resolution

Please be advised the Council of the Municipality of Chatham-Kent at its regular meeting held on July 20, 2020 passed the following resolution:

That Chatham-Kent Council acknowledges and supports the following Private Members Bill put forward by Majid Jowhari; M-36, *Emancipation Day*, 43rd Parliament, 1st Session that reads as follows:

That the House recognizes that:

- a) The British Parliament abolished slavery in the British Empire as of August 1, 1834
- b) Slavery existed in the British North America prior to its abolition in 1834
- c) Abolitionists and others who struggled against slavery, including those who arrived in Upper and Lower Canada by the Underground Railroad, have historically celebrated August 1, as Emancipation Day
- d) The Government of Canada announced on January 30, 2018 that it would officially recognize the United Nations International Decade for People of African Descent to highlight the important contributions that people of African Descent have made to Canadian society, and to provide a platform for confronting anti-black racism; and
- e) The heritage of Canada's people of African descent and the contributions they have made and continue to make to Canada; and that in the opinion of the House, the government should designate August 1 of every year as "Emancipation Day" in Canada