

**THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL**

BY-LAW NO. 2024-66

**“A BY-LAW TO ADOPT THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN FOR THE
TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL”**

WHEREAS Section 2.1 (1) of the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, as amended (“the Act”) requires every municipality to develop and implement an emergency management program and the council of the municipality shall by by-law adopt the emergency management program; and

WHEREAS Section 3(1) of the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, as amended (“the Act”) requires the Council of a municipality to establish an emergency plan governing the provision of necessary services during an emergency and the procedures under and the manner in which employees of the municipality and other persons will respond to the emergency and the council of the municipality shall by by-law adopt the emergency plan; and

WHEREAS the Act requires that every municipality submit a copy of the emergency plans and of any revisions to their emergency plans to the Chief, Emergency Management Ontario, and shall ensure that the Chief, Emergency Management Ontario has, at any time, the most current version of their emergency plans;

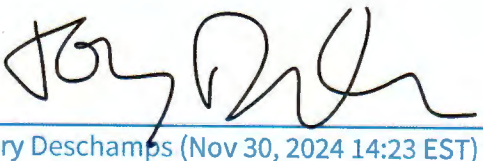
WHEREAS Municipal Council deems it expedient and necessary to adopt an Emergency Response Plan;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal enacts as follows:

1. That Schedule "A", attached hereto, being the Emergency Plan for the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal, pursuant to Section 3 of the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O., 1990, Ch. E9, as amended, shall form part of this By-law;
2. That the Community Emergency Management Coordinator is hereby authorized by Council to update, make corrections and/or amendments at any time to any information contained in the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal Emergency Plan Appendices on a required basis to maintain the intent of the plan; and the Community Emergency Management Coordinator shall provide a copy of all changes to the Emergency Management Program Committee;
3. That all other by-laws previously passed that are inconsistent with the provisions of this by-law are hereby repealed.
4. That this by-law shall come into force and take effect on the date of passing.

Read a first and second time in open Council this 25 day of November, 2024.

Read a third and final time, passed, signed and sealed in open Council this 25 day of November, 2024.


Tory Deschamps (Nov 30, 2024 14:23 EST)

Mayor



Clerk



EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL

Emergency Response Plan

Reviewed November 25, 2024

Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal | PO Box 129, 18 Centre Street, Spencerville, Ontario K0E 1X0

Phone: (613) 658-3055 | Fax: (613) 658-3445 | Web: www.twpec.ca

Table of Contents

Section 1 – Administration

1.0	Quick Reference Guide	1
1.1	Introduction	2
1.2	Aim	4
1.3	Authority	5
1.4	Glossary of Terms	6
1.5	Plan Maintenance	7
1.6	Distribution List	8
1.7	Amendments	9

Section 2 – Emergency Operations

2.0	Municipal Emergency Control Group (MECG) Membership	13
2.1	Emergency Operation Centre Procedures	14
2.2	Operations Cycle	15
2.3	MECG Responsibilities and Procedures	16
2.4	Mayor Responsibilities	17
2.5	CEMC Responsibilities	18
2.6	Fire Department Responsibilities	19
2.7	Emergency Incident Commander Responsibilities	20
2.8	Director of Operations Responsibilities	21
2.9	Parks, Recreation and Facilities Responsibilities	22
2.11	Treasurer Responsibilities	23
2.12	Emergency Information Officer Responsibilities	24

Section 3 – Emergency Support

3.0	Legal Advisor	25
3.1	Provided through UCLG	26
3.2	OPP	27
3.3	Medical Officer of Health	28

Section 4 – Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act

4.0	Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act	32
-----	---	----

Section 5 – Local By-law

5.0	Local By-law	60
-----	--------------	----

Section 6 – EOC Message Forms and Logs

6.0	MFIPPA Regulations	35
6.1	Individual and MECG Logs	35
6.2	MECG Sign In Sheet	36

Section 7 – Declaration of Emergency

7.0	Declaration of a Community Emergency	41
7.1	Declaration of an Emergency Checklist	42
7.2	Declaration of an Emergency Form	47

Table of Contents

Section 8 – Termination of Declared Emergency

8.0	Termination of Emergency Form	48
-----	-------------------------------	----

Section 9 – Community Risk Assessment Grid

9.0	Community Risk Assessment Grid	51
-----	--------------------------------	----

Section 10 – Municipal Disaster Recovery Assistance (MDRA) and Disaster Response Assistance Ontario (DRAO)

10.0	Program Purposes	53
10.1	Municipal Services Offices Contact Information	55

Appendices

The following appendices are not included in the public Emergency Plan due to the sensitive nature of the information.

- Appendix 1 EOC Locations, Layout and Set Up Guide
- Appendix 2 Emergency Notification System and Contacts
- Appendix 3 Support Services Directory
- Appendix 4 Critical Infrastructure
- Appendix 5 Hazard Information Sheets
- Appendix 6 Maps and Reference Materials

1.0 Emergency Quick Reference Guide

- Upon the arrival of three or more members, the Municipal Emergency Control Group (MECG) may initiate its function.
- Ensure that all Community Departments have been notified and either activated or placed on standby. Each MECG member is responsible for their own department.
- The Mayor must inform the Province of Ontario that the **Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal** has declared an emergency, and specifies the nature of the emergency situation. The provision of a return contact number is required for communications purposes. The call is made to the Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management.

The number to use for this purpose is: **(416) 314-0472 or 1-866-314-0472**
Fax: **(416) 314-0474**

- Turn to individual responsibilities within the plan. Provide input and assistance as required.
- Each member of the MECG will report and respond to immediate needs in accordance with the Operations Cycle format.

Section 1 – Administration

1.1 Introduction

This Plan has been prepared to provide key officials, agencies and departments within the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal with a general guideline to initiate response to an emergency, and an overview of their responsibilities during an emergency.

All concerned should be aware of the Plan's provisions and every official, agency and department should be prepared to carry out their assigned functions and responsibilities.

The Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, 2009 is the legal authority for this plan and is also included as a specific Township by-law. It states that the Head of Council may declare that an emergency exists in the community, or any part thereof, and may take such action and may make such orders as he/she considers necessary, and are not contrary to law, to implement the emergency plan of the community and to protect property and the health, safety, and welfare of the inhabitants of the emergency area.

Emergencies are defined as *situations or the threat of impending situations that could abnormally affect property, and the health, safety and welfare of the community, which would require a coordinated response by a number of agencies (including those outside the community), under the direction of the Community Control Group*. These responses would be distinct from normal responses from first response agencies.

The four components of emergency management are as follows:

- **Mitigation/Prevention:** Eliminating or reducing the degree of long-term risk to human life and property from natural, technological and human-caused hazards. Preventive measures include relevant legislation, regulations, codes, and hazard reviews.
- **Preparedness:** Developing operational capabilities for an effective response prior to an emergency. Preparedness measures include plans, training, exercises and public education.
- **Response:** Taking immediate action before, during and after an emergency to save lives, minimize damage to property and enhance recovery. Response measures include activating emergency plans and providing staff and additional resources.
- **Recovery:** Restoring critical public safety systems and essential services to minimum operating levels following an emergency. Recovery measures include damage assessment, counseling, debris clearance, infrastructure renewal and decontamination.

Emergencies that might affect Edwardsburgh Cardinal are (and not restricted to) **major fires; dangerous goods fume releases; snow/ice storms; explosions; flooding; public health emergencies; road/rail/shipping crashes; flammable gas leaks; utility outages; building**

Section 1 – Administration

or structural collapse; adverse environmental incidents; forest fires; an agricultural emergency; or a combination of any of the above.

This emergency plan will focus on the components **Preparedness, Response and Recovery**.

Section 1 – Administration

1.2 Aim

The Aim of this plan is to protect the health, safety, welfare and property of our citizens from the effects of a natural, technological or human caused emergency.

1.3 Authority

This Plan has been developed and will be implemented in accordance with the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9 detailed in **Section 4**, which is the Provincial statute under which all emergency management activities are conducted in the Province of Ontario.

Our Emergency Management By-law is the local authority for this plan and related activities. The By-law is itself **Section 5** of this Emergency Plan.

1.4 Glossary of Terms

Community Emergency Management Coordinator (CEMC) Is the individual responsible for the coordination of all operations within the Emergency Operations Centre.

Emergency is defined as a situation caused by a natural, accidental, or intentional act, or otherwise that constitutes an actual or impending danger to life or property.

Emergency Information Officer (EIO) is the individual responsible for internal and external communications related to the emergency.

Emergency Management Program Committee (EMPC) is a group of people brought together to ensure the risks and hazards of a community are identified and plans are put in place to either mitigate or eliminate said hazards.

Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) is the structure/facility wherein the Control Group conducts its emergency management functions. There is a primary and secondary EOC identified to ensure operational viability.

Evacuation Centre is a facility set up to provide emergency shelter, food, recreation and basic requirements to a group of people who have been evacuated from an area as a result of an emergency.

Information Centre is a facility set up to brief and inform the media.

Municipal Emergency Control Group (MECG) is the group responsible for managing the emergency situation on a community wide basis. The membership, as detailed in the plan, consists of all key decision makers and officials who have the authority to direct or coordinate human and material resources within the community.

Provincial Emergency Operations Centre (PEOC) constantly monitors evolving situations inside and outside of Ontario. This ensures key decision makers and [provincial resources](#) are able to respond to evolving situations as quickly as possible. The key function of the PEOC is to coordinate Ontario Government response to major emergencies. This includes providing municipalities and First Nations with a single point of contact for provincial assistance in times of crisis.

Reception Centre is a facility which is set up for the purpose of receiving evacuees, providing refreshments and temporary shelter. Its primary purpose is to register evacuees and if necessary direct them to an evacuation centre as required.

1.5 Plan Maintenance

The Plan was established in 2004 and it is essential that it be kept current and viable by adherence to a maintenance schedule. It was totally revised and updated in 2009.

Responsibility for the plan being kept up to date rests with the Community Emergency Management Coordinator who may delegate tasks accordingly. The plan was reviewed in its entirety on:

- August 17, 2017
- September 16, 2019
- November 25, 2024

The emergency telephone numbers will be reviewed on an annual basis.

The notification system will be tested monthly, advising the members within the notification using the words "This is a test."

The plan will be exercised once every year as a minimum requirement.

The Municipal Emergency Control Group and Support Staff shall receive training and participate in an exercise once every year as a minimum requirement.

The Support Services Directory should be updated annually.

The Community Emergency Management Coordinator will determine the schedule under which the maintenance activities will be performed.

Section 1 – Administration

1.6 Distribution List

Microsoft Teams

A copy of the full Emergency Plan, with appendices, shall be shared with the MEEG and EMPC through the Emergency Management Teams Group. The following members and their designated alternates will have access to this group:

- CAO
- CEMC
- Director of Operations
- Emergency Information Officer
- Fire Chief
- Facilities Manager
- Fire Chief
- Mayor
- Treasurer

Print

Copies of the full Emergency Plan, with appendices, shall be made and kept at the following locations:

- Primary Emergency Operations Centre (5 copies)
- Alternate Emergency Operations Centre (5 copies)

Email

A copy of the full Emergency Plan, with appendices, shall be shared by email with the following agencies/positions:

- Fire Dispatch
- OPP Police, Grenville Detachment
- Port of Johnstown General Manager
- Medical Officer of Health
- UCLG Manager of Social Services
- UCLG Emergency Management Coordinator

Emergency Management Ontario

A copy of the full Emergency Plan, with appendices, shall be shared through emergencymanagementontario.ca portal as part of the Township's annual compliance documentation.

Website:

A copy of the Emergency Plan shall be shared with the public through the Township's website, twpec.ca. The following businesses/persons shall be notified when an updated plan has been shared:

- All members of Council
- All municipal staff

Section 1 – Administration

1.7 Emergency Response Plan Amendments

Amendment	Date of Amendment	Date Entered	Entered By
Administrative and formatting changes throughout.	November 11, 2024	November 25, 2024	WVK
Administrative changes throughout for clarity and updates to contacts within appendices.	December 4, 2023	December 6, 2023	WVK
Sec. 1.6: removed some parties from distribution list, added Purplefarm Genetics	November 10, 2020	November 18, 2020	WVK
Sec. 5: Update to current bylaw 2020-20	November 10, 2020	November 18, 2020	WVK
Sec. 9: Increase frequency and consequence of Human Health Emergency on Risk Assessment Grid	November 10, 2020	November 18, 2020	WVK
Appendix 1: Word change for clarification	November 10, 2020	November 18, 2020	WVK
Appendix 2: Some phone and staff changes	November 10, 2020	November 18, 2020	WVK
Appendix 3: Some phone and staff changes	November 10, 2020	November 18, 2020	WVK
Appendix 4: Included some additional Infrastructure	November 10, 2020	November 18, 2020	WVK
Appendix 5: Updated Hazard sheet to include covid-19 pandemic	November 10, 2020	November 18, 2020	WVK

Section 1 – Administration

Amendment	Date of Amendment	Date Entered	Entered By
All Sections and Appendices: Added footer with review date	September 16, 2019	November 6, 2019	WVK
All Sections and Appendices: replace "CCG" with "CEMC"	September 16, 2019	November 6, 2019	WVK
Section 1.3: Update to reference current by-law	September 16, 2019	November 6, 2019	WVK
Section 1.4: Added terms for CEMC, PEOC, EIO, EMPC	September 16, 2019	November 6, 2019	WVK
Section 1.6: Added CREWS to distribution list	September 16, 2019	November 6, 2019	WVK
Section 2: Minor edits	September 16, 2019	November 6, 2019	WVK
Section 3.1: Expanded information regarding UCLG's support	September 16, 2019	October 15, 2019	KS
Section 4: Updated to e-laws currency date from July 1, 2019	September 16, 2019	November 6, 2019	WVK
Section 5: Update to current by-law 2019-40	September 16, 2019	November 6, 2019	WVK
Section 7(a): Minor edits	September 16, 2019	November 6, 2019	WVK
Section 9: Increase frequency and severity of cyber attack, drinking water emergency and transportation – Haz-Mat	September 16, 2019	October 15, 2019	KS

Section 1 – Administration

Amendment	Date of Amendment	Date Entered	Entered By
Appendix 1: Minor updates	September 16, 2019	November 6, 2019	WVK
Appendix 2 & 3: Some phone and staff changes	September 16, 2019	November 6, 2019	WVK
Appendix 4: Removed outdated infrastructure and included transportation	September 16, 2019	October 15, 2019	KS
Appendix 5: Increase frequency and severity of cyber attack, drinking water emergency and transportation – Haz-Mat	September 16, 2019	November 6, 2019	WVK
Sec 1: Updated some information	August 17, 2017	October 10, 2017	SM
Sec 2: Updated CCG list & duties	August 17, 2017	October 10, 2017	SM
Sec 3: Added support organizations	August 17, 2017	October 10, 2017	SM
Sec. 9 Complete update of HIRA	August 17, 2017	November 2017	SM
Appendix 5: Complete review and update of hira	August 17, 2017	November 2017	SM
Appendix 5. Reviewed and updated all Hazards. Added Giant Tiger	July 13, 2016	November 24, 2016	SD
Appendix 2 & 3 Updated various phone numbers	July 13, 2016	November 24, 2016	SD
Appendix 1. Merged with appendix 5	July 13, 2016	November 24, 2016	SD
Section 10. Updated to current disaster recovery assistance program	July 13, 2016	November 24, 2016	SD

Section 1 – Administration

Amendment	Date of Amendment	Date Entered	Entered By
Sec 7. Added Declaration of emergency Checklist, edited declaration of emergency form	July 13, 2016	November 24, 2016	SD
Sec 5. Added Terms of Reference for ECG	July 13, 2016	November 24, 2016	SD
Sec 3. Rearranged sections and merged School Boards and Red Cross	July 13, 2016	November 24, 2016	SD
Sec 2: Environmental Services Responsibilities and Public Work Responsibilities merged into Director of Operations Responsibilities. Other minor edits	July 13, 2016	November 24, 2016	SD
Sec 1: Minor edits made	July 13, 2016	November 24, 2016	SD
Sec 4: Location removed.	August 12, 2015	Oct 6, 2015	SD
Sec 2.15: Location removed from item b	August 12, 2015	Oct 6, 2015	SD
Sec 2.7, 2.9 and 2.10: Representative changed to Responsibilities	August 12, 2015	Oct 6, 2015	SD
Sec 2.8: Emergency Site Commander changed to Incident Manager	August 12, 2015	Oct 6, 2015	SD
Sec 2.1: EOC Locations removed from plan and added to appendix	August 12, 2015	Oct 6, 2015	SD
Sec. 1.6: added Bob Claire and Co. (Grenville Craft Beverages)	August 12, 2015	Oct 6, 2015	SD

Section 2 – Emergency Operations

2.0 Municipal Emergency Control Group (MECG)

The Municipal Emergency Control Group is the group that is responsible for the direction and control of the overall emergency response within the community. The MECG ensures the provision of the essential services necessary to minimize the effects of an emergency on the community.

The MECG is made up of the following members;

CEMC
Mayor
Fire Chief
Director of Operations
Treasurer
Parks, Recreation and Facilities Manager
Emergency Information Officer
CAO

The CEMC may authorize other resources (personnel, departments or external organizations) to be involved during the MECG meetings, training or exercises to serve as subject matter experts, as the situation requires.

Implementation

Any member of the Municipal Emergency Control Group may request, through the CEMC, that the Emergency Plan be implemented.

It is the responsibility of the agency that is first at the scene of an emergency to decide whether the emergency plan should be implemented. If the size or seriousness of the emergency is beyond the capability or responsibility of that agency, then the Emergency Plan will be activated. The Emergency Plan may be implemented in whole, or in part, based on conditions at the site or severity of the situation.

The CEMC will immediately notify the Mayor and other members of the MECG. Notification lists and procedures are located in **Appendix 2**.

Section 2 – Emergency Operations

2.1 Emergency Operations Centre Procedures (EOC)

The Township has a dedicated Primary EOC Location as well as a Secondary EOC Location prepared for use in case of emergency (**Appendix 1**). During the notification process, direction as to which location members of the MCEG will report to will be given. For example, members will be told that this is emergency plan activation and that they should report to the primary EOC immediately. The primary and secondary locations are geographically separated so that if one or the other is endangered or rendered non-functional as a result of the emergency situation the other should be safe and operational.

Upon receiving notification the CEMC will contact the administrative staff who have been assigned the task of setting up the EOC. The EOC will be set up and operational within one hour of activation.

Upon arrival at the EOC, each MCEG member/designate will;

- a. Sign In
- b. Check telephone/communications devices.
- c. Open personal log.
- d. Contact their own agency and obtain a status report.
- e. Participate in the initial briefing.
- f. Participate in planning initial response/decision making process.
- g. Pass MCEG decisions on to member's agencies/areas of responsibility.
- h. Continue participation in the EOC Operations Cycle.

Upon leaving the EOC, each MCEG member will;

- a. Conduct a hand over with the person relieving them.
- b. Sign out on the location board indicating where they can be reached.

Once the initial response is established, routines are put into place by the CEMC. The MCEG functions most efficiently on a system known as an Operations Cycle.

2.2 Operations Cycle

An operations cycle is how the MCEG manages overall emergency operations. MCEG members will come together usually around a planning board or map at which time they will in turn report their agencies' status to the Mayor and CEMC. It is essential that every member, covering each area of responsibility, be heard from during this process. The MCEG is a team, and the actions taken by one, or the lack of action by one, may have a significant impact upon operations.

The round table discussion should include problems, questions, resources requests and any other relevant information so that timely informed decisions can be made as a group. Once the meeting is completed, the members should contact their agencies and pass on any relevant information or directives that come out of the MCEG meeting. The frequencies of the meetings are determined by the CEMC in conjunction with the Mayor, but should reflect the pace of the emergency and occur on a scheduled basis which may be adjusted accordingly.

During the period after the meeting and dissemination of information, members will be in the process of gathering information and preparing for the next scheduled meeting. MCEG members use this time to follow up and ensure MCEG decisions are being implemented. Each member is responsible for informing their respective agency of the schedule for MCEG meetings. No calls are to interrupt the proceedings. All calls must occur prior to or after the formal meetings of the MCEG.

It is essential that the EOC is comfortable, has good communications and is secure from unnecessary distractions. Only MCEG members and EOC support staff should have access to the EOC. No media are allowed into the EOC, nor is anyone who has not been authorized by the CEMC.

2.3 Municipal Emergency Control Group Responsibilities and Procedures

The MCEG is responsible for the following:

1. Implementing the Emergency Plan in whole or in part to respond to an impending, potential, or existing emergency.
2. Coordination and direction of community resources used to mitigate the effects of an emergency.
3. Ensuring that the composition of the MCEG is appropriate to mitigate the effects of a given emergency situation, by determining which, if any, ad-hoc members are required.
4. Advising the Mayor regarding requests for assistance from the Province, and the Federal Government.
5. Ensuring the provision of essential resources and services to support emergency response activities.
6. Coordination of services provided by outside agencies.
7. Confirming an **Incident Commander**.
8. Ensuring that the Emergency Information Officer is kept informed and up to date to facilitate the information flow to the media and the public.
9. Coordinating the evacuation of citizens who may be in danger.
10. Discontinuing utilities or services provided by public or private concerns, ie. Hydro, water, gas, closing businesses.
11. Appeals for volunteers.
12. Establishment of advisory subcommittees to work on specific problem areas related to the emergency, as required.
13. Authorization of expenditures during the emergency; provision for cost accounting and facilitation of cost recovery.

Section 2 – Emergency Operations

14. Maintenance of an operational log detailing the group's decisions and activities
15. Deactivating the plan and notifying all of those who had been notified of its activation.
16. Conducting and participating in a debriefing, generating a post-emergency report and implementing recommendations for improvement of the emergency response plan.

Section 2 – Emergency Operations

2.4 Mayor Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Mayor or alternate are:

- a. Declaration of an Emergency.
- b. Termination of an Emergency.
- c. Notifying the Province of Ontario of the declaration of emergency, and termination of the emergency (*contact made through PEOC*).
- d. Ensuring Council is advised of the declaration and termination of an emergency and is kept informed of the emergency operational situation.
- e. Ensuring that the local MPP and MP, neighboring municipalities and the County are advised of the declaration and termination and kept informed of the emergency situation.
- f. Approving all major announcements and media releases prepared by the Emergency Information Officer, in conjunction with the CEMC and MECG.
- g. Maintain a personal log.

2.5 Community Emergency Management Coordinator

The CEMC is responsible for:

- a. Activating the emergency notification system.
- b. Coordinating all operations within the Emergency Operations Centre, including set up of EOC and the scheduling of regular meetings.
- c. Chair meetings of the Municipal Emergency Control Group.
- d. Advising the head of council on policies and procedures as appropriate.
- e. Approving, in conjunction with the head of council, major announcements and media releases prepared by the Emergency Information Officer, in conjunction with the MEEG.
- f. Ensuring that a communication link is established between the MEEG and the Incident Commander.
- g. Calling out additional staff as required.
- h. Ensuring a resolution for natural disaster relief is submitted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing within the time frame required by legislations.
- i. Maintaining a log.

2.6 Fire Department Responsibilities

The Fire Department Representative is responsible for:

- a. Activating the emergency notification system.
- b. Providing the MCEG with the information and advice on fire fighting and rescue matters.
- c. Establishing an ongoing communications link with the senior fire official at the scene of the emergency.
- d. Initiating Mutual Aid as required.
- e. Determining if additional or specialized equipment is required ie. Protective suits etc.
- f. Coordinating or providing assistance with, rescue, first aid, casualty collection, evacuation etc.
- g. Providing an Emergency Incident Commander, as required.
- h. Maintain a log.

2.7 Emergency Incident Commander Responsibilities

The Emergency Incident Commander is responsible for:

- a. Activating the emergency notification system through the CEMC.
- b. All activities within the inner and outer perimeter of the emergency.
- c. Co-ordination of all emergency response activities within the emergency area.
- d. Ensuring that the inner and outer perimeters are established around the emergency area and access routes are identified and controlled.
- e. Establishing objectives, priorities, and plans of action in dealing with the emergency.
- f. Ensuring the MECG is kept informed of all response activities.
- g. Identifying the need for extraordinary resources in conjunction with other response agencies and arrange for their delivery.
- h. In conjunction with the Emergency Information Officer, and where appropriate, arrange for media emergency site briefings and tours.
- i. Arrange for back-up personnel.
- j. Location of the Emergency Command Post(s).
- k. Maintain a log.

Section 2 – Emergency Operations

2.8 Director of Operations Responsibilities

The Director of Operations is responsible for Public Works and Environmental Services Responsibilities as follows:

- a. Activating the emergency notification system through the CEMC.
- b. Liaison with senior public works officials from neighboring municipalities to ensure a coordinated public works response.
- c. Providing the MCEG with information and advice on engineering and transportation matters.
- d. Maintenance of sanitary sewage, water, and electrical supply system.
- e. Arrange for engineering assistance.
- f. Construction, maintenance and repair of municipal roads.
- g. Arranging for the provision of vehicles and equipment for transportation, evacuation, trucking, pumping, excavation, heavy lifting, road barricades, flood control, environmental and other such activities.
- h. Liaison with the Fire Chief for emergency water supply for firefighting purposes.
- i. Provision of potable water, sanitation facilities and such services as directed by the Medical Officer of Health.
- j. Discontinuing any public works services or utilities to any consumer, as required, and the restoration of same when appropriate.
- k. Liaison with the public utilities service representative to disconnect any hazards and/or to arrange for the provision of alternate services.
- l. Maintaining liaison with flood control, conservation, and environmental agencies and being prepared to take preventative action, as required.
- m. Provide an Emergency Incident Commander, as required.
- n. Arrange for structural inspections, as required.
- o. Arrange for back-up personnel.
- p. Maintain a log.

2.9 Parks, Recreation and Facilities Responsibilities

The Parks, Recreation and Facilities Representative is responsible for:

- a. Activating the emergency notification system through the CEMC.
- b. Notifying municipal staff as required.
- c. Arranging for the provision of transportation, equipment and upon the request of the MEEG, the evacuation of persons in the township, considered to be in danger.
- d. Key contact for building access and maintenance.
- e. Provision of tech and telecommunication support.
- f. Liaison with the United Counties of Leeds Grenville personnel.
- g. Maintain a log.

2.10 Treasurer Responsibilities

The Treasurer is responsible for:

- a. Documentation of expenditures, accounts payable and receivable.
- b. Advice regarding all financial aspects of the emergency.
- c. Responsible for tracking all costs associated with the incident.
- d. Coordination of application for disaster relief funds through the Ministry of Municipal Affairs.
- e. Plans for costs recovery.
- f. Maintain a log.

2.11 Emergency Information Officer Responsibilities

The Emergency Information Officer is responsible for:

- a. Notifying municipal staff, as required.
- b. Ensuring that the Information Centre is set up and operational at a location to be determined.
- c. Initial and subsequent media releases, subject to approval by the Mayor, CEMC and the Emergency Incident Commander.
- d. Establish and maintain linkages with provincial, county and industry media officials as appropriate.
- e. Coordinate interviews and media conferences.
- f. Ensuring set up and staffing of public inquiry lines.
- g. Coordination of public inquiries.
- h. Monitoring news coverage.
- i. Maintaining copies of all media releases.
- j. Maintain a personal log.

Section 2 – Emergency Operations

3.0 Legal Advisor

The Township's Legal Advisor may provide the following support:

- a. Provide legal opinions and advice to the MEEG as required
- b. Provide legal representation as required.

3.1 The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville

The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville may provide the following support through various departments:

a. Social Services

Utilizing the below support agencies, the Social Services department has the responsibility of Emergency Social Services, including; lodging, clothing, food, registration and psycho-social supports.

Boards of Education

- Provide schools for reception centres.
- Provide schools for evacuation centres.
- Provide liaison with Counties of Leeds and Grenville Social Services and the CCG.

Canadian Red Cross

- Upon receiving notification, activate the local Red Cross Emergency Response Plan
- Provide support to the emergency response
- Provide registration and inquiry services if required
- Liaise with Regional Red Cross to access additional resources (i.e. Emergency Response Team)
- Establish and maintain contact with the Director, Social Services in the EOC to coordinate activities

b. EMS/Ambulance Support

Paramedic Services is responsible for the Emergency Medical needs of the event. They will liaise with the Ministry of Health and Long term Care as well as the Medical Officer of Health to ensure critical care for the scene is achieved.

c. Roads Department

The Roads department shall support the lower tier Roads Departments and maintain the County Road System during an emergency.

d. GIS Department

The GIS department will provide support in the form of mapping and layering for the emergency area.

All services attending from the Upper Tier or in support of the Upper Tier shall maintain their own logs.

3.2 Ontario Provincial Police Representative

The OPP Police Representative is responsible for:

- a. Activating the emergency notification system.
- b. Establishing and maintaining ongoing communications with the senior police at the emergency site.
- c. The provision of traffic control to facilitate the movement of emergency Vehicles.
- d. Co-ordination of evacuation routes.
- e. Liaison with Social Services regarding security of reception/evacuation centres.
- f. The protection of life and property and the provision of law and order.
- g. The provision of police services in evacuation centres, morgues, and other facilities as required.
- h. Coordinating or providing assistance with, rescue, first aid, casualty collection, evacuation etc.
- i. Notifying the coroner of fatalities.
- j. Liaison with external police agencies, as required.
- k. Providing an Emergency Incident Commander, as required.
- l. Maintaining a log.

3.3 Medical Officer of Health

The Medical Officer of Health or alternate is responsible for:

- a. Acting as a coordinating link for all emergency health services at the MCEG.
- b. Liaison with the Ontario Ministry of Health, Public Health Branch.
- c. Liaison with the ambulance service representatives.
- d. Liaison with the Community Care Access Centre representative.
- e. Providing advice on any matters that may adversely affect public health.
- f. Providing authoritative instructions on health and safety matters to the public through the Public Information Officer.
- g. Coordinating the response to disease related emergencies or anticipated emergencies such as epidemics, according to Ministry of Health policies.
- h. Ensuring liaison with voluntary and private agencies, as required, for augmenting and coordinating public health resources.
- i. Ensuring coordination of all efforts to prevent and control the spread of disease during an emergency.
- j. Ensuring the safety of drinking water in conjunction with the Environmental Services representative.
- k. Liaison with the senior social services representative regarding health services in evacuee centres.
- l. Maintain a log.

4.0 Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act

The Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9 shall be attached to this section and form part of the Emergency Plan.

Section 4 – Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, 1990

Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act

R.S.O. 1990, CHAPTER E.9

Historical version for the period April 14, 2022 to April 20, 2022.

Last amendment: [2022, c. 11, Sched. 1](#).

Not-yet-in-force provisions appear in consolidated law as **text with a grey background** and are accompanied by related editorial notes.

Legislative History

Contents

Definitions

1 In this Act,

"emergency" means a situation or an impending situation that constitutes a danger of major proportions that could result in serious harm to persons or substantial damage to property and that is caused by the forces of nature, a disease or other health risk, an accident or an act whether intentional or otherwise; ("situation d'urgence")

"emergency area" means the area in which an emergency exists; ("zone de crise")

"emergency management program" means a program developed under section 2.1 or 5.1; ("programme de gestion des situations d'urgence")

"emergency plan" means a plan formulated under section 3, 6, 8 or 8.1; ("plan de mesures d'urgence")

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, the definition of "emergency plan" in section 1 of the Act is amended by striking out "6, 8" and substituting "6, 6.0.1, 8". (See: 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 1 (1))

"employee of a municipality" means an employee as defined in section 278 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* or a designated employee as defined in section 217 of the *City of Toronto Act, 2006*, as the case may be; ("employé municipal")

"head of council" includes a chair of the board of an improvement district; ("président du conseil")

"local board" means a local board as defined in the *Municipal Affairs Act*; ("conseil local")

"local services board" means a Local Services Board established under the *Local Services Boards Act*; ("régie locale des services publics")

"member of council" includes a trustee of the board of an improvement district; ("membre du conseil")

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, section 1 of the Act is amended by adding the following definitions: (See: 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 1 (2))

"necessary goods, services and resources" includes food, water, electricity, fossil fuels, clothing, equipment, transportation and medical services and supplies; ("denrées, services et ressources nécessaires")

"prescribed" means prescribed by the regulations; ("prescrit")

"public servant" means a public servant within the meaning of the *Public Service of Ontario Act, 2006*. ("fonctionnaire") R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 1; 1999, c. 12, Sched. P, s. 3; 2002, c. 14, s. 3; 2002, c. 17, Sched. C, s. 10 (1, 2); 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (2); 2006, c. 32, Sched. C, s. 17; 2006, c. 35, Sched. C, s. 32 (1, 2).

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, section 1 of the Act is amended by adding the following definition: (See: 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 1 (2))

"regulations" means regulations made under this Act. ("règlements")

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Administration of Act

2 The Solicitor General is responsible for the administration of this Act. R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 2.

Cabinet advisory committee

2.0.1 The Lieutenant Governor in Council may appoint, from among the members of the Executive Council, a committee to advise the Lieutenant Governor in Council on matters relating to emergencies. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (3).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Municipal emergency management programs

2.1 (1) Every municipality shall develop and implement an emergency management program and the council of the municipality shall by by-law adopt the emergency management program. 2002, c. 14, s. 4.

Same

(2) The emergency management program shall consist of,

(a) an emergency plan as required by section 3;

(b) training programs and exercises for employees of the municipality and other persons with respect to the provision of necessary services and the procedures to be followed in emergency response and recovery activities;

(c) public education on risks to public safety and on public preparedness for emergencies; and

(d) any other element required by the standards for emergency management programs set under section 14. 2002, c. 14, s. 4.

Hazard and risk assessment and infrastructure identification

(3) In developing its emergency management program, every municipality shall identify and assess the various hazards and risks to public safety that could give rise to emergencies and identify the facilities and other elements of the infrastructure that are at risk of being affected by emergencies. 2002, c. 14, s. 4.

Confidentiality for defence reasons

(4) Subject to subsection (5), a head of an institution, as defined in the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, may refuse under that Act to disclose a record if,

(a) the record contains information required for the identification and assessment activities under subsection (3); and

(b) its disclosure could reasonably be expected to prejudice the defence of Canada or of any foreign state allied or associated with Canada or be injurious to the detection, prevention or suppression of espionage, sabotage or terrorism. 2002, c. 14, s. 4.

Same

(5) A head of an institution, as defined in the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, shall not disclose a record described in subsection (4),

(a) if the institution is a municipality and the head of the institution is not the council of the municipality, without the prior approval of the council of the municipality;

(b) if the institution is a board, commission or body of a municipality, without the prior approval of the council of the municipality or, if it is a board, commission or body of two or more municipalities, without the prior approval of the councils of those municipalities. 2002, c. 14, s. 4.

Confidentiality of third party information

(6) A head of an institution, as defined in the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, shall not, under that Act, disclose a record that,

(a) contains information required for the identification and assessment activities under subsection (3); and

(b) reveals a trade secret or scientific, technical, commercial, financial or labour relations information, supplied in confidence implicitly or explicitly. 2002, c. 14, s. 4.

Meetings closed to public

(7) The council of a municipality shall close to the public a meeting or part of a meeting if the subject matter being considered is the council's approval for the purpose of subsection (5). 2002, c. 14, s. 4.

Application of *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*

(8) Nothing in this section affects a person's right of appeal under section 39 of the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* with respect to a record described in this section. 2002, c. 14, s. 4.

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Municipal emergency plan

3 (1) Every municipality shall formulate an emergency plan governing the provision of necessary services during an emergency and the procedures under and the manner in which employees of the municipality and other persons will respond to the emergency and the council of the municipality shall by by-law adopt the emergency plan. 2002, c. 14, s. 5 (1).

(2) Repealed: 2002, c. 14, s. 5 (1).

Co-ordination by county

(3) The council of a county may with the consent of the councils of the municipalities situated within the county co-ordinate and assist in the formulation of their emergency plans under subsection (1). R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 3 (3).

Specific emergencies may be designated

(4) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may designate a municipality to address a specific type of emergency in its emergency plan and, if so required, the municipality shall include the type of emergency specified in its emergency plan. 2002, c. 14, s. 5 (2).

Training and exercises

(5) Every municipality shall conduct training programs and exercises to ensure the readiness of employees of the municipality and other persons to act under the emergency plan. 2002, c. 14, s. 5 (3).

Review of plan

(6) Every municipality shall review and, if necessary, revise its emergency plan every year. 2002, c. 14, s. 5 (3).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Declaration of emergency

4 (1) The head of council of a municipality may declare that an emergency exists in the municipality or in any part thereof and may take such action and make such orders as he or she considers necessary and are not contrary to law to implement the emergency plan of the municipality and to protect property and the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the emergency area. R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 4 (1).

Declaration as to termination of emergency

(2) The head of council or the council of a municipality may at any time declare that an emergency has terminated. R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 4 (2).

Solicitor General to be notified

(3) The head of council shall ensure that the Solicitor General is notified forthwith of a declaration made under subsection (1) or (2). R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 4 (3).

Premier may declare emergency terminated

(4) The Premier of Ontario may at any time declare that an emergency has terminated. R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 4 (4).

Conformity with upper-tier plan

5 The emergency plan of a lower-tier municipality in an upper-tier municipality, excluding a county, shall conform to the emergency plan of the upper-tier municipality and has no effect to the extent of any inconsistency and, for the purposes of this section, The Corporation of the County of Lambton shall be deemed to be an upper-tier municipality. 2002, c. 17, Sched. C, s. 10 (3).

✓ **Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)**

Emergency management programs of provincial government bodies

5.1 (1) Every minister of the Crown presiding over a ministry of the Government of Ontario and every agency, board, commission and other branch of government designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall develop and implement an emergency management program consisting of,

- (a) an emergency plan as required by section 6;
- (b) training programs and exercises for public servants and other persons with respect to the provision of necessary services and the procedures to be followed in emergency response and recovery activities;
- (c) public education on risks to public safety and on public preparedness for emergencies; and

(d) any other element required by the standards for emergency management programs set under section 14. 2002, c. 14, s. 7; 2006, c. 35, Sched. C, s. 32 (3).

Hazard and risk assessment and infrastructure identification

(2) In developing an emergency management program, every minister of the Crown and every designated agency, board, commission and other branch of government shall identify and assess the various hazards and risks to public safety that could give rise to emergencies and identify the facilities and other elements of the infrastructure for which the minister or agency, board, commission or branch is responsible that are at risk of being affected by emergencies. 2002, c. 14, s. 7.

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, subsection 5.1 (2) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 2)

Hazard and risk assessment and infrastructure identification

(2) In developing an emergency management program, every minister of the Crown and every designated agency, board, commission and other branch of government shall identify and regularly monitor and assess the various hazards and risks to public safety that could give rise to emergencies and identify the facilities and other elements of the infrastructure for which the minister or agency, board, commission or branch is responsible that are at risk of being affected by emergencies. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 2.

Same, identification of necessary goods, services and resources

(2.1) The emergency management program must include an identification of the necessary goods, services and resources that would be required to respond to the hazards and risks identified under subsection (2) and the availability and readiness of those necessary goods, services and resources. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 2.

Same, provision upon request

(2.2) Every minister of the Crown and every designated agency, board, commission and other branch of government shall provide information on the hazards and risks identified under subsection (2) and the related information described in subsection (2.1) to the Chief, Emergency Management Ontario annually and at any other time requested by the Chief. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 2.

Confidentiality of third party information

(3) A head of an institution, as defined in the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, shall not, under that Act, disclose a record that,

- (a) contains information required for the identification and assessment activities under subsection (2); and
- (b) reveals a trade secret or scientific, technical, commercial, financial or labour relations information, supplied in confidence implicitly or explicitly. 2002, c. 14, s. 7.

Application of *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*

(4) Nothing in this section affects a person's right of appeal under section 50 of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* with respect to a record described in this section. 2002, c. 14, s. 7.

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Emergency plans of provincial government bodies

6 (1) It is the responsibility of,

- (a) each minister of the Crown presiding over a ministry of the Government of Ontario; and
- (b) each agency, board, commission or other branch of government designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council,

to formulate an emergency plan for the ministry or branch of government, as the case may be, in respect of the type of emergency assigned to it by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, governing the provision of necessary services during an emergency and the procedures under and the manner in which public servants and other persons will respond to the emergency. R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 6 (1); 2006, c. 35, Sched. C, s. 32 (3).

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, section 6 of the Act is amended by adding the following subsection: (See: 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 3)

Plan shall reflect provincial emergency management plan

(1.1) The emergency plan must reflect any relevant contents from the provincial emergency management plan formulated under section 6.0.1. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 3.

Training and exercises

(2) Every minister of the Crown described in clause (1) (a) and every agency, board, commission or other branch of government described in clause (1) (b) shall conduct training programs and exercises to ensure the readiness of public servants and other persons to act under their emergency plans. 2002, c. 14, s. 8; 2006, c. 35, Sched. C, s. 32 (3).

Review of plan

(3) Every minister of the Crown described in clause (1) (a) and every agency, board, commission or other branch of government described in clause (1) (b) shall review and, if necessary, revise its emergency plan every year. 2002, c. 14, s. 8.

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, the Act is amended by adding the following section: (See: 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 4)

Provincial emergency management plan

6.0.1 (1) The Solicitor General shall formulate a provincial emergency management plan that describes how Ontario will co-ordinate the response to any emergency that requires co-ordination at the provincial level. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 4.

Training and exercises

(2) The Solicitor General shall conduct training programs and exercises to ensure the readiness of public servants and other persons to act under the provincial emergency management plan. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 4.

Annual report

(3) The Solicitor General shall prepare an annual report detailing the progress that has been made on achieving the objectives of the provincial emergency management plan. 2022, c.

11, Sched. 1, s. 4.

Review and revision of plan

(4) The Solicitor General shall review the provincial emergency management plan and revise it at least every five years. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 4.

Publication

(5) The Solicitor General shall make the provincial emergency management plan and the annual report described in subsection (3) available to the public on a website of the Government of Ontario or in such other manner as may be prescribed. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 4.

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Chief, Emergency Management Ontario

6.1 The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall appoint a Chief, Emergency Management Ontario who, under the direction of the Solicitor General, shall be responsible for monitoring, co-ordinating and assisting in the development and implementation of emergency management programs under sections 2.1 and 5.1 and for ensuring that those programs are co-ordinated in so far as possible with emergency management programs and emergency plans of the Government of Canada and its agencies. 2002, c. 14, s. 9.

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, section 6.1 of the Act is revoked and the following substituted: (See: 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 5)

Commissioner and Chief

6.1 (1) The Lieutenant Governor shall appoint a Commissioner of Emergency Management and a Chief, Emergency Management Ontario. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 5.

Commissioner operates under direction of Solicitor General

(2) The Commissioner of Emergency Management operates under the direction of the Solicitor General. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 5.

Chief operates under direction of Commissioner

(3) The Chief, Emergency Management Ontario operates under the direction of the Commissioner of Emergency Management. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 5.

Responsibilities of Chief

(4) The Chief, Emergency Management Ontario is responsible for monitoring, co-ordinating and assisting in the development and implementation of emergency management programs under sections 2.1 and 5.1 and for ensuring that those programs are co-ordinated in so far as possible with emergency management programs and emergency plans of the Government of Canada and its agencies. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 5.

Transition

(5) The appointments of the Commissioner of Emergency Management and the Chief, Emergency Management Ontario that were in effect immediately before this subsection came into force are continued on the day this subsection comes into force as appointments made under this section. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 5.

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Accountability and governance framework

6.1.1 (1) The Solicitor General shall develop a written framework for accountability and governance during emergencies. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 5.

Contents

(2) The framework shall articulate,

(a) the role, authority, powers and responsibilities of the Solicitor General, the Commissioner of Emergency Management and the Chief, Emergency Management Ontario during an emergency; and

(b) the roles and responsibilities of each minister of the Crown presiding over a ministry of the Government of Ontario during an emergency. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 5.

Publication

(3) The Solicitor General shall make the framework available to the public on a website of the Government of Ontario or in such other manner as may be prescribed. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 5.

Compliance

(4) The Solicitor General, Commissioner of Emergency Management and Chief, Emergency Management Ontario and any other prescribed ministers of the Crown presiding over a ministry of the Government of Ontario shall operate in compliance with the framework. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 5.

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Emergency plans submitted to Chief

6.2 (1) Every municipality, minister of the Crown and designated agency, board, commission and other branch of government shall submit a copy of their emergency plans and of any revisions to their emergency plans to the Chief, Emergency Management Ontario, and shall ensure that the Chief, Emergency Management Ontario has, at any time, the most current version of their emergency plans. 2002, c. 14, s. 10.

Repository for emergency plans

(2) The Chief, Emergency Management Ontario shall keep in a secure place the most current version of every emergency plan submitted to him or her. 2002, c. 14, s. 10.

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Definitions

7 In sections 7.0.1 to 7.0.11,

“animal” means a domestic animal or bird or an animal or bird that is wild by nature that is in captivity; (“animal”)

“Commissioner of Emergency Management” means the person appointed from time to time by order in council as the Commissioner of Emergency Management; (“commissaire à la gestion des situations d’urgence”)

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, the definition of “Commissioner of Emergency Management” in section 7 of the Act is repealed. (See: 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 6)

“municipality” includes a local board of a municipality, a district social services administration board and, despite subsection 6 (2) of the *Northern Services Boards Act*, a local services board; (“municipalité”)

“necessary goods, services and resources” includes food, water, electricity, fossil fuels, clothing, equipment, transportation and medical services and supplies. (“denrées, services et ressources nécessaires”) 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, the definition of “necessary goods, services and resources” in section 7 of the Act is repealed. (See: 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 6)

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Declaration of emergency

7.0.1 (1) Subject to subsection (3), the Lieutenant Governor in Council or the Premier, if in the Premier’s opinion the urgency of the situation requires that an order be made immediately, may by order declare that an emergency exists throughout Ontario or in any part of Ontario. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Confirmation of urgent declaration

(2) An order of the Premier that declares an emergency is terminated after 72 hours unless the order is confirmed by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council before it terminates. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Criteria for declaration

(3) An order declaring that an emergency exists throughout Ontario or any part of it may be made under this section if, in the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council or the Premier, as the case may be, the following criteria are satisfied:

1. There is an emergency that requires immediate action to prevent, reduce or mitigate a danger of major proportions that could result in serious harm to persons or substantial damage to property.
2. One of the following circumstances exists:
 - i. The resources normally available to a ministry of the Government of Ontario or an agency, board or commission or other branch of the government, including existing legislation, cannot be relied upon without the risk of serious delay.
 - ii. The resources referred to in subparagraph i may be insufficiently effective to address the emergency.
 - iii. It is not possible, without the risk of serious delay, to ascertain whether the resources referred to in subparagraph i can be relied upon. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Emergency powers and orders

Purpose

7.0.2 (1) The purpose of making orders under this section is to promote the public good by protecting the health, safety and welfare of the people of Ontario in times of declared emergencies in a manner that is subject to the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Criteria for emergency orders

(2) During a declared emergency, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may make orders that the Lieutenant Governor in Council believes are necessary and essential in the circumstances to prevent, reduce or mitigate serious harm to persons or substantial

damage to property, if in the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council it is reasonable to believe that,

- (a) the harm or damage will be alleviated by an order; and
- (b) making an order is a reasonable alternative to other measures that might be taken to address the emergency. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Limitations on emergency order

(3) Orders made under this section are subject to the following limitations:

1. The actions authorized by an order shall be exercised in a manner which, consistent with the objectives of the order, limits their intrusiveness.
2. An order shall only apply to the areas of the Province where it is necessary.
3. Subject to section 7.0.8, an order shall be effective only for as long as is necessary. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Emergency orders

(4) In accordance with subsection (2) and subject to the limitations in subsection (3), the Lieutenant Governor in Council may make orders in respect of the following:

1. Implementing any emergency plans formulated under section 3, 6, 8 or 8.1.
2. Regulating or prohibiting travel or movement to, from or within any specified area.
3. Evacuating individuals and animals and removing personal property from any specified area and making arrangements for the adequate care and protection of individuals and property.
4. Establishing facilities for the care, welfare, safety and shelter of individuals, including emergency shelters and hospitals.
5. Closing any place, whether public or private, including any business, office, school, hospital or other establishment or institution.

6. To prevent, respond to or alleviate the effects of the emergency, constructing works, restoring necessary facilities and appropriating, using, destroying, removing or disposing of property.
 7. Collecting, transporting, storing, processing and disposing of any type of waste.
 8. Authorizing facilities, including electrical generating facilities, to operate as is necessary to respond to or alleviate the effects of the emergency.
 9. Using any necessary goods, services and resources within any part of Ontario, distributing, and making available necessary goods, services and resources and establishing centres for their distribution.
 10. Procuring necessary goods, services and resources.
 11. Fixing prices for necessary goods, services and resources and prohibiting charging unconscionable prices in respect of necessary goods, services and resources.
 12. Authorizing, but not requiring, any person, or any person of a class of persons, to render services of a type that that person, or a person of that class, is reasonably qualified to provide.
 13. Subject to subsection (7), requiring that any person collect, use or disclose information that in the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council may be necessary in order to prevent, respond to or alleviate the effects of the emergency.
 14. Consistent with the powers authorized in this subsection, taking such other actions or implementing such other measures as the Lieutenant Governor in Council considers necessary in order to prevent, respond to or alleviate the effects of the emergency.
- 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Terms and conditions for services

(5) An order under paragraph 12 of subsection (4) may provide for terms and conditions of service for persons providing and receiving services under that paragraph, including the payment of compensation to the person providing services. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Employment protected

(6) The employment of a person providing services under an order made under paragraph 12 of subsection (4) shall not be terminated because the person is providing those services. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Disclosure of information

(7) The following rules apply with respect to an order under paragraph 13 of subsection (4):

1. Information that is subject to the order must be used to prevent, respond to or alleviate the effects of the emergency and for no other purpose.
2. Information that is subject to the order that is personal information within the meaning of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* is subject to any law with respect to the privacy and confidentiality of personal information when the declared emergency is terminated. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Exception

(8) Paragraph 2 of subsection (7) does not prohibit the use of data that is collected as a result of an order to disclose information under paragraph 13 of subsection (4) for research purposes if,

- (a) information that could be used to identify a specific individual is removed from the data; or
- (b) the individual to whom the information relates consents to its use. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Authorization to render information anonymous

(9) A person who has collected or used information as the result of an order under paragraph 13 of subsection (4) may remove information that could be used to identify a specific individual from the data for the purpose of clause (8) (a). 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Powers of the Premier

Powers delegated to Premier

7.0.3 (1) If an order is made under section 7.0.1, the Premier may exercise any power or perform any duty conferred upon a minister of the Crown or an employee of the Crown by or under an Act of the Legislature. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4); 2006, c. 35, Sched. C, s. 32 (4).

Powers of Premier, municipal powers

(2) If an order is made under section 7.0.1 and the emergency area or any part of it is within the jurisdiction of a municipality, the Premier, where he or she considers it necessary, may by order made under this section,

(a) direct and control the administration, facilities and equipment of the municipality in the emergency area, and, without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the exercise by the municipality of its powers and duties in the emergency area, whether under an emergency plan or otherwise, is subject to the direction and control of the Premier; and

(b) require any municipality to provide such assistance as he or she considers necessary to an emergency area or any part of the emergency area that is not within the jurisdiction of the municipality and direct and control the provision of such assistance. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

By-law not necessary

(3) Despite subsection 5 (3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, a municipality is authorized to exercise a municipal power in response to an order of the Premier or his or her delegate made under subsection (2) without a by-law. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Delegation of powers

7.0.4 (1) After an order has been made under section 7.0.1, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may delegate to a minister of the Crown or to the Commissioner of Emergency Management any of the powers of the Lieutenant Governor in Council under subsection 7.0.2 (4) and the Premier may delegate to a minister of the Crown or to the Commissioner of

Emergency Management any of the Premier's powers under section 7.0.3. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Same

(2) A minister to whom powers have been delegated under subsection (1) may delegate any of his or her powers under subsection 7.0.2 (4) and section 7.0.3 to the Commissioner of Emergency Management. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Proceedings to restrain contravention of order

7.0.5 Despite any other remedy or any penalty, the contravention by any person of an order made under subsection 7.0.2 (4) may be restrained by order of a judge of the Superior Court of Justice upon application without notice by the Crown in right of Ontario, a member of the Executive Council or the Commissioner of Emergency Management, and the judge may make the order and it may be enforced in the same manner as any other order or judgment of the Superior Court of Justice. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Reports during an emergency

7.0.6 During an emergency, the Premier, or a Minister to whom the Premier delegates the responsibility, shall regularly report to the public with respect to the emergency. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Termination of emergency

7.0.7 (1) Subject to this section, an emergency declared under section 7.0.1 is terminated at the end of the 14th day following its declaration unless the Lieutenant Governor in Council by order declares it to be terminated at an earlier date. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Extension of emergency, L.G. in C.

(2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may by order extend an emergency before it is terminated for one further period of no more than 14 days. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Extension of emergency, Assembly

(3) The Assembly, on the recommendation of the Premier, may by resolution extend the period of an emergency for additional periods of no more than 28 days. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Same

(4) If there is a resolution before the Assembly to extend the period of the emergency, the declaration of emergency shall continue until the resolution is voted on. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Revocation of orders

7.0.8 (1) Subject to this section, an order made under subsection 7.0.2 (4) is revoked 14 days after it is made unless it is revoked sooner. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Commissioner's orders

(2) An order of the Commissioner of Emergency Management made under subsection 7.0.2 (4) is revoked at the end of the second full day following its making unless it is confirmed before that time by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Premier or the Minister who delegated the power to make the order. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Extension of orders, L.G. in C., etc.

(3) During a declared emergency, the Lieutenant Governor in Council or a Minister to whom the power has been delegated may by order, before it is revoked, extend the effective period of an order made under subsection 7.0.2 (4) for periods of no more than 14 days. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Extension of order after emergency

(4) Despite the termination or disallowance of the emergency, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may by order extend the effective period of an order made under subsection 7.0.2 (4) for periods of no more than 14 days where the extension of the order is necessary to deal with the effects of the emergency. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Disallowance of emergency by Assembly

7.0.9 (1) Despite section 7.0.7, the Assembly may by resolution disallow the declaration of emergency under section 7.0.1 or the extension of an emergency. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Same

(2) If the Assembly passes a resolution disallowing the declaration of emergency or the extension of one, any order made under subsection 7.0.2 (4) is revoked as of the day the resolution passes. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Report on emergency

7.0.10 (1) The Premier shall table a report in respect of the emergency in the Assembly within 120 days after the termination of an emergency declared under section 7.0.1 and, if the Assembly is not then in session, the Premier shall table the report within seven days of the Assembly reconvening. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Content of report

(2) The report of the Premier shall include information,

(a) in respect of making any orders under subsection 7.0.2 (4) and an explanation of how the order met the criteria for making an order under subsection 7.0.2 (2) and how the order satisfied the limitations set out in subsection 7.0.2 (3); and

(b) in respect of making any orders under subsection 7.0.3 (2) and an explanation as to why he or she considered it necessary to make the order. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Consideration of report

(3) The Assembly shall consider the report within five sitting days after the report is tabled. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Commissioner's report

(4) If the Commissioner of Emergency Management makes any orders under subsection 7.0.2 (4) or 7.0.3 (2), he or she shall, within 90 days after the termination of an emergency declared under subsection 7.0.1 (1), make a report to the Premier in respect of the orders and the Premier shall include it in the report required by subsection (1). 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Offences

7.0.11 (1) Every person who fails to comply with an order under subsection 7.0.2 (4) or who interferes with or obstructs any person in the exercise of a power or the performance of a duty conferred by an order under that subsection is guilty of an offence and is liable on conviction,

(a) in the case of an individual, subject to clause (b), to a fine of not more than \$100,000 and for a term of imprisonment of not more than one year;

(b) in the case of an individual who is a director or officer of a corporation, to a fine of not more than \$500,000 and for a term of imprisonment of not more than one year; and

(c) in the case of a corporation, to a fine of not more than \$10,000,000. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Separate offence

(2) A person is guilty of a separate offence on each day that an offence under subsection (1) occurs or continues. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Increased penalty

(3) Despite the maximum fines set out in subsection (1), the court that convicts a person of an offence may increase a fine imposed on the person by an amount equal to the financial benefit that was acquired by or that accrued to the person as a result of the commission of the offence. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

Exception

(4) No person shall be charged with an offence under subsection (1) for failing to comply with or interference or obstruction in respect of an order that is retroactive to a date that is specified in the order, if the failure to comply, interference or obstruction is in respect of conduct that occurred before the order was made but is after the retroactive date specified in the order. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Orders in emergency

Purpose

7.1 (1) The purpose of this section is to authorize the Lieutenant Governor in Council to make appropriate orders when, in the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, victims of an emergency or other persons affected by an emergency need greater services, benefits or compensation than the law of Ontario provides or may be prejudiced by the operation of the law of Ontario. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

Order

(2) If the conditions set out in subsection (3) are satisfied, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may, by order made on the recommendation of the Attorney General, but only if the Lieutenant Governor in Council is of the opinion described in subsection (1),

(a) temporarily suspend the operation of a provision of a statute, regulation, rule, by-law or order of the Government of Ontario; and

(b) if it is appropriate to do so, set out a replacement provision to be in effect during the temporary suspension period only. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

Conditions

(3) The conditions referred to in subsection (2) are:

1. A declaration has been made under section 7.0.1.
2. The provision,

- i. governs services, benefits or compensation, including,
 - A. fixing maximum amounts,
 - B. establishing eligibility requirements,
 - C. requiring that something be proved or supplied before services, benefits or compensation become available,
 - D. restricting how often a service or benefit may be provided or a payment may be made in a given time period,
 - E. restricting the duration of services, benefits or compensation or the time period during which they may be provided,
- ii. establishes a limitation period or a period of time within which a step must be taken in a proceeding, or
- iii. requires the payment of fees in respect of a proceeding or in connection with anything done in the administration of justice.

3. In the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the order would facilitate providing assistance to victims of the emergency or would otherwise help victims or other persons to deal with the emergency and its aftermath. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

Maximum period, renewals and new orders

(4) The period of temporary suspension under an order shall not exceed 90 days, but the Lieutenant Governor in Council may,

- (a) before the end of the period of temporary suspension, review the order and, if the conditions set out in subsection (3) continue to apply, make an order renewing the original order for a further period of temporary suspension not exceeding 90 days;
- (b) at any time, make a new order under subsection (2) for a further period of temporary suspension not exceeding 90 days. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

Further renewals

(5) An order that has previously been renewed under clause (4) (a) may be renewed again, and in that case clause (4) (a) applies with necessary modifications. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

Effect of temporary suspension: time period

(6) If a provision establishing a limitation period or a period of time within which a step must be taken in a proceeding is temporarily suspended by the order and the order does not provide for a replacement limitation period or period of time, the limitation period or period of time resumes running on the date on which the temporary suspension ends and the temporary suspension period shall not be counted. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

Effect of temporary suspension: fee

(7) If a provision requiring the payment of a fee is temporarily suspended by the order and the order does not provide for a replacement fee, no fee is payable at any time with respect to things done during the temporary suspension period. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

Restriction

(8) This section does not authorize,

- (a) making any reduction in respect of services, benefits or compensation;
- (b) shortening a limitation period or a period of time within which a step must be taken in a proceeding; or
- (c) increasing the amount of a fee. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Orders, general

Commencement

7.2 (1) An order made under subsection 7.0.2 (4) or 7.1 (2),

- (a) takes effect immediately upon its making; or

(b) if it so provides, may be retroactive to a date specified in the order. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

Notice

(2) Subsection 23 (2) of the *Legislation Act, 2006* does not apply to an order made under subsection 7.0.2 (4) or 7.1 (2), but the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall take steps to publish the order in order to bring it to the attention of affected persons pending publication under the *Legislation Act, 2006*. 2006, c. 13, s. 2 (3).

General or specific

(3) An order made under subsection 7.0.2 (4) or 7.1 (2) may be general or specific in its application. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

Conflict

(4) In the event of conflict between an order made under subsection 7.0.2 (4) or 7.1 (2) and any statute, regulation, rule, by-law, other order or instrument of a legislative nature, including a licence or approval, made or issued under a statute or regulation, the order made under subsection 7.0.2 (4) or 7.1 (2) prevails unless the statute, regulation, rule, by-law, other order or instrument of a legislative nature specifically provides that it is to apply despite this Act. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

Chief Medical Officer of Health

(5) Except to the extent that there is a conflict with an order made under subsection 7.0.2 (4), nothing in this Act shall be construed as abrogating or derogating from any of the powers of the Chief Medical Officer of Health as defined in subsection 1 (1) of the *Health Protection and Promotion Act*. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

Limitation

(6) Nothing in this Act shall be construed or applied so as to confer any power to make orders altering the provisions of this Act. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

Same

(7) Nothing in this Act affects the rights of a person to bring an application for the judicial review of any act or failure to act under this Act. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

Occupational Health and Safety Act

(8) Despite subsection (4), in the event of a conflict between this Act or an order made under subsection 7.0.2 (4) and the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* or a regulation made under it, the *Occupational Health and Safety Act* or the regulation made under it prevails. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (5).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Lieutenant Governor in Council to formulate plan

8 The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall formulate an emergency plan respecting emergencies arising in connection with nuclear facilities, and any provisions of an emergency plan of a municipality respecting such an emergency shall conform to the plan formulated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and are subject to the approval of the Solicitor General and the Solicitor General may make such alterations as he or she considers necessary for the purpose of co-ordinating the plan with the plan formulated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 8; 1999, c. 12, Sched. P, s. 6.

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Other emergency plans

8.1 The Solicitor General may, if he or she thinks it is necessary or desirable in the interests of emergency management and public safety, formulate emergency plans respecting types of emergencies other than those arising in connection with nuclear facilities. 2002, c. 14, s. 12.

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

What plan may provide

9 An emergency plan formulated under section 3, 6 or 8 shall,

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, section 9 of the Act is amended by striking out “section 3, 6 or 8” in the portion before clause (a)

and substituting “section 3, 6, 6.0.1 or 8”. (See: 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 7)

- (a) in the case of a municipality, authorize employees of the municipality or, in the case of a plan formulated under section 6 or 8, authorize public servants to take action under the emergency plan where an emergency exists but has not yet been declared to exist;
- (b) specify procedures to be taken for the safety or evacuation of persons in an emergency area;
- (c) in the case of a municipality, designate one or more members of council who may exercise the powers and perform the duties of the head of council under this Act or the emergency plan during the absence of the head of council or during his or her inability to act;
- (d) establish committees and designate employees to be responsible for reviewing the emergency plan, training employees in their functions and implementing the emergency plan during an emergency;
- (e) provide for obtaining and distributing materials, equipment and supplies during an emergency;
- (e.1) provide for any other matter required by the standards for emergency plans set under section 14; and
- (f) provide for such other matters as are considered necessary or advisable for the implementation of the emergency plan during an emergency. R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 9; 2002, c. 14, s. 13; 2006, c. 35, Sched. C, s. 32 (5).

✓ **Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)**

Public access to plans

10 Except for plans respecting continuity of operations or services, an emergency plan formulated under section 3, 6 or 8 shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying during ordinary business hours at an office of the municipality, ministry or branch of government, as the case may be. R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 10; 2009, c. 33, Sched. 9, s. 4.

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, section 10 of the Act is amended by striking out “section 3, 6 or 8” and substituting “section 3, 6, 6.0.1 or 8”. (See: 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 8)

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Protection from action

11 (1) No action or other proceeding lies or shall be instituted against a member of council, an employee of a municipality, an employee of a local services board, an employee of a district social services administration board, a minister of the Crown, a public servant or any other individual acting pursuant to this Act or an order made under this Act for any act done in good faith in the exercise or performance or the intended exercise or performance of any power or duty under this Act or an order under this Act or for neglect or default in the good faith exercise or performance of such a power or duty. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (6); 2006, c. 35, Sched. C, s. 32 (6).

Crown not relieved of liability

(2) Despite subsection 8 (3) of the *Crown Liability and Proceedings Act, 2019*, subsection (1) does not relieve the Crown of liability for the acts or omissions of a minister of the Crown or a public servant referred to in subsection (1) and the Crown is liable under that Act as if subsection (1) had not been enacted. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (6); 2006, c. 35, Sched. C, s. 32 (7); 2019, c. 7, Sched. 17, s. 64.

Municipality not relieved of liability

(3) Subsection (1) does not relieve a municipality of liability for the acts or omissions of a member of council or an employee of the municipality referred to in subsection (1), and the municipality is liable as if subsection (1) had not been enacted and, in the case of a member of council, as if the member were an employee of the municipality. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (6).

Application of subs. (1)

(4) In the case of an order that is made retroactive to a date specified in the order, subsection (1) applies to an individual referred to in that subsection in respect of any act or any neglect or default that occurs before the order is made but on or after the date specified in the order. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (6).

Definitions

(5) In this section,

“member of council” includes a member of a local board, a local services board or a district social service administration board; (“membre du conseil”)

“municipality” includes a local board of a municipality. (“municipalité”) 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (6).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Right of action

12 Where money is expended or cost is incurred by a municipality or the Crown in the implementation of an emergency plan or in connection with an emergency, the municipality or the Crown, as the case may be, has a right of action against any person who caused the emergency for the recovery of such money or cost, and for the purposes of this section, “municipality” includes a local board of a municipality and a local services board. R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 12; 1999, c. 12, Sched. P, s. 8.

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Agreements

13 (1) The Solicitor General, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, may make agreements with the Crown in right of Canada in respect of the payment by Canada to Ontario of any part of the cost to Ontario and to municipalities of the development and implementation of emergency management programs and the formulation and implementation of emergency plans. R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 13 (1); 2002, c. 14, s. 15.

Idem

(2) The Solicitor General, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, may make agreements with the Crown in right of Canada and with the Crown in right of any other province for the provision of any personnel, service, equipment or material during an emergency. R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 13 (2).

Idem

(3) The council of a municipality may make an agreement with the council of any other municipality or with any person for the provision of any personnel, service, equipment or material during an emergency. R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 13 (3); 1999, c. 12, Sched. P, s. 9.

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Action not an expropriation

13.1 (1) Nothing done under this Act or under an order made under subsection 7.0.2 (4) constitutes an expropriation or injurious affection for the purposes of the *Expropriations Act* or otherwise at law and there is no compensation for the loss, including a taking, of any real or personal property except in accordance with subsection (3). 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (7).

Payment of cost of assistance

(2) The Lieutenant Governor in Council may by order authorize the payment of the cost of providing any assistance that arises under this Act or as the result of an emergency out of funds appropriated by the Assembly. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (7).

Compensation for loss of property

(3) If, as the result of making an order under subsection 7.0.2 (4), a person suffers the loss, including a taking, of any real or personal property, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may by order authorize the reasonable compensation of the person for the loss in accordance with such guidelines as may be approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (7).

Compensation for municipalities

(4) Without limiting the generality of subsection (2), the Lieutenant Governor in Council may by order authorize the payment of the costs incurred by a municipality in respect of an order made under this Act out of funds appropriated by the Assembly. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (7).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Standards for emergency management programs and emergency plans

14 (1) The Solicitor General may make regulations setting standards for the development and implementation of emergency management programs under sections 2.1 and 5.1 and for the formulation and implementation of emergency plans under sections 3 and 6. 2002, c. 14, s. 16.

General or particular

(2) A regulation made under subsection (1) may be general or particular in its application. 2002, c. 14, s. 16.

Conformity to standards required

(3) Every municipality, minister of the Crown and designated agency, board, commission and other branch of government shall ensure that their emergency management programs and emergency plans conform to the standards set under this section. 2002, c. 14, s. 16.

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Note: On a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor, the Act is amended by adding the following section: (See: 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 9)

Regulations, LGIC

14.1 The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing anything that, under this Act, may or must be prescribed or done by regulation. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 9.

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

Crown bound

15 This Act binds the Crown. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (8).

✓ Section Amendments with date in force (d/m/y)

5.0 Local By-law

The Emergency Management By-law shall be attached to this section and form part of the Emergency Plan.

Section 5 – Local By-law

6.0 MFIPPA Regulations

MFIPPA Regulations

Law enforcement report

s.14(2)(a) and 14(4) FIPPA / s.8(2)(a) and 8(4) MFIPPA

This subsection exempts from disclosure a report prepared in the course of law enforcement inspections or investigations by an agency responsible for enforcing and regulating compliance with a law. A "report" must consist of a formal statement or account of the results of the collation and consideration of information. Generally speaking, reports would not include mere observations or recordings of fact. "Agency" includes organizations acting on behalf of or as agents for law enforcement agencies.

Compelling Circumstances

s.21(1)(b) FIPPA / s.14(1)(b) MFIPPA

Personal information may be disclosed to someone other than the individual to whom the information relates in compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of an individual, not necessarily the individual to whom the information relates.

Circumstances are "compelling" when either there is no other way to obtain personal information affecting health or safety, or there is an emergency situation where the delay in obtaining the information would be injurious to someone's health or safety. The determination of when compelling circumstances exist is left to the discretion of the head.

Where personal information is released under this subsection, upon disclosure, notification must be mailed to the last known address of the individual to whom the information relates. If the institution does not have the address, it should attempt to find out the address of the individual from the person who made the request.

6.1 Individual and MCEG logs

Each member of the MCEG is responsible for keeping a log of the actions taken while the Emergency Plan is activated.

A Team log sheet is available through a virtual Emergency Management Group file and can be accessed and updated by all members of the MCEG.

Individual log sheets are available to download through the virtual Emergency Management Group folder and also available as part of this plan.

6.2 MEGC Sign In Sheet

Every person entering the EOC shall sign in using the sign in sheet provided. A copy is available in this plan and through the virtual Emergency Management folder.

Section 6 – EOC Message Forms and Logs

[illegible]

Section 6 – EOC Message Forms and Logs

Emergency Operations Centre Sign In (see reverse for MECC member attendance)		
Location:	Date:	
Name:	Email:	Time In:
Function:	Phone:	Time Out:
Name:	Email:	Time In:
Function:	Phone:	Time Out:
Name:	Email:	Time In:
Function:	Phone:	Time Out:
Name:	Email:	Time In:
Function:	Phone:	Time Out:
Name:	Email:	Time In:
Function:	Phone:	Time Out:
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Section 6 – EOC Message Forms and Logs

MECG Members:

- ☐ CEMC
- ☐ Mayor
- ☐ CAO
- ☐ Emergency Information Officer
- ☐ Treasurer
- ☐ Fire Chief
- ☐ Manager of Parks, Recreation and Facilities
- ☐ Director of Operations

7.0 Declaration of a Community Emergency

The Head of Council of the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal and after consultation with the MECG is responsible for declaring that a local municipal emergency exists under the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, RSO 1990, Chapter E-9. The Act also allows the Premier of Ontario to declare an emergency when/where appropriate.

Upon such declaration, the Mayor will notify:

- The Provincial Emergency Operations Centre
- Members of Council
- The Warden and CAO of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville
- The Public
- Neighbouring community officials in the Town of Prescott, the Township of Augusta, the Township of South Dundas, and The Township of North Grenville.

A community emergency may be declared terminated in consultation with the MECG at any time by:

- The Mayor, or
- The Premier of Ontario

Upon termination of a municipal emergency, The Mayor will notify:

- The Provincial Emergency Operations Centre
- Members of Council
- The Warden and CAO of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville
- The Public
- Neighbouring community officials as required

Section 7 – Declaration of Emergency

7.1 Declaration of Emergency Checklist

(Note: All references in section of the plan refer to the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter E.9, as amended 2006)

This checklist is for use by municipal heads of council considering the declaration of an emergency within their municipality. This checklist is not intended to provide any sort of legal advice – it is merely a reference tool.

An emergency is defined under the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act as “a situation, or an impending situation that constitutes a danger of major proportions that could result in serious harm to persons or substantial damage to property and that is caused by the forces of nature, a disease or other health risk, an accident or an act whether intentional or otherwise”.

Under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*, only the head of council of a municipality (or his or her designate) and the Lieutenant Governor in Council or the Premier have the authority to declare an emergency. The Premier, the head of council, as well as a municipal council, have the authority to terminate an emergency declaration [Sections 4 (1), (2), (4)].

An emergency declaration may extend to all or any part of the geographical area under the jurisdiction of the municipality [Section 4 (1)].

If the decision is made to declare an emergency, the municipality must notify Emergency Management Ontario (on behalf of the Minister of Community Safety and Correctional Services) as soon as possible [Section 4 (3)]. Although a verbal declaration of emergency is permitted, all declarations should ultimately be made in writing to ensure proper documentation is maintained. Written declarations should be made on municipal letterhead, using the template provided by Emergency Management Ontario, and should be faxed to **(416) 314 - 0474**. When declaring an emergency, notify the Provincial Emergency Operations Centre at **1 (866) 314 - 0472** or **(416) 314 -0472**.

When considering whether to declare an emergency, a positive response to one or more of the following criteria **may** indicate that a situation, whether actual or anticipated, warrants the declaration of an emergency:

Section 7 – Declaration of Emergency

General and government:

- ☐ **Is the situation an extraordinary event requiring extraordinary measures?**
[Section 4 (1) permits a head of council to “take such action and make such orders as he or she considers necessary and are not contrary to law” during an emergency.]
- ☐ **Does the situation pose a danger of major proportions to life or property?**
[Section 1, definition of an emergency]
- ☐ **Does the situation pose a threat to the provision of essential services (e.g., energy, potable water, and sewage treatment/containment, supply of goods or medical care)?** [Some situations may require extraordinary measures be taken or expenditures be made to maintain or restore essential services. A declaration of emergency may allow a head of council to expend funds outside of their spending resolutions and/or the regular approval process of the municipality.]
- ☐ **Does the situation threaten social order and the ability to govern?** [Whether due to a loss of infrastructure or social unrest (e.g., a riot), a crisis situation has the potential to threaten a council's ability to govern. In such cases, extraordinary measures may need to be taken. Section 4 (1) provides for extraordinary measures, not contrary to law. Section 55 (1) of the *Police Services Act* provides for the creation of special policing arrangements during an emergency.]
- ☐ **Is the event attracting significant media and/or public interest?** [Experience demonstrates that the media and public often view the declaration of an emergency as a decisive action toward addressing a crisis. It must be made clear that an “emergency” is a legal declaration and does not indicate that the municipality has lost control. An emergency declaration provides an opportunity to highlight action being taken under your municipal emergency response plan.]
- ☐ **Has there been a declaration of emergency by another level of government?**
[A declaration of emergency on the part of another level of government (e.g., lower-tier, upper-tier, provincial, federal) may indicate that you should declare an emergency within your municipality. For example, in the event of a widespread disaster affecting numerous lower-tier municipalities within a county, the county will likely need to enact its emergency response plan and should strongly consider the declaration of an emergency. In some cases, however, a declaration of emergency by a higher level of government may provide sufficient authorities to the lower-tier communities involved (e.g., municipalities operating under the authority of a provincial or federal declaration).]

Section 7 – Declaration of Emergency

Legal:

- ☐ **Might legal action be taken against municipal employees or councillors related to their actions during the current crisis?** [Section 11 (1) states that “no action or other proceeding lies or shall be instituted against a member of council, an employee of a municipality, an employee of a local services board, an employee of a district social services administration board, a minister of the Crown, a Crown employee or any other individual acting pursuant to this Act or an order made under this Act for any act done in good faith in the exercise or performance or the intended exercise or performance of any power or duty under this Act or an order under this Act or for neglect or default in the good faith exercise or performance of such a power or duty.” Section 11 (3), however, states “subsection (1) does not relieve a municipality of liability for the acts or omissions of a member of council or an employee of the municipality....”]
- ☐ **Are volunteers assisting?** [The *Workplace Safety and Insurance Act* provides that persons who assist in connection with a declared emergency are considered “workers” under the Act and are eligible for benefits if they become injured or ill as a result of the assistance they are providing. This is in addition to workers already covered by the Act.]

Operational:

- ☐ **Does the situation require a response that exceeds, or threatens to exceed the capabilities of the municipality for either resources or deployment of personnel?** [Section 4 (1) permits the head of council to “take such action and make such orders as he or she considers necessary and are not contrary to law to implement the emergency plan.” Section 13 (3) empowers a municipal council to “make an agreement with the council of any other municipality or with any person for the provision of any personnel, service, equipment or material during an emergency.”]
- ☐ **Does the situation create sufficient strain on the municipal response capability that areas within the municipality may be impacted by a lack of services, thereby further endangering life and property outside areas directly affected by the current crisis?** [Some situations may require the creation of special response agreements between the municipality and other jurisdictions, private industry, non-government organizations, etc. Section 13 (3) states that the “council of a municipality may make an agreement with the council of any other municipality or

Section 7 – Declaration of Emergency

with any person for the provision of personnel, service, equipment or material during an emergency.”]

☐ **Is it a consideration that the municipal response may be of such duration that additional personnel and resources may be required to maintain the continuity of operations?** [In the event of a large-scale crisis, such as an epidemic or prolonged natural disaster, municipal resources may not be able to sustain an increased operational tempo for more than a few days. This is particularly true if emergency workers are injured or become ill as a result of the crisis. In such a case, the municipality may need to utilize outside emergency response personnel. Section 13 (3) provides for mutual assistance agreements between municipalities.]

☐ **Does, or might, the situation require provincial support or resources?** [Provincial response (e.g., air quality monitoring, scientific advice, airlift capabilities, material resources, etc.) may involve numerous ministries and personnel. Activation of the municipal emergency response plan, including the opening of the Emergency Operations Centre and meeting of the Emergency Control Group, can greatly facilitate multi-agency and multi-government response.]

☐ **Does, or might, the situation require assistance from the federal government (e.g., military equipment)?** [Section 13 (2) authorizes the Solicitor General, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to make agreements with the federal government. In Canada, federal emergency assistance is accessed through, and coordinated by, the province. The declaration of an emergency may assist a

☐ **Does the situation involve a structural collapse?** [Structural collapses involving the entrapment of persons may require the deployment of one or more Heavy Urban Search and Rescue (HUSAR) teams. Ontario has a HUSAR team. This team is specially equipped and trained to rescue persons trapped as a result of a structural collapse. Any municipality in the province can request a HUSAR deployment to a declared emergency. Requests for HUSAR resources should be made through your local mutual aid fire coordinator. Approval for the dispatch of the HUSAR team comes from the Commissioner of Emergency Management.]

☐ **Is the situation a large-scale or complex chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear (CBRN) incident?** [Response to CBRN incidents requires specialized resources and training. Ontario has three Level 3 CBRN teams to respond to incidents throughout the province. CBRN teams are only dispatched to declared emergencies. Requests for a CBRN deployment should be made through your local mutual aid fire coordinator. Approval for the dispatch of CBRN teams comes from the Commissioner of Emergency Management.]

Section 7 – Declaration of Emergency

- ☐ **Does the situation require, or have the potential to require the evacuation and/or shelter of people or animals [livestock] from your municipality?** [Evacuee and reception centres often use volunteers as staff. As noted above, the declaration of an emergency enacts certain parts of the *Workplace Insurance and Safety Act* related to volunteer workers. Secondly, an evacuation or sheltering of citizens has the potential to generate issues pertaining to liability. Section 11 of the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* may provide municipal councillors and employees with certain protections against personal liability.]
- ☐ **Will your municipality be receiving evacuees from another community?** [The issues discussed in the previous bullet may apply equally to municipalities accepting evacuees.]

Economic and Financial:

- ☐ **Does the situation pose a large-scale disruption to routine patterns of transportation, or re-routing of large numbers of people and vehicles?** [The rerouting of people and vehicles poses a potential liability risk. Keeping persons from their homes and delaying commercial traffic are both sensitive issues. Section 11 of the Act may provide certain protection from liability. Section 4 (1) allows for extraordinary measures to be taken, providing they are not contrary to law.]
- ☐ **Is an event likely to have a long term negative impact on a community's economic viability/sustainability, including resulting unemployment, lack of available banking services and restorative measures necessary to re-establish commercial activity?** [The declaration of an emergency may facilitate the ability of the municipality to respond to economic losses.]
- ☐ **Is it possible that a specific person, corporation, or other party has caused the situation?** [Section 12 states that "where money is expended or cost is incurred by a municipality or the Crown in the implementation of an emergency plan or in connection with an emergency, the municipality or the Crown, as the case may be, has a right of action against any person who caused the emergency for the recovery of such money or cost...."]

Section 7 – Declaration of Emergency

7.2 Declaration of Emergency Form

I, _____ as Head of Council for the Township of
Edwardsburgh Cardinal (Mayor or Elected Head of Council) hereby declare an
emergency in accordance with the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*
RSO, 1990, s.4.(1) due to the emergency described herein:

for the geographical area within the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal described
as:

Signed: _____

Title: _____

Dated: _____

In the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal, Ontario

Note: Notify Provincial EOC

Fax to PEOC Duty Officer

Section 7 – Declaration of Emergency

Section 8 – Termination of Declared Emergency

8.0 Termination of Emergency Form

I, The Mayor or delegate of the Municipality of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, hereby declare a state of local emergency terminated in accordance with the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* R.S.O 1990, c E.9 s.4. (2) due to the emergency described herein:

For an Emergency Area or part thereof described as: *(geographic boundary)*

Signed: _____

Title: _____

Dated: _____ at _____ (time)

In the Township of Edwardsburgh/Cardinal

Note: Fax to OFMEM Duty Officer. 416-314-0474

Section 8 – Termination of Declared Emergency

<p style="text-align: center;">LOW <----- FREQUENCY -----> HIGH</p>	6					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Flood -Freezing Rain -Transportation (Road) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Lightning -Snowstorm
	5				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Explosion -Transportation (Haz-Mat) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Hail -Wind Storm
	4				-Tornado	-Drought	-Oil/Natural Gas Emergency
	3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Cyber Attack -Human Health Emergency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Earthquake -Energy Supply -Transportation (Rail) - Drinking Water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Forest Fire -Building collapse -Critical Infrastructure -Fixed Site-Hazardous -Transportation (Marine) -Special Event 		
	2						-Agricultural and Food Emergency
	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Radiological -Transportation (Air) 		-Terrorism			-Dam Failure
		6	5	4	3	2	1
<p style="text-align: center;">HIGH <-----CONSEQUENCE-----> LOW</p>							

Section 9 – Community Risk Assessment Grid

Section 10 – Municipal Disaster Recovery Assistance (MDRA) & Disaster Response Assistance Ontario (DRAO)

10.0 Program Purposes

Municipal Disaster Recovery Assistance is a claims-based program that, when activated by the province, offers financial assistance to qualifying municipalities that have sustained significant extraordinary costs as a result of a natural disaster, such as a tornado or severe flooding.

The program offers assistance for extraordinary operating and capital costs arising from a natural disaster. Eligible operating costs are those incurred to protect public health, safety and access to essential services. Eligible capital costs are those to repair public infrastructure or property to pre-disaster condition. Costs that are covered by insurance or costs that would have been incurred if the disaster had not taken place (such as regular municipal salary costs) are ineligible under the program.

For the purpose of Municipal Disaster Recovery Assistance, a disaster is defined as a sudden, unexpected, extraordinary, natural event that results in eligible municipal costs at least equal to three per cent of a municipality's Own Purpose Taxation levy. In keeping with the principle of shared responsibility for disaster management, the program is based on a sliding-scale, cost-sharing formula between affected municipalities and the province.

Disaster Recovery Assistance for Ontarians (DRAO)

The Ontario government also offers a separate program, Disaster Recovery Assistance for Ontarians, to assist homeowners, residential tenants, small owner-operated businesses, farmers and not-for-profit organizations affected by a natural disaster. The Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing may activate this program in the event of a natural disaster. Disaster Recovery Assistance for Ontarians is administered by the province and a municipal request is not required to activate the program.

Section 10 – Municipal Disaster Recovery Assistance (MDRA) & Disaster Response Assistance Ontario (DRAO)

How MDRA works

To apply for Municipal Disaster Recovery Assistance, the municipal council adopts a resolution requesting assistance under the program. Within **120 calendar days** from the date of the onset of the disaster, the municipality is required to submit the council resolution requesting assistance along with an initial claim and supporting documentation. By this stage, a municipality should have self-assessed its potential eligibility under the program and collected sufficient supporting documentation to demonstrate that costs meet or exceed three per cent of its Own Purpose Taxation levy.

The strength of a municipality's request for assistance will depend on the completeness of the claim forms and supporting documentation submitted. Municipalities must append supporting documentation to establish that costs are:

- Directly linked to the natural disaster for which the municipality is requesting assistance.
- Incremental to a municipality's standard operating and capital budgets.
- Not covered by the municipality's insurance policy.
- Incurred as a result of a natural disaster and to protect public health and safety; secure public access to essential services; or to repair and restore essential property or infrastructure to pre-disaster condition.
- Reasonable. Claims should represent a fair value of work for money paid. Municipalities should be able to demonstrate that procurement and tendering processes are in compliance with the municipality's by-laws and policies.

Section 10 – Municipal Disaster Recovery Assistance (MDRA) & Disaster Response Assistance Ontario (DRAO)

10.1 Municipal Services Offices Contact Information

East Region
Rockwood House
8 Estate Lane
Kingston, ON
K7M 9A8
Tel: 613-545-2100 or 1-800-267-9438

Full program details can be found on the Ministry of Municipal Affairs website

<https://www.ontario.ca/page/apply-disaster-recovery-assistance>

Section 10 – Municipal Disaster Recovery Assistance (MDRA) & Disaster Response Assistance Ontario (DRAO)









2024-66 - Emergency Response Plan Update

Final Audit Report

2024-12-02

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