

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal

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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
- Appendix 7 Industrial and Commercial Emergency Contacts

Section 1 – Administration

1.0 Emergency Quick Reference Guide

- When you arrive at the EOC, sign in. If a sign in sheet isn't available at the door, print from the virtual Emergency Management folder or section 6.2 of this plan.
- Upon the arrival of three or more members, the Municipal Emergency Control Group (MECG) may initiate its function.
- Ensure that your alternate and department have been notified and either activated or placed on standby. Each MECG member is responsible for their own department. Appendix 3.4 includes staff listing and contact information.
- Review assigned responsibilities (beginning in section 2.4) and initiate required actions.
- Participate in the initial briefing and Operations Cycle (outlined in sections 2.1 and 2.2).
- Maintain your personal log throughout activation. The Treasurer, or designate assigned by the CEMC, shall maintain the official MECG operational log.
- If an emergency is declared, 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

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.

Section 1 – Administration

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 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.**

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.

Incident Command Post (ICP) is the location established at or near an emergency where the Emergency Incident Commander coordinates on-site response activities.

Emergency Information Officer (EIO) is the individual responsible for public information, media relations, and emergency messaging 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 last reviewed in its entirety on:

- June 8, 2026

The Emergency Notification and Support Services Directory 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 shall receive training and participate in an exercise once every year as a minimum requirement.

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

The Critical Infrastructure and Hazard Information and Risk Assessment (HIRA) shall be reviewed annually by the Emergency Management Program Committee, with input from the Municipal Emergency Control Group.

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
- Mayor
- Port of Johnstown General Manager
- 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
- 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 www.one.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

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 MECG may begin operations when three or more members are present, provided sufficient representation exists to support initial emergency response and decision making. Additional members shall join as they become available.

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 MECG manages overall emergency operations. MECG 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 MECG 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 MECG 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. MECG members use this time to follow up and ensure MECG decisions are being implemented. Each member is responsible for informing their respective agency of the schedule for MECG meetings. No calls are to interrupt the proceedings. All calls must occur prior to or after the formal meetings of the MECG.

It is essential that the EOC is comfortable, has good communications and is secure from unnecessary distractions. Only MECG 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

If activated, 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. Ensuring that an Incident Commander has been identified and that effective communication is maintained between the Incident Commander and MCEG..
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. Authorizing the discontinuation or restoration of municipal utilities or services where necessary to protect public safety..
11. Coordinating appeals for volunteers or additional support resources, where appropriate.
12. Establishment of advisory subcommittees to work on specific problem areas related to the emergency, as required.

Section 2 – Emergency Operations

13. Authorization of emergency-related expenditures and direction that cost accounting and cost recovery measures be implemented, in accordance with applicable bylaws, policies, and statutory responsibilities.
14. Ensuring maintenance of an operational log detailing the group's decisions and activities.
15. Deactivating the Emergency Plan and notifying all of those who had been involved in activation.
16. Conducting and participating in a debriefing, generating a post-emergency report and implementing recommendations for improvement of the emergency response plan.

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 MECC.
- g. Maintaining 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. Confirming the Emergency Incident Commander.
- e. Approving, in conjunction with the head of council, major announcements and media releases prepared by the Emergency Information Officer, in conjunction with the MECG.
- f. Ensuring that a communication link is established between the MECG and the Incident Commander.
- g. Maintaining a personal log.

2.6 Fire Department Responsibilities

When the Fire Chief serves as CEMC, operational Fire responsibilities may be delegated to a designate or Deputy Fire Chief to maintain separation between EOC coordination and emergency scene operations.

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. Maintaining a personal log.

2.7 Emergency Incident Commander Responsibilities

The Emergency Incident Commander shall normally be the senior official from the agency having primary jurisdiction over the emergency incident.

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 MCEG 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. Arranging for back-up personnel.
- j. Establishing and maintaining the Incident Command Post(s).
- k. Maintaining a personal log.

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 and structural inspections, as required.
- 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 back-up personnel from outside agencies, as required for roads, water, and utilities.
- o. Maintaining a personal 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. Arranging for the provision of transportation, equipment and upon the request of the MECG, the evacuation of persons in the township, considered to be in danger.
- c. Coordinating reception/evacuation centres.
- d. Key contact for building access and maintenance.
- e. Provision of tech and telecommunication support, ensuring staffing and set up of public inquiry lines.
- f. Liaison with the United Counties of Leeds Grenville personnel.
- g. Maintaining a personal 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. Tracking all costs associated with the incident.
- d. Coordination of application for disaster relief funds through the Ministry of Municipal Affairs.
- e. Planning for costs recovery.
- f. Maintaining a personal log.

The Treasurer shall serve as EOC Documentation Officer/Scribe unless otherwise assigned by the CEMC based on the nature of the emergency.

The EOC Scribe is responsible for:

- a. Maintaining the official MCEG operational log, documenting major events, decisions, actions, expenditures, and assigned responsibilities.
- b. Recording action items and tracking outstanding assignments arising from MCEG meetings.
- c. Supporting continuity between operational periods through accurate documentation and handover records.

2.11 Emergency Information Officer Responsibilities

The Emergency Information Officer is responsible for:

- a. Ensuring that the Information Centre is set up and operational at a location to be determined.
- b. Initial and subsequent media releases, subject to approval by the Mayor, CEMC and the Emergency Incident Commander.
- c. Establishing and maintaining linkages with provincial, county and industry media officials as appropriate.
- d. Coordinating interviews and media conferences.
- e. Preparing information for staff handling public inquiries.
- f. Monitoring news coverage.
- g. Maintaining copies of all media releases.
- h. Maintaining a personal log.

2.12 Chief Administrative Officer (CAO)

The CAO is responsible for:

- a. Activating the emergency notification system through the CEMC.
- b. Notifying municipal staff, as required.
- c. Coordinating continuity of municipal services and business operations.
- d. Coordinating staffing resources across departments.
- e. Liaising with municipal departments to identify operational priorities.
- f. Advising the head of council on policies and procedures as appropriate.
- g. Ensuring a resolution for natural disaster relief is submitted to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing within the time frame required by legislations.
- h. Maintaining a personal log.

3.0 Legal Advisor

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

- a. Provide legal opinions and advice to the MCEG 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 MEEG.

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 MEEG.
- 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. Maintaining 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

Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act

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

CURRENT Consolidation period: December 3, 2025 - e-Laws currency date (June 8, 2026)

Last amendment: [2025, c. 16, 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

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Act is amended by striking out “emergency plan” and “emergency plans” wherever they appear and substituting in each case “emergency management plan” and “emergency management plans” respectively. (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 28)

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PURPOSES AND INTERPRETATION

Purposes of this Act

0.1 The purposes of this Act are,

- (a) to provide for emergency management to safeguard the health, safety, welfare and property of the people of Ontario;
- (b) to facilitate co-ordination as part of emergency management, including amongst,
 - (i) individuals,
 - (ii) municipalities,
 - (iii) Indigenous communities,
 - (iv) organizations in the public and private sectors,
 - (v) federal, provincial and territorial governments, and
 - (vi) international organizations; and
- (c) to provide for emergency powers. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 1.

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

Definitions

1 In this Act,

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 1 of the Act is amended by adding the following definition: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 2 (1))

“designated government entity” means a prescribed Government of Ontario agency, board, commission or other entity, other than a ministry; (“entité gouvernementale désignée”)

“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” means organized activities undertaken to prevent, mitigate, prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies; (“gestion des situations d’urgence”)

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 1 of the Act is amended by adding the following definition: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 2 (3))

“emergency management plan” means an emergency management plan developed under this Act; (“plan de gestion des situations d’urgence”)

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

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the definition of “emergency management program” in section 1 of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 2 (4))

“emergency management program” means an emergency management program developed under this Act; (“programme de gestion des situations d’urgence”)

“emergency plan” means a plan formulated under section 3, 6, 6.0.1, 8 or 8.1; (“plan de mesures d’urgence”)

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the definition of “emergency plan” in section 1 of the Act is repealed. (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 2 (5))

“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 *Northern Services Boards Act*; (“régie locale des services publics”)

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

“Minister” means the Minister of Emergency Preparedness and Response or such other member of the Executive Council to whom administration of this Act is assigned under the *Executive Council Act*; (“ministre”)

“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”)

“provincial emergency management organization” means the entity required under section 2.0.3; (“organisme provincial de gestion des situations d’urgence”)

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 1 of the Act is amended by adding the following definition: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 2 (7))

“provincial planning framework” means the provincial emergency management planning framework issued under section 6.0.1; (“cadre provincial de planification”)

“public servant” means a public servant within the meaning of the *Public Service of Ontario Act, 2006*; (“fonctionnaire”)

“regulations” means regulations made under this Act. (“règlements”) 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); 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 1; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 2 (2, 6).

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

Minister's responsibilities

2 (1) The Minister shall provide leadership in and ensure co-ordination of emergency management in Ontario. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Powers, duties and functions

(2) For the purposes of this Act, the Minister,

(a) may monitor and assess hazards, risks, vulnerabilities, resources and facilities in Ontario, which may include,

(i) authorizing surveys or studies to identify and record actual or potential hazards, risks and vulnerabilities that could cause or exacerbate an emergency in any part of Ontario, and

(ii) authorizing surveys or studies of resources and facilities to maintain and provide information necessary for the effective development of emergency management programs and emergency plans;

(b) may monitor, review, assess and advise on the development and implementation of emergency management programs and emergency plans;

(c) may co-ordinate or deliver training or exercises for the effective implementation of emergency management programs and emergency plans;

(d) may oversee the co-ordination of the deployment and use of Ontario Corps under subsection 2.0.2 (4) by the Commissioner of Emergency Management;

(e) may promote public awareness of matters related to emergency management;

(f) may enter into agreements or other arrangements, such as mutual aid arrangements;

(g) may liaise with individuals or entities including municipalities, Indigenous communities, organizations in the public and private sectors, federal, provincial and territorial governments and international organizations; and

(h) may exercise any other prescribed powers and shall perform any other prescribed duties or functions. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Delegation

(3) The Minister may delegate, in writing, any of the Minister's powers, duties or functions under this Act to the Commissioner of Emergency Management, subject to any conditions set out in the delegation. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Same

(4) Subsection (3) does not apply with respect to powers, duties or functions under sections 7.0.1 to 7.2. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

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

Provincial emergency management strategy

2.0.1 (1) The Minister shall develop a provincial emergency management strategy that outlines strategic emergency management objectives for the Province. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Annual report

(2) The Minister shall prepare an annual report on the provincial emergency management strategy detailing the progress that has been made on achieving the strategic emergency management objectives. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Review

(3) At least every five years, the Minister shall review the provincial emergency management strategy and revise it as needed. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Public availability

(4) The Minister shall make the provincial emergency management strategy and the annual reports available to the public on a website of the Government of Ontario or in such other manner as may be prescribed. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Not a regulation

(5) For greater certainty, Part III (Regulations) of the *Legislation Act, 2006* does not apply with respect to the provincial emergency management strategy. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

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

Commissioner of Emergency Management

2.0.2 (1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall appoint a Commissioner of Emergency Management, who shall operate under the Minister's direction. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Powers, duties and functions

(2) The Commissioner of Emergency Management,

(a) shall direct the operations of the provincial emergency management organization; and

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, subsection 2.0.2 (2) of the Act is amended by striking out "and" at the end of clause (a) and by adding the following clause: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (2))

(a.1) shall co-ordinate implementation of the provincial planning framework; and

(b) may exercise the powers and shall perform the duties and functions that may be prescribed or delegated to the Commissioner. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Advisory committee

(3) The Commissioner of Emergency Management shall establish a committee, comprised of public servants selected by the Commissioner, that shall advise the Commissioner, the Minister and the Cabinet advisory committee established under section 2.0.4 with respect to the co-ordination of emergency management. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Co-ordination of resources

(4) The Commissioner of Emergency Management shall co-ordinate the deployment or use of personnel, services, equipment, materials and facilities that are available to the Commissioner for the purposes of this subsection to support emergency management. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Ontario Corps

(5) The personnel, services, equipment, materials and facilities referred to in subsection (4) shall be known as “Ontario Corps” in English and “Corps de l’Ontario” in French. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Reporting

(6) The Commissioner of Emergency Management shall annually report to the Minister on the operations of the provincial emergency management organization and any other information specified by the Minister. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, subsection 2.0.2 (6) of the Act is amended by striking out “the provincial emergency management organization and any other information” and substituting “the provincial emergency management organization, the implementation of the provincial planning framework and any other information”. (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (3))

Delegation

(7) The Commissioner of Emergency Management may delegate, in writing, any of the Commissioner’s powers, duties or functions, including a power, duty or function delegated to the Commissioner by the Minister under subsection 2 (3), to a public servant, subject to any conditions set out in the delegation. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Same

(8) Subsection (7) does not apply with respect to powers, duties or functions under sections 7.0.1 to 7.2. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Transition

(9) The individual who held the position of the Commissioner of Emergency Management immediately before the day subsection 3 (1) of Schedule 1 to the *Emergency Management Modernization Act, 2025* came into force continues in that position until the end of their appointment. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Provincial emergency management organization

2.0.3 There shall be a provincial emergency management organization that forms part of the Minister's Ministry, which shall operate under the direction of the Commissioner of Emergency Management to assist the Minister in the co-ordination of emergency management in Ontario. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

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

Cabinet advisory committee

2.0.4 (1) A committee of the Executive Council is established for the purposes of this Act. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Composition

(2) The committee shall be comprised of a chair, vice-chair and members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council from among the members of the Executive Council. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Secretary

(3) The Commissioner of Emergency Management shall act as the secretary to the committee. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Duties and functions

(4) The committee shall,

(a) perform any advisory duties or functions that the Executive Council directs, which may include direction to advise the Executive Council on the co-ordination of emergency management under this Act; and

(b) report to the Executive Council at least annually on its activities. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

Transition

(5) The members of the committee immediately before the day subsection 3 (1) of Schedule 1 to the *Emergency Management Modernization Act, 2025* came into force continue in that position until the end of their appointment. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 3 (1).

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

MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

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.

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, subsection 2.1 (1) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 5)

Emergency management program, municipalities

(1) Every municipality shall, in accordance with the regulations, develop and implement an emergency management program that contains the emergency management plan required by section 3 and meets the requirements of this section and the regulations. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 5.

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.

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, subsection 2.1 (2) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 5)

Adoption

(2) The council of the municipality shall by by-law adopt the emergency management program. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 5.

Joint program

(2.1) A regulation made for the purposes of subsection (1) may provide for the development and implementation of an emergency management program jointly by two or more municipalities. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 5.

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.

v 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).

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 3 of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 6)

Emergency management plan, municipalities

3 (1) Every municipality shall, in accordance with the regulations, develop and implement an emergency management plan that conforms to the provincial planning framework and meets the prescribed requirements. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 6.

Adoption

(2) The council of the municipality shall by by-law adopt the emergency management plan. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 6.

Specific emergency

(3) A regulation made for the purposes of subsection (1) may require one or more municipalities to address a specific type of emergency in their emergency management plans. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 6.

Joint plan

(4) A regulation made for the purposes of subsection (1) may provide for the development and implementation of an emergency management plan jointly by two or more municipalities. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 6.

v 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).

Minister to be notified

(3) The head of council shall ensure that the Minister is notified forthwith of a declaration made under subsection (1) or (2). R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 4 (3); 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 27.

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).

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 4 of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 7)

Declaration of emergency

4 (1) The head of council of a municipality may, subject to subsection (2), declare that an emergency exists in all or part of the municipality. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 7.

Preconditions

(2) The head of council shall not declare an emergency without,

- (a) consulting the municipality's emergency management plan; and
- (b) being satisfied that the taking of an action authorized under subsection (3) is necessary to address the situation or impending situation without the risk of serious delay. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 7.

Effect of declaration

(3) If the head of council declares an emergency, the head of council is authorized to take action under the municipality's emergency management plan to the extent necessary to protect property and the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the emergency area for the duration of the declared emergency. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 7.

Limitation

(4) For greater certainty, nothing in subsection (3) authorizes the head of council to do anything that is contrary to law. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 7.

Termination by municipality

(5) The head of council or the council of a municipality may at any time declare that the emergency has terminated. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 7.

Minister to be notified

(6) The head of council shall ensure that the Minister is promptly notified of a declaration made under subsection (1) or (5). 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 7.

Termination by Premier

(7) The Premier of Ontario may at any time declare that the emergency has terminated. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 7.

Reporting to the public

(8) The head of council or such other person as may be specified in the municipality's emergency management plan for the purposes of this subsection shall report regularly to the public respecting the declared emergency until it has terminated. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 7.

Reporting to council

(9) The head of council shall, every 30 days until the declared emergency has terminated, report to the council of the municipality outlining the reasons why it remains necessary for the emergency declaration to be in effect. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 7.

Reporting to Minister

(10) The head of council of the municipality shall, within the prescribed period of time after the termination of the emergency, provide a written report to the Minister respecting the emergency, which shall include,

- (a) the date and time the emergency was declared;
- (b) the date and time the termination of the emergency was declared;
- (c) an explanation of why the head of council declared the emergency, including why the head of council was satisfied that the condition in clause (2) (b) was met; and
- (d) any other prescribed information. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 7.

Request for assistance

(11) For greater certainty, the head of council or the council of a municipality may request assistance respecting an emergency from the provincial emergency management organization, the Commissioner of Emergency Management or the Minister without declaring an emergency under this section. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 7.

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

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).

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 5 of the Act is repealed. (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 8)

✓ 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).

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, subsection 5.1 (1) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 10 (1))

Emergency management program, provincial bodies

(1) Every minister of the Crown presiding over a ministry of the Government of Ontario, and every designated government entity, shall, in accordance with the regulations, develop and implement an emergency management program that meets the requirements of this section and the regulations. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 10 (1).

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.

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, subsections 5.1 (2) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2025,

c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 10 (1))

Hazard and risk assessment and infrastructure identification

(2) In developing an emergency management program, every minister of the Crown and designated government entity 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 designated government entity is responsible that are at risk of being affected by emergencies. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 10 (1).

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 Commissioner of Emergency Management annually and at any other time requested by the Commissioner. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 2; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 10 (2).

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, subsection 5.1 (2.2) of the Act is amended by striking out “designated agency, board, commission and other branch of government” and substituting “designated government entity”. (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 10 (3))

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.

v 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).

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.

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 6 of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 11)

Emergency management plan, provincial bodies

6 (1) Every minister of the Crown presiding over a ministry of the Government of Ontario and every designated government entity shall, in accordance with the regulations, develop and implement an emergency management plan in respect of the matters specified in subsection (2) that conforms to the provincial planning framework and meets the prescribed requirements. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 11.

Same

(2) The emergency management plan shall address,

(a) the type of emergency specified by the regulations for the minister's ministry or the designated government entity;

(b) the emergency management functions specified by the regulations for the minister's ministry or the designated government entity; and

(c) any other prescribed emergency management matter. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 11.

Nuclear, radiological emergencies

(3) For the purposes of clause (2) (a), the regulations shall specify nuclear emergencies and radiological emergencies for at least one ministry or designated government entity. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 11.

Not a regulation

(4) For greater certainty, Part III (Regulations) of the *Legislation Act, 2006* does not apply with respect to emergency management plans under this section. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 11.

Provincial emergency management plan

6.0.1 (1) The Minister 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; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 27.

Training and exercises

(2) The Minister 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; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 27.

Annual report

(3) The Minister 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; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 27.

Review and revision of plan

(4) The Minister shall review the provincial emergency management plan and revise it at least every five years. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 4; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 27.

Publication

(5) The Minister 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; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 27.

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 6.0.1 of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 11)

Provincial emergency management planning framework

6.0.1 (1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall develop and issue a provincial emergency management planning framework that meets the requirements of this section. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 11.

Same

(2) The planning framework shall consist of,

- (a) a description of how the Province will co-ordinate all aspects of emergency management at the provincial level;
- (b) a description of how the Province will ensure continuity of government operations during an emergency;
- (c) a description of how the Province will co-ordinate emergency management of nuclear emergencies and radiological emergencies; and
- (d) a framework for accountability and governance during emergencies that articulates,
 - (i) the roles and responsibilities of the Minister, the Commissioner of Emergency Management and the advisory committees established under subsection 2.0.2 (3) and section 2.0.4 during an emergency, and
 - (ii) the roles and responsibilities of each minister of the Crown presiding over a ministry of the Government of Ontario during an emergency. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 11.

Training and exercises

(3) The Minister shall conduct training programs and exercises respecting the planning framework's implementation. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 11.

Review

(4) At least every five years, the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall review the planning framework and issue a revised planning framework as needed. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 11.

Public availability

(5) The Minister shall make the planning framework available to the public on a website of the Government of Ontario or in such other manner as may be prescribed. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 11.

Reporting

(6) The Minister shall report annually on the planning framework to the Cabinet advisory committee established under section 2.0.4. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 11.

Not a regulation

(7) For greater certainty, Part III (Regulations) of the *Legislation Act, 2006* does not apply with respect to the planning framework. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 11.

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

6.1 REPEALED: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 12.

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

Accountability and governance framework

6.1.1 (1) The Minister shall develop a written framework for accountability and governance during emergencies. 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 5; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 27.

Contents

(2) The framework shall articulate,

(a) the roles and responsibilities of the Minister, the Commissioner of Emergency Management and the advisory committees established under subsection 2.0.2 (3) and section 2.0.4 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; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 13 (1).

Publication

(3) The Minister 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; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 27.

Compliance

(4) The Minister, the Commissioner of Emergency Management 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; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 13 (2).

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 6.1.1 of the Act is repealed. (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 13 (3))

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

6.2 REPEALED: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 14 (1).

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, the Act is amended by adding the following section: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 14 (2))

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Requirements re emergency management

Definition

6.2 (1) In this section,

“critical infrastructure entity” means an entity that operates or provides critical infrastructure. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 14 (2).

Requirement to develop, implement program or plan

(2) A prescribed critical infrastructure entity shall develop and implement an emergency management program, emergency management plan or both, as specified by the regulations. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 14 (2).

Same

(3) An emergency management program or emergency management plan required under subsection (2) shall,

(a) be developed and implemented in accordance with the regulations; and

(b) meet the prescribed requirements and, in the case of an emergency management plan, also conform to the provincial planning framework. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 14 (2).

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

PROVINCIAL DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

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”)

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

board. ("municipalité") 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4) ; 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 6; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 16.

v **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).
-

v **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.

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, paragraph 1 of subsection 7.0.2 (4) of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 17)

1. Implementing any emergency management plans.
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).

v 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. 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (4); 2006, c. 35, Sched. C, s. 32 (4); 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 18.

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).

v 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).

v 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).

v 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).

v 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).

v 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)

MISCELLANEOUS AND REGULATIONS

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 Minister and the Minister 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; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 27.

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 8 of the Act is repealed. (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 20)

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

Other emergency plans

8.1 The Minister 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; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 27.

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 8.1 of the Act is repealed. (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 20)

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

What plan may provide

9 An emergency plan formulated under section 3, 6, 6.0.1 or 8 shall,

(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); 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 7.

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 9 of the Act is repealed. (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 20)

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

Review of emergency management programs and plans

9.1 (1) In this section,

“regulated entity” means a person or entity, other than the Lieutenant Governor in Council, that is required under this Act to develop an emergency management program or emergency plan. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 21.

Submission requirements re plans

(2) Every regulated entity shall submit a copy of its emergency plan and of any revisions to it to the Minister, and shall ensure that the Minister has the most current version. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 21.

Further information on request

(3) If required by the Minister for the purposes of clause 2 (2) (b), a regulated entity shall submit to the Minister any information, including written information, respecting its emergency management program or emergency plan that the Minister specifies, within the time and in the manner that the Minister specifies. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 21.

Directives

(4) If the Minister is satisfied that an emergency management program or emergency plan does not meet the requirements of this Act, the Minister may issue a directive to the regulated entity to make the modifications to the program or plan that the Minister specifies in the directive, within the time specified in the directive. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 21.

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

Minister's guidelines

9.2 (1) The Minister may issue guidelines respecting the development or implementation of emergency management programs and emergency plans, or any other matter related to emergency management. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 21.

Same

- (2) For greater certainty, the guidelines may include guidance on,
- (a) the objectives of emergency management programs and emergency plans;
 - (b) the adequacy, effectiveness, co-ordination and continuous improvement of such programs and plans; and
 - (c) performance indicators for such programs and plans. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 21.

Public availability

(3) The Minister shall make the guidelines available to the public on a website of the Government of Ontario or in such other manner as may be prescribed. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 21.

√ 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, 6.0.1 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; 2022, c. 11, Sched. 1, s. 8.

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 10 of the Act is repealed. (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 22)

√ 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. (“municipalité”) 2006, c. 13, s. 1 (6); 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 23.

v 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.

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 12 of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 24)

Right of action

12 (1) If money is expended or cost is incurred by a municipality or the Crown in connection with an emergency, including for the implementation of an emergency plan during 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. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 24.

Definition

(2) In subsection (1),

“municipality” includes a local board and, despite subsection 6 (2) of the *Northern Services Boards Act*, a local services board. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 24.

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

Agreements

13 (1) The Minister, 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; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 27.

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, subsection 13 (1) of the Act is amended by striking out “and the formulation and implementation of emergency plans” at the end and substituting “and emergency management plans”. (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 25 (1))

Idem

(2) The Minister, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, may make agreements with the Crown in right of Canada or with the government of any other province or territory of Canada for the provision of any personnel, service, equipment or material during an emergency. R.S.O. 1990, c. E.9, s. 13 (2); 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 25 (2), 27.

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.

v 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).

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

Standards for emergency management programs and emergency plans

14 (1) The Minister 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; 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 27.

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.

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 14 of the Act is repealed and the following substituted: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 26 (1))

Regulations

14 The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations governing anything necessary or advisable for the effective administration and implementation of this Act, including regulations,

- (a) respecting anything that, under this Act, may or must be prescribed or done by regulation;
- (b) defining words and expressions used in this Act that are not otherwise defined in this Act;
- (c) governing the development and implementation of emergency management programs for the purposes of sections 2.1 and 5.1, including,
 - (i) governing the contents of emergency management programs and specifying other requirements that they must meet, and

- (ii) governing the identification and assessment of matters under subsections 2.1 (3) and 5.1 (2);
- (d) governing the development and implementation of emergency management plans for the purposes of sections 3 and 6, including,
 - (i) governing the contents of emergency management plans and specifying other requirements that they must meet, and
 - (ii) requiring and governing training programs and exercises to ensure the readiness of specified persons to act under an emergency management plan;

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 14 of the Act is amended by adding the following clause: (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 26 (2))

- (d.1) for the purposes of section 6.2,
 - (i) prescribing critical infrastructure entities for the purposes of subsection 6.2 (2), and requiring them to develop an emergency management program, emergency management plan or both,
 - (ii) governing the development and implementation of emergency management programs required under subsection 6.2 (2), including governing the contents of emergency management programs and specifying other requirements that they must meet, and
 - (iii) governing the development and implementation of emergency management plans required under subsection 6.2 (2), including,
 - (A) governing the contents of emergency management plans and specifying other requirements that they must meet, and
 - (B) requiring and governing training programs and exercises to ensure the readiness of specified persons to act under an emergency management plan;
- (e) requiring emergency management plans to be made public and governing the requirement, including providing that specified content be excluded from the requirement;

(f) governing transitional matters that may arise from amendments made to this Act. 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 26 (1).

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

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.

Note: On a day to be named by order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, section 14.1 of the Act is repealed. (See: 2025, c. 16, Sched. 1, s. 26 (1))

√ 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 Bylaw

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

THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF EDWARDSBURGH CARDINAL

BY-LAW NO. 2024-67

**“A BY-LAW TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND ADOPTION OF AN
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM 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”) states:

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.

The emergency management program shall consist of:

- a) An emergency plan;
- 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;
- d) Any other element required by the standards for emergency management programs set under section 14 of the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.9.

Hazard and risk assessment and infrastructure identification shall also occur to 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.

WHEREAS the Act requires the emergency management program to conform to standards established by the Solicitor General including the Emergency Management Cycle of Prevention Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery; and

WHEREAS the Act authorizes the Mayor to declare that an emergency exists in the municipality or in any part thereof, and allows the Mayor to take such action or make such orders as he or she considers necessary and that are not contrary to law, to implement the emergency plan to protect the property, health and safety and welfare of the residents of the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal; and

WHEREAS the Act authorizes one or more of the members of Council to perform the duties of the Mayor during his/her absence or his/her inability to act; and

WHEREAS the Act authorizes employees of the Township to respond to an emergency in accordance with the Emergency Plan where an emergency exists but has yet to be declared to exist;

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

1. Definitions

1.1. In this by-law:

“Emergency Management Program” means a program created and updated pursuant to the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act.

“Emergency Management Program Committee” is the 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.

The "Municipal Emergency Control Group" directs either a declared or possible declared Emergency in the Municipality. These tasks are completed in the Emergency Operations Centre.

The "Emergency Response Plan" describes the Township's overall authority, principles, policies, emergency levels, operational concepts and organizational arrangements of the Edwardsburgh Cardinal Emergency Management Structure.

2. Emergency Management Structure

- 2.1 There shall be established within the Township, a formal emergency management structure, consisting of:
The Community Emergency Management Coordinator (CEMC)
a) The Emergency Information Officer (EIO)
b) The Emergency Management Program Committee (EMPC)
c) The Municipal Emergency Control Group (MECG)
- 2.2 The designated CEMC for the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal shall be the Fire Chief. The CEMC shall be responsible for the development, implementation and maintenance of the emergency management program.
- 2.3 The responsibilities of the CEMC shall include:
a) Develop and conduct Emergency Management (EM) training programs;
b) Develop and conduct EM training exercises;
c) Develop and implement EM Public Education programs; and
d) During a real or perceived emergency, provide advice to the MECG
- 2.4 The Emergency Information Officer for the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal shall be the Community Development Coordinator. The EIO shall be responsible for the development, implementation and maintenance of emergency communication, public education and public awareness.
- 2.5 The responsibilities of the EIO shall include:
a) Develop and conduct emergency management messaging;
b) Develop and conduct public education and awareness messaging;
c) During a real or perceived emergency, provide messaging to be delivered by the Mayor
- 2.6 The EMPC shall be established to provide the Township with a higher-level co-ordinating body that will facilitate inter-departmental and municipal level cooperation regarding policy for emergency management and its four components; mitigation/ prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.
- 2.7 The EMPC shall be chaired by the CEMC of the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal and its membership shall include the following individuals or their designated alternates:
a) CEMC
b) Mayor
c) CAO
d) Emergency Information Officer
e) Treasurer

- f) Fire Chief
- g) Manager of Parks, Recreation and Facilities
- h) Director of Operations

- 2.8 The EMPC shall review the state of emergency management in the Township and provide policy advice regarding emergency management to facilitate co-ordination between the various jurisdictions related to the Township.
- 2.9 The MECG shall control Township operations during an emergency. The following positions of the MECG will be typically filled by Township employees holding these titles or their designated alternates:
- a) CEMC
 - b) Mayor
 - c) CAO
 - d) Emergency Information Officer
 - e) Treasurer
 - f) Fire Chief
 - g) Manager of Parks, Recreation and Facilities
 - h) Director of Operations
- 2.10 The CEMC may authorize other resources (personnel, departments or external organizations) to be involved during the MECG meetings, trainings or exercises to serve as subject matter experts, as the situation requires.
- 2.11 The MECG shall assemble as soon as is reasonably possible when directed to do so by any member of the MECG. The CEMC or alternate CEMC shall be responsible for notifying the members of the MECG of the direction to assemble.

3. Emergency Management Program

- 3.1 The emergency management program for the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal shall be developed and implemented in accordance with Regulations published from time to time by the Solicitor General (14(1)). The program shall include hazard identification and risk assessment, a critical infrastructure list, an emergency plan, training and exercise programs and public education on risks and personal preparedness.
- 3.2 The Emergency Response Plan (ERP) shall govern the provision of necessary services during an emergency and the procedures and the manner in which members of the MECG will respond.
- 3.3 The Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal shall submit a copy of the ERP and any revisions to the Chief, Emergency Management Ontario.(6.2(1))
- 3.4 The CEMC may add any risk-specific support plans to the ERP, as deemed to be required. These support plans will be co-ordinated with the appropriate stakeholders and issued under the authority of the CEMC.
- 3.5 These support plans shall be reviewed annually and updated as required, as determined by the CEMC.
- 3.6 The Emergency Response Plan shall be made available to the public. The information shared shall not include any personal, proprietary or private information unless specifically approved by the owner of said information.

4. Emergency Operations Centre

- 4.1 Primary and alternate Emergency Operations Centres will be maintained as the location where the Municipal Emergency Control Group will establish oversight of Emergencies.
- 4.2 These locations will be established with adequate communication and technology to effectively support the Emergencies.
- 4.3 The location for the Emergency Operations Centres will be identified in the Emergency Response Plan appendices.

5. Declaration of an Emergency

- 5.1 In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Mayor may declare that an emergency exists in the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal or any part thereof and may take such action and make such orders as is reasonable and necessary to protect the health, safety and property of the residents of the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal. In the absence of the Mayor, the Deputy Mayor may make the declaration and take the necessary actions.
- 5.2 The by-law hereby authorizes employees of the Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal to take such action as is necessary in accordance with the Emergency Plan where an emergency exists but has yet to be declared to exist.
- 5.3 This by-law hereby designates all Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal employees as emergency workers in the event of an emergency and therefore all Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal employees may be called upon and assigned responsibilities to assist in the implementation of the Emergency Plan.
- 5.4 In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Mayor, the council or the Premier of Ontario may at any time declare that an emergency has terminated.

6. Naming

- 6.1 This by-law may be referred to as the "Emergency Management By-Law".

7. Other

- 7.1 That all other by-laws previously passed that are inconsistent with the provisions of this by-law are hereby repealed.
- 7.2 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 14:24 EST)

Mayor



Clerk

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.

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

The Treasurer, or designate assigned by the CEMC, shall maintain the official MCEG operational log.

6.2 MECG 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.

MECG Members:

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

Section 6 – EOC Message Forms and Logs

Emergency Operations Centre Sign In (see reverse for MCEG 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:
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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 with any person for the provision of personnel, service, equipment or material during an emergency.”]

Section 7 – Declaration of 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.]
- 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

Section 7 – Declaration of Emergency

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 1-866-314-0472 (or 416-314-0472)

Fax to Provincial Duty Operations Officer 416-314-0474

Section 7 – Declaration of Emergency

Section 8 – Termination of 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

Fax to Provincial Duty Operations Officer 416-314-0474

Section 8 – Termination of Emergency

Section 9 – Community Risk Assessment Grid

		LOW <-----FREQUENCY-----> HIGH					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
HIGH <-----CONSEQUENCE-----> LOW	6	-Radiological -Transportation (Air)					
	5						
	4	-Terrorism		-Cyber Attack -Human Health Emergency			
	3			-Earthquake -Energy Supply -Transportation (Rail) - Drinking Water	-Tornado	-Explosion -Transportation (Haz-Mat)	
	2			-Forest Fire -Building collapse -Critical Infrastructure -Fixed Site- Hazardous -Transportation (Marine) -Special Event	-Drought	-Flood -Freezing Rain -Transportation (Road)	
	1	-Dam Failure	-Agricultural and Food Emergency			-Oil/Natural Gas Emergency	-Hail -Wind Storm -Lightning -Snowstorm

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.

How MDRA works

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

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

Municipal Disaster Recovery Assistance (MDRA)

Municipal staff should contact their regional Municipal Services Office of the Ministry for guidance on MDRA.

East region: (613) 545-2100 or toll-free 1-800-267-9438

Disaster Recovery Assistance for Ontarians (DRAO)

Toll-free phone: 1-877-822-0116

Email: DisasterAssistance@Ontario.ca

Mailing address:
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
Disaster Recovery Assistance Program
P.O. Box 73038
Wood Street Post Office
Toronto ON M4Y 1X4

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