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USER'S GUIDE

This service keeps subscribers up to date on a weekly basis with the content and status of Bills introduced in the current legislative session. It is divided into the following four sections:

NEW THIS WEEK is a record of the week's proceedings. This section lists all Bills that in the past week have received either first, second or third reading, been reported from Committee, received Royal Assent, or been proclaimed in force. If a Bill progresses beyond one stage in a week, only the latest stage is noted. (Because they rarely become law, Private Members. Public Bills are not included

unless they pass second reading. Private Members. Private Bills are not included in this bulletin service at all.)

STATUS AND SUMMARY OF BILLS is an alphabetical list of all Bills that are either currently before the Legislature, or that have received Royal Assent. This section reports each Bill's current status and includes a summary of each Bill. A summary is included as soon as a copy of the Bill has been received. For Bills that have received Royal Assent, the "in force" dates are noted. This section is cumulative for the legislative session.

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS is an alphabetical list of all Acts that are affected by a Royal Assent Bill, including amendments, repeals, and enactments. Such Acts will be included in this list as soon as we receive the Royal Assent copy of the Bill, which will often be several weeks after the Royal Assent date. This section is cumulative for the legislative session.

PROCLAMATIONS and ORDERS IN COUNCIL is a list of all Acts passed in a previous legislative session that are proclaimed in force, in whole or in part, during the current session. This section is cumulative for the legislative session.

CURRENT BILLS SERVICE

For the full text of all Bills that receive Royal Assent, reference should be made to the Current Bills Service, a companion service to the Ontario Statute Cimator. The Current Bills Service is a separate subscription and can be ordered by contacting Thomson Reuters as set out on page 1.

Copies of Bills at earlier stages may be obtained from the King's Printer.

Note: Information regarding the daily progress of a particular Bill may be obtained directly from the Legislature.

NEW THIS WEEK

Royal Assent

Nothing to report.

Readings

Nothing to report.

Proclamations

Better Municipal Governance Act, 2022, c. 24. December 15, 2022 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 1-5. December 15, 2022 is fixed as the day on which the following provision comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 6. December 20, 2022 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 1-7. December 20, 2022 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 3, ss. 1-9.

Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019, c. 1. January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 7, ss. 1, 9(1), 10. July 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 7, ss. 2-8, 9(2)-(5), 11.

More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022, c. 21. January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 6, ss. 2, 3(2-4), 4(2), 5, 6, 8, 9. July 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision comes into force: Sched. 6, s. 3(1).

More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019, c. 9. January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 11, ss. 18(3), 19(1)-(3), 23.

Moving Ontarians More Safely Act, 2021, c. 26. January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Highway Traffic Act, come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 16, 17.

Pandemic and Emergency Preparedness Act, 2022, c. 11. January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 1(1), 3, 4, 7, 8.

Progress on the Plan to Build Act (Budget Measures), 2022, c. 23. March 15, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched.1, ss. 1-4. March 15, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 5, 6.

Rebuilding Consumer Confidence Act, 2020, c. 14. January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 1-8. January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 8, ss. 1(1), 20.

Strengthening Protection for Ontario Consumers Act, 2017, c. 33. February 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 75-79.

Supporting People and Businesses Act, 2021, c. 34. April 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 9, ss. 3-8.

Working for Workers Act, 2022, c. 7. June 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 4, ss. 1, 5.

STATUS AND SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILLS

(Note: New entries are in bold-face.)

- Abuse Prevention Week Act, 2022 (Bill 17). First Reading August 30, 2022. *Summary: The Bill enacts Abuse Prevention Week Act, 2022. The Act proclaims the week beginning on the first Sunday in October in each year as Abuse Prevention Week. The Act establishes an Abuse Prevention Framework Advisory Committee to provide recommendations to the Minister of Education, and requires the Minister of Education to issue curriculum guidelines respecting abuse prevention in accordance with the Committee's recommendations. The curriculum is required to be taught during Abuse Prevention Week.*
- Access to Sexual Assault Evidence Kits and Provision of Sexual Assault Education Act, 2022 (Bill 20). First Reading September 7, 2022. *Summary: The Bill makes amendments with respect to sexual assault evidence kits and sexual assault education. The Post-secondary Education Choice and Excellence Act, 2000 is amended to require persons who grant degrees in nursing under that Act to provide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner training, free of charge, to nursing students or have the Minister's consent under that Act deemed not to be valid. The Public Hospitals Act is amended to require hospitals to have at least 10 sexual assault evidence kits available for patients at all times and to provide them to patients who are in need of them, free of charge.*
- An Act to perpetuate an ancient parliamentary right (Bill 1). First Reading August 8, 2022. *Summary: This Bill is introduced before consideration of the Throne Speech to perpetuate the established right of Parliament, through the representatives elected by the people, to sit and act without leave from the Crown.*
- Anti-Money Laundering in Housing Act, 2022 (Bill 8). First Reading August 18, 2022. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Anti-Money Laundering in Housing Act, 2022. The Act requires the Minister to develop and implement a land owner transparency plan which is a plan to establish a public registry of beneficial property owners. Section 3 of the Act sets out what is to be included in the plan. Section 4 of the Act requires the Minister to prepare a progress report and table the progress report in the Assembly.*
- Auditor General Amendment Act, 2022 (Bill 19). First Reading September 7, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Auditor General Act. Subsection 10(1) of the Act is re-enacted to provide that the duty to furnish information applies to documents and information that are otherwise confidential or subject to certain privilege rights. Subsection 10(2) of the Act is also re-enacted to pro-*

vide that the Auditor General's right to access information applies despite other rights of privacy, confidentiality and privilege.

Better Municipal Governance Act, 2022 (Bill 39). Royal Assent December 8, 2022, c. 24. The Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. December 15, 2022 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, being the Duffins Rouge Agricultural Preserve Repeal Act, 2022, come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 1-5. December 15, 2022 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which repeals the Duffins Rouge Agricultural Preserve Act, 2005, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 6. December 20, 2022 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the City of Toronto Act, 2006, come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 1-7. December 20, 2022 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Municipal Act, 2001, come into force: Sched. 3, ss. 1-9. *Summary: This Act amends various other Acts.*

Black Mental Health Day Act, 2022 (Bill 32). First Reading November 3, 2022. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the first Monday in March in each year as Black Mental Health Day. The Anti-Racism Act, 2017 is amended to require the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Long-Term Care, Ontario Health and any person receiving funding from the Government of Ontario to provide health care services to take all reasonable steps to ensure that information relating to the race of patients in Ontario is collected. The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Act is amended. Currently, the Act lists the functions, duties and powers of the Minister. The Bill amends the list by adding the duty to ensure that health services are provided in a culturally appropriate manner.*

Building Better Business Outcomes Act, 2022 (Bill 50). First Reading November 29, 2022. *Summary: The Bill requires issuers whose shares are publicly traded to adopt and make publicly available a written policy respecting the director nomination process that provides for the identification of candidates who belong to one or more of the following groups: women, persons who are Black, Indigenous or racialized, persons with disabilities and persons who are LGBTQ+.*

Building More Homes by Ending Exclusionary Zoning Act, 2022 (Bill 44). First Reading November 22, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Planning Act to require official plans to contain policies authorizing, in areas of settlement, the use of up to four residential units in a detached house, semi-detached house or rowhouse as well as multi-unit residential buildings of up to four stories. The Act is amended to provide that there are no appeals in respect of such policies, with the exception of appeals by the Minister. A new section 35.0.1 requires the council of each local municipality to ensure that the by-laws it passes under section 34 give effect to such policies.*

Building More Homes on Major Streets and Transit Corridors Act, 2022 (Bill 45). First Reading November 22, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Planning Act to require official plans to contain policies that authorize, in areas of settlement, midrise housing developments ranging from six to 11 stories on*

major streets, including along transit corridors. The Act is amended to provide that there are no appeals in respect of such policies, with the exception of appeals by the Minister, and a new section 35.1.1 requires the council of each local municipality to ensure that the by-laws it passes under section 34 give effect to such policies.

Consent Awareness Week Act, 2022 (Bill 18). First Reading September 6, 2022. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the week beginning on the third Monday in September in each year as Consent Awareness Week.*

Early Years and Child Care Worker Advisory Commission Act, 2022 (Bill 49). First Reading November 28, 2022. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Early Years and Child Care Worker Advisory Commission Act, 2022. The Act establishes the Early Years and Child Care Worker Advisory Commission, which shall develop recommendations on how to support the early years and child care workforce and address staffing shortages. The Commission shall include its recommendations in an annual report made available to the public and sent to the Minister of Education. The Minister shall meet with the Commission to discuss its annual reports.*

Ending Automobile Insurance Discrimination in the Greater Toronto Area Act, 2022 (Bill 12). First Reading August 25, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Insurance Act in order to prevent residents of the Greater Toronto Area from paying different rates for automobile insurance based solely on the municipality or area in which they reside in the Greater Toronto Area. Amendments require the Chief Executive Officer of the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario to refuse to approve a risk classification system used in determining the rates for each coverage and category of automobile insurance if the system considers the geographic region as a determinant and fails to consider the Greater Toronto Area as a single geographic area. The amendments also prohibit insurers from entering into contracts of insurance that provide for insurance rates that were determined based on such a risk classification system.*

Fairness for Road Users Act (Contraventions Causing Death or Serious Bodily Harm), 2022 (Bill 15). Second Reading November 22, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Highway Traffic Act. If a person causes or contributes to causing an accident which causes death or serious bodily harm, and at the time the person was contravening the Highway Traffic Act or its regulations, then the person is guilty of an offence. The court may sentence the person to a fine of up to \$50,000, or to imprisonment for up to two years, or to both. The court may also suspend the person's driver's licence or permit.*

Fewer Floods, Safer Ontario Act, 2022 (Bill 56). First Reading December 7, 2022. *Summary: The Bill enacts several measures related to the public awareness of flooding issues. The Bill proclaims the fourth week in March in each year as Flooding Awareness Week. It also requires the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing to publish information on a Government website about flooding issues. Finally, the Bill requires information on flooding issues to be sent to taxpayers along with their municipal tax bill. The Minister*

is required to send that information to households in territories without municipal organization.

Fixing Long-Term Care Amendment Act (Till Death Do Us Part), 2022 (Bill 21).

Second Reading November 15, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Residents' Bill of Rights set out in section 3 of the Fixing Long-Term Care Act, 2021 by adding the right of residents not to be separated from their spouse upon admission but to have accommodation made available for both spouses so that they may continue to live together.*

Foreign Credentials Advisory Committee Act, 2022 (Bill 6). First Reading August 10, 2022.

Summary: The Bill enacts the Foreign Credentials Advisory Committee Act, 2022. The Bill establishes the Foreign Credentials Advisory Committee to review the legislation and other rules that govern the recognition of foreign credentials in Ontario, make recommendations on how to improve the recognition of foreign credentials in Ontario and make any other recommendations to make Ontario more prosperous and more inclusive with respect to the recognition of foreign credentials. The Committee is required to provide its recommendations in a report to the Minister of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development, which must be tabled in the Assembly and published on a government website.

Four-Day Work Week Act, 2022 (Bill 55). First Reading December 7, 2022.

Summary: The Bill enacts the Four-Day Work Week Act, 2022. The Act establishes the Four-Day Work Week Commission, which will develop recommendations on how to implement a pilot project designed to determine the effectiveness of a four-day work week in Ontario. No later than one year after receiving the report setting out these recommendations, the Minister of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development shall implement the pilot project, which will last one year. After this time, the Minister is required to prepare a report in consultation with the Commission that sets out recommendations regarding a four-day work week for Ontario workers.

Health Care is Not for Sale Act (Addressing Unfair Fees Charged to Patients),

2022 (Bill 24). First Reading October 26, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991, the Bill also amends the Independent Health Facilities Act.*

Gender Affirming Health Care Advisory Committee Act, 2022 (Bill 42). First

Reading November 16, 2022. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Gender Affirming Health Care Advisory Committee Act, 2022. The Act provides that the Minister of Health shall, within 60 days of the Act coming into force, establish a Gender Affirming Health Care Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee shall submit a report making recommendations to the Minister for improving access to and coverage for gender affirming health care. After receiving the Advisory Committee's report, the Minister shall inform the Assembly of the measures that the Minister recommends the Government of Ontario implement.*

Keeping Students in Class Act, 2022 (Bill 28). Royal Assent November 3, 2022,

c. 19. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Keeping Students in Class Act, 2022. The Act addresses*

the labour disputes involving school board employees represented by the Canadian Union of Public Employees. The Act provides for new collective agreements. The central terms for those collective agreements are set out in the Schedule. The Act requires the termination of any strike or lock-out and prohibits strikes or lock-outs during the term of the collective agreement. The Act is declared to operate notwithstanding sections 2, 7 and 15 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms and the Act will apply despite the Human Rights Code. The Act limits the jurisdiction of the Ontario Labour Relations Board, arbitrators and other tribunals to make certain inquiries or decisions. It also provides for there to be no causes of action or proceedings against the Crown for certain acts. Certain proceedings are deemed to have been dismissed. The Act provides for regulations, which may be retroactive. Regulations providing for transitional matters will prevail over the Act in the event of a conflict.

Keeping Students in Class Repeal Act, 2022 (Bill 35). Royal Assent November 14, 2022, c. 20. Act is deemed to have come into force on November 3, 2022. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Keeping Students in Class Repeal Act, 2022. The Act repeals the Keeping Students in Class Act, 2022 and deems it to have never been in force. For greater certainty the collective agreements that were deemed to be in operation under the Keeping Students in Class Act, 2022 are deemed never to have come into operation. The Act is deemed to have come into force on November 3, 2022.*

Legislative Assembly Amendment Act, 2022 (Bill 51). Royal Assent December 8, 2022, c. 25. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent. *Summary: The bill amends the Legislative Assembly Act.*

Less Red Tape, Stronger Ontario Act, 2022 (Bill 46). Second Reading December 1, 2022. *Summary: New section 23.1 of the Animal Health Act, 2009 allows the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs to issue a temporary response order respecting specific hazards. A temporary response order cannot be issued unless, after receiving advice from the Chief Veterinarian for Ontario, the Minister is of the opinion that any delay in implementing the measures authorized or required by the order will or is likely to increase substantially the risk to animal or human health and that immediate measures are necessary to mitigate the possibility of that risk increasing. A temporary response order can only apply in the areas of Ontario where it is necessary and can only be effective for up to 72 hours. One extension, of up to 72 hours, is permitted if the Chief Veterinarian for Ontario recommends the extension and if the Minister is of the opinion that the criteria for issuing the order continue to exist. Section 23.1 provides for the contents of the order, the types of measures that an order can require, and publication and notice requirements. The order can authorize the Chief Veterinarian for Ontario to grant exemptions.*

Making Northern Ontario Highways Safer Act, 2022 (Bill 43). First Reading November 22, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act in relation to standards for road maintenance in winter. New section 100 sets out a classification system for Ontario highways*

consisting of five classes of highways. The section classifies all 400 series highways, the QEW highway and highways 11 and 17 as Class 1 highways. The section also sets out the time within which snow must be removed from each class of highway after each snowfall. Class 1 highways have the strictest requirements for snow removal, requiring that the pavement be bare of snow within eight hours of the end of a snowfall.

Making Sexual Assault Evidence Kits Available Act, 2022 (Bill 59). First Reading December 8, 2022. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Making Sexual Assault Evidence Kits Available Act, 2022, which requires the Minister of Health to direct every public hospital to have at least 10 sexual assault evidence kits available in the hospital at all times.*

Maternal Mental Health Day Act, 2022 (Bill 33). First Reading November 3, 2022. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the first Wednesday of May in each year as Maternal Mental Health Day.*

Menstrual Health Day Act, 2022 (Bill 30). First Reading November 3, 2022. *Summary: The Bill proclaims that May 28 in each year as Menstrual Health Day, the Province of Ontario raises awareness of the challenges people who menstruate face and will give menstruators and non-menstruators in Ontario the opportunity to celebrate the natural process of menstruation and fight menstrual health inequity and stigma.*

More Beds, Better Care Act, 2022 (Bill 7). Royal Assent August 31, 2022, c. 16. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; ss. 2, 3 and 9 of the Act come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor. September 21, 2022 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, come into force: ss. 2, 3, 9. *Summary: The Bill amends the Fixing Long-Term Care Act, 2021 to add a new provision for patients who occupy a bed in a public hospital and are designated by an attending clinician as requiring an alternate level of care. This new provision authorizes certain actions to be carried out without the consent of these patients. The actions include having a placement co-ordinator determine the patient.s eligibility for a long-term care home, select a home and authorize their admission to the home. They also include having certain persons conduct assessments for the purpose of determining a patient.s eligibility, requiring the licensee to admit the patient to the home when certain conditions have been met and allowing persons to collect, use and disclose personal health information, if it is necessary to carry out the actions. Sections 49 to 54 of the Act do not apply to these actions, and instead they shall be carried out in accordance with the regulations. A consequential amendment is made to section 47 of the Health Care Consent Act, 1996 to clarify the relationship between crisis admissions under that section and admissions under the new provision of the Fixing Long-Term Care Act, 2021.*

More Homes Built Faster Act, 2022 (Bill 23). Royal Assent November 28, 2022, c. 21. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Ontario Heritage Act, come into force: Sched. 6, ss. 2, 3(2-4),

4(2), 5, 6, 8, 9. July 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Ontario Heritage Act, comes into force: Sched. 6, s. 3(1). Summary: This bill amends various Acts.

Moving Ontarians Safely Act, 2022 (Bill 40). First Reading November 16, 2022.

Summary: The Bill amends the Highway Traffic Act. It is about the legal consequences of a collision that seriously injures or kills a pedestrian, a cyclist, a mobility device user, a roadway worker, an emergency responder outside their motor vehicle or another individual listed in the Bill. Here are some highlights: The driver who caused the injury or death is guilty of an offence if they caused it by breaking one of the rules of the road listed in the Bill. The listed rules include rules about unlicensed drivers, driving while using a cell phone, speeding, careless driving, disobeying signs or lights at intersections or pedestrian crossovers, proper signalling, sharing the road, safety near emergency vehicles, safely opening car doors and other rules. A driver convicted of the offence is subject to the consequences for breaking the rule, and to a mandatory probation order. The order will require the driver to take a driving instruction course and perform community service. The community service must include activity related to improving driving safety and public education on driving safety. Their driver's licence will be suspended during the probation. The driver must also attend the sentencing hearing. Victim impact statements may be presented during the sentencing hearing.

Murray Whetung Community Service Award Act, 2022 (Bill 31). First Reading

November 3, 2022. *Summary: The Murray Whetung Community Service Award Act, 2022 is enacted. The Act provides that the Minister of Citizenship and Multiculturalism shall provide for an award to be given each year to a cadet in each local Royal Canadian Air Cadet corps, Royal Canadian Army Cadet corps and Royal Canadian Sea Cadet corps who is selected by their corps for demonstrating exceptional citizenship and volunteerism within their community and their corps.*

No Time to Waste Act (Plan for Climate Action and Jobs), 2022 (Bill 14). First Reading August 30, 2022). *Summary: This bill enacts the Climate Crisis Health Action Plan Act, 2022, Ontario Climate Crisis Strategy for the Public Sector Act, 2022 and the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis Act, 2022.*

Northern Health Travel Grant Advisory Committee Act, 2022 (Bill 13). First Reading August 25, 2022. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Northern Health Travel Grant Advisory Committee Act, 2022. The Act requires the Minister of Health to establish an advisory committee. The committee's mandate is to make recommendations for improving the facilitation of reasonable access to health services for people in Northern Ontario by means of reasonable, realistic and efficient reimbursement for travel costs. The committee is required to consult with all relevant stakeholders, including, at minimum, the stakeholders specified in the Bill. The committee is required to report its recommendations to the Minister. The Minister is required to inform the Assembly of the recommendations that the Minister will implement.*

Notwithstanding Clause Limitation Act, 2022 (Bill 37). First Reading November 15, 2022. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Notwithstanding Clause Limitation*

Act, 2022. *The Act would provide that bills cannot invoke the notwithstanding clause in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms except in certain circumstances. If the clause is invoked by a minister of the Crown, the Attorney General is required to table a report in the Assembly detailing how its use can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society and describing why alternatives to its use were deemed inadequate. Bills invoking the notwithstanding clause shall not be adopted by the Legislative Assembly without a two-thirds majority of its members.*

Pandemic Preparedness Act, 2022 (Bill 34). First Reading November 3, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Health Protection and Promotion Act. The Bill enacts new section 77.0.1 which provides that cost-shared public health unit programs and services shall be funded at least 75 per cent by the Province of Ontario and no more than 25 per cent by municipalities. The Bill also enacts new section 95.1 which requires the Minister of Health to establish a Pandemic Preparedness Review Committee composed of public health and pandemic preparedness experts that will review the Province's pandemic response plan every five years and report its findings to the Minister. The Minister shall inform the Legislative Assembly of the Review Committee's findings and make recommendations for the Government of Ontario to implement.*

Plan to Build Act (Budget Measures), 2022 (Bill 2). Royal Assent September 8, 2022, c. 17. The Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. *Summary: This bill amends various other Acts.*

Poet Laureate of Ontario Amendment Act (French-language Poet Laureate of Ontario), 2022 (Bill 22). First Reading September 7, 2022. *Summary: The Poet Laureate of Ontario Act (In Memory of Gord Downie), 2019 is amended to provide for an English-language Poet Laureate of Ontario and a French-language Poet Laureate of Ontario. Amendments are made to the Act to reflect there being two Poet Laureates of Ontario. The Act is also amended to require that at least two members of the selection panel for a French-language Poet Laureate of Ontario be capable of evaluating the original French-language works of the candidates for the position.*

Progress on the Plan to Build Act (Budget Measures), 2022 (Bill 36). Royal Assent December 8, 2022, c. 23. The Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. March 15, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Electricity Act, 1998, come into force: Sched.1, ss. 1-4. March 15, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998, come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 5, 6. Summary: This Act amends various other Acts.

Protecting Agricultural Land Act, 2022 (Bill 27). First Reading October 27, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Planning Act with respect to land that is zoned for prescribed agricultural uses. The Bill provides that the land cannot be rezoned, and the uses permitted on the land cannot be changed, unless*

an Agricultural Impact Assessment has been carried out. The restriction applies to a municipality passing a zoning by-law and to the Minister making a s Zoning Order.

Protecting Human Rights in an Emergency Act (Emergency Power Generators), 2022 (Bill 47). First Reading November 23, 2022. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Protecting Human Rights in an Emergency Act (Emergency Power Generators), 2022. The Act amends the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006 and the Condominium Act, 1998 to require landlords and corporations, respectively, to ensure buildings have emergency power generators.*

Protecting Renters from Illegal Evictions Act, 2022 (Bill 58). First Reading December 8, 2022. *Summary: The Bill makes various amendments respecting notices of termination of a tenancy under the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006 and related applications to the Landlord and Tenant Board (the 'Board') where the grounds for the notice relate to the personal occupation of the rental unit in question by the landlord, a family member of the landlord or a person who purchases the rental unit or residential complex containing the rental unit or to the repair, renovation or demolition of the unit or its conversion to a non-residential use. In addition, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Act is amended to require the Minister to take certain measures to confirm that these types of notices were given in good faith and to notify former tenants where the notices were presumptively given in bad faith. The Legal Aid Services Act, 2020 is amended to require the mandatory provision of legal representation before the Board to individuals who have received notices terminating their tenancy for reasons unrelated to their conduct.*

Protecting Vulnerable Persons in Supportive Living Accommodation Act, 2022 (Bill 38). First Reading November 15, 2022. *Summary: The Bill requires persons who operate a supportive living accommodation in specified circumstances to hold a licence issued by the Minister. It provides for a framework, to be supplemented by regulations, governing applications for and the issuance of licences, the obligations of persons who operate a supportive living accommodation under the authority of a licence, inspections and complaints.*

Protection from Coerced Debts Incurred in relation to Human Trafficking Act, 2022 (Bill 41, 2022). First Reading November 16, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Consumer Reporting Act and the Prevention of and Remedies for Human Trafficking Act, 2017. The Consumer Reporting Act is amended to prohibit the inclusion in consumer reports of unfavourable information about a consumer that resulted from human trafficking. The Prevention of and Remedies for Human Trafficking Act, 2017 is amended to add a new Part IV, which provides for the concept of a coerced debt, that being a debt incurred under a credit facility while the debtor was subjected to human trafficking. The provisions of this new Part prohibit the collection of coerced debts and prohibit persons or entities from taking them into consideration when determining whether to provide services or products to the debtor. In the case of a dispute between a creditor and a debtor as to whether a debt is a coerced debt, either may apply to a Tribunal for a determination.*

- Public Health Accountability Act (In Honour of Dr. Sheela Basrur), 2022 (Bill 52). First Reading November 30, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Health Protection and Promotion Act to make the Chief Medical Officer of Health an officer of the Assembly and to provide for various related matters, including specifying the manner in which the Chief Medical Officer of Health may be appointed or removed from office, as well as the appointment of a temporary Chief Medical Officer of Health in specific circumstances. Consequential amendments are made to section 81.1, respecting the position of Associate Chief Medical Officer of Health. The Act is also amended to provide for the appointment of a select committee in the event of a declaration of an emergency under the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act that relates to a public health event or a pandemic or may have health impacts anywhere in Ontario. The mandate of the select committee consists of receiving advice from, and providing advice to, the Chief Medical Officer of Health with respect to the situation that gave rise to the declaration of emergency. Finally, section 86.3 of the Act is repealed.*
- Publication of Mandate Letters Act, 2022 (Bill 10). First Reading August 22, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Executive Council Act and the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. The Executive Council Act is amended to include a new section 2.1, which requires that the Premier publish mandate letters, as defined in subsection (1) of the new section. Section 12 of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, which provides an exemption to the disclosure of records under that Act where the disclosure would reveal the substance of deliberations of the Executive Council or its committees, is amended to provide that a head may not refuse to disclose a mandate letter under that section, even where its disclosure would reveal such deliberations.*
- Racial Equity in the Education System Act, 2022 (Bill 16). First Reading August 30, 2022. *Summary: Various Acts are amended with respect to racial equity.*
- Rent Control for All Tenants Act, 2022 (Bill 48). First Reading November 24, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006 by repealing section 6.1, which provides for certain exemptions from rules relating to rent.*
- Rent Stabilization Act, 2022 (Bill 25). First Reading October 26, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006. In addition, the Legal Aid Services Act, 2020 is amended to require the mandatory provision of legal representation before the Landlord and Tenant Board to individuals who are directly affected by an application for a rent increase that is more than the guideline determined under the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006.*
- Respecting Injured Workers Act (Workplace Safety and Insurance Amendment), 2022 (Bill 57). First Reading December 7, 2022. *Summary: In calculating the amount of payments to an injured worker, the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997 considers the earnings that a worker is able to earn in suitable and available work. Currently, the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board may decide that a worker is able to earn amounts that they are not actually earning, on the basis of suitable and available work they do not ac-*

tually have. The amendments would prevent that from happening unless the worker refused employment in bad faith.

Right to Timely Mental Health and Addiction Care for Children and Youth Act, 2022 (Bill 53). First Reading December 1, 2022. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Right to Timely Mental Health and Addiction Care for Children and Youth Act, 2022. The Act requires the Minister to ensure that a person who is less than 26 years old, resides in Ontario and has been deemed to require a mental health or addiction service receives access to the required mental health or addiction service within 30 days of being deemed to require the service.*

Safe and Healthy Communities Act (Addressing Gun Violence), 2022 (Bill 9). First Reading August 18, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Health Insurance Act. Insured services shall include prescribed hospital-based and community-based violence intervention programs. They shall also include prescribed trauma-informed counselling for survivors and others affected by gun violence. The Bill also amends the Health Protection and Promotion Act. Boards of health shall have programs and services for reducing gun violence. They shall also have programs and services for increasing the capacity of the community to assist survivors and others affected by gun violence.*

Speaking Out About, and Reporting On, Workplace Violence and Harassment Act, 2022 (Bill 11). First Reading August 23, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Occupational Health and Safety Act. The provisions of the Act protecting workers against reprisals are amended to include protections against reprisals against workers who speak out about workplace violence and workplace harassment. The amendments provide that a reprisal is any measure taken against a worker that adversely affects the worker's employment. Examples of reprisals are provided. The provisions of the Act addressing violence and harassment against workers are amended to provide that an employer that is a hospital and an employer that is a long-term care home shall, at least once a month, publicly report on its website the number of incidents of workplace violence and workplace harassment that took place at the hospital or the long-term care home, as the case may be, during the immediately preceding month.*

Stay Home If You Are Sick Act, 2022 (Bill 4). First Reading August 10, 2022. *Summary: The Bill makes the following amendments to the Employment Standards Act, 2000: 1. Sections 50, 50.0.1 and 50.0.2, which deal with sick leave, family responsibility leave and bereavement leave, respectively, are replaced with a new section 50 that provides for personal emergency leave due to a personal illness, injury or medical emergency, the death, illness, injury or medical emergency of a listed family member or certain urgent matters. Under the new section 50, an employee is entitled to 10 days of paid leave in a calendar year; 2. Currently, section 50.1 of the Act provides for unpaid leave in situations related to declared emergencies and infectious disease emergencies. That section is amended to provide that employees are entitled to take the first 14 days of any such leave in a calendar year as paid leave; 3. The Act is also amended to require the Minister to implement a financial*

support program for employers to help employers adapt to any increased costs associated with paid personal emergency leave under section 50, as those provisions are amended by the Bill. Payment may only be made if the Legislature has appropriated money for the purpose of the program.

Stopping Harassment and Abuse by Local Leaders Act, 2022 (Bill 5). First Reading August 10, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Municipal Act, 2001 and the City of Toronto Act, 2006. The amendments require the code of conduct for municipal councillors and members of local boards to include a requirement for those councillors and members to comply with workplace violence and harassment policies. The amendments also permit municipalities and local boards to direct the Integrity Commissioner to apply to the court to vacate a member's seat if the Commissioner's inquiry determines that the member has contravened the code of conduct by failing to comply with the workplace violence or harassment policies. These applications may not be made during regular elections. Where a member's seat on the council of a municipality or a local board is vacated, the amendments contemplate restrictions on the member's ability to subsequently stand for election and be reappointed to the council of the municipality or the local board.*

Strengthening Post-secondary Institutions and Students Act, 2022 (Bill 26). Royal Assent December 8, 2022, c. 22. The Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. *Summary: This bill amends various other Acts.*

Strong Mayors, Building Homes Act, 2022 (Bill 3). Royal Assent September 8, 2022, c. 18. The Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. November 23, 2022 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the City of Toronto Act, 2006, come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 1, 2. November 23, 2022 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Municipal Act, 2001, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 1. November 23, 2022 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act, come into force: Sched. 3, ss. 1-4. *Summary: The Schedule amends the City of Toronto Act, 2006 by adding a new Part VI.1 which sets out the special powers and duties of the head of council. The Schedule amends the Municipal Act, 2001 by adding a new Part VI.1 which sets out the special powers and duties of the head of council in designated municipalities. The Schedule amends the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act. New section 5.3 sets out the duties of the head of council when they have a pecuniary interest in a matter and a power or duty under Part VI.1 of the City of Toronto Act, 2006 or Part VI.1 of the Municipal Act, 2001 respecting that matter. Various other consequential amendments are made.*

Think Twice Before You Choose Natural Gas Act (Ontario Energy Board Amendment), 2022 (Bill 29). First Reading November 1, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 with respect to municipal by-laws regarding residential natural gas connections. Section 42 of the Act is amended to provide that the duty of gas distributors to provide gas*

distribution services along the line of their distribution pipe lines does not restrict municipalities from imposing conditions on any new residential connection in accordance with a municipal by-law establishing limits on greenhouse gas emissions attributable to residential consumers in the municipality.

WSIB Coverage for Workers in Residential Care Facilities and Group Homes Act, 2022 (Bill 54). First Reading December 7, 2022. *Summary: The Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997 is amended to provide that an employer who operates a residential care facility or a group home is a Schedule 1 employer for the purposes of the Act.*

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

(New entries are in boldface.)

(NOTE: The consequential amendments herein are from 2022)

City of Toronto Act, 2006

City of Toronto Act, 2006....See...Strong Mayors, Building Homes Act, 2022 (Bill 3), c. 18.

Insurance Act....See....Plan to Build Act (Budget Measures), 2022 (Bill 2), c. 17.

Legislative Assembly Act....See....Legislative Assembly Amendment Act, 2022 (Bill 51). Royal Assent December 8, 2022, c. 25.

Municipal Act, 2001....See...Strong Mayors, Building Homes Act, 2022 (Bill 3), c. 18.

Municipal Conflict of Interest Act....See...Strong Mayors, Building Homes Act, 2022 (Bill 3), c. 18.

Ontario Capital Growth Corporation Act, 2008....See....Plan to Build Act (Budget Measures), 2022 (Bill 2), c. 17.

Ontario Loan Act, 2022....See....Plan to Build Act (Budget Measures), 2022 (Bill 2), c. 17.

Taxation Act, 2007....See....Plan to Build Act (Budget Measures), 2022 (Bill 2), c. 17.

Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997....See....Plan to Build Act (Budget Measures), 2022 (Bill 2), c. 17.

PROCLAMATIONS and ORDERS IN COUNCIL

(NOTE: The Acts listed here were passed in a previous session of the Legislature. Proclamations of Acts in the current session appear in the STATUS AND SUMMARY OF CURRENT BILLS section.)

- Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019, c. 1.** January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Mandatory Blood Testing Act, 2006, come into force: Sched. 7, ss. 1, 9(1), 10. July 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Mandatory Blood Testing Act, 2006, come into force: Sched. 7, ss. 2-8, 9(2)-(5), 11.
- More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019, c. 9.** January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Ontario Heritage Act, come into force: Sched. 11, ss. 18(3), 19(1)-(3), 23.
- Moving Ontarians More Safely Act, 2021, c. 26.** January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Highway Traffic Act, come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 16, 17.
- Order in Council 984/2022 directed the issuance of a proclamation in respect of the Health Information Protection Act, 2016. The proclamation was issued on April 14, 2022. An amendment to the proclamation was made and with the advice of the Executive Council of Ontario, the proclamation amended by striking out “September 30, 2022” and substituting “March 31, 2023”.
- Pandemic and Emergency Preparedness Act, 2022, c. 11.** January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991, come into force: Sched. 6, ss. 3(1), (2). August 31, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991, comes into force: Sched. 6, s. 3(3). January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 1(1), 3, 4, 7, 8.
- Rebuilding Consumer Confidence Act, 2020, c. 14.** January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 1-8. January 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 8, ss. 1(1), 20.
- Strengthening Protection for Ontario Consumers Act, 2017, c. 33.** February 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 75-79.
- Supporting People and Businesses Act, 2021, c. 34.** April 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 9, ss. 3-8.
- Working for Workers Act, 2022, c. 7.** November 21, 2022 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Fair Access to Regulated Professions and Compulsory Trades Act, 2006, comes into force: Sched. 3, s. 1. March 31, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Fair Access to Regulated Professions and

**Compulsory Trades Act, 2006, come into force: Sched. 3, ss. 3, 5, 7(3).
June 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which
amend the Occupational Health and Safety Act, come into force: Sched.
4, ss. 1, 5.**

ALSO OF INTEREST

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