

**Bulletin No. 60 for the period ending October 18, 2024.  
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# **ONTARIO STATUTE CITATOR**

## **WEEKLY BULLETIN SERVICE**

1<sup>st</sup> Session, 43rd Parliament  
2022-2024

Published by

**THOMSON REUTERS CANADA, A DIVISION  
OF THOMSON REUTERS CANADA LIMITED**

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M5H 3H1

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Publication Mail Agreement No. 40064652

Printed in the United States by Thomson Reuters

Mat # 43330645

## **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**

Less Red Tape, Stronger Economy Act, 2023 (Bill 91).  
Royal Assent June 8, 2023, c. 9. October 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions which amend the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997 come into force: Sched. 14, ss. 1, 3, 7(1), (3).

## **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.*

Advisory Committee to Protect Ontario's People and Economy from Airborne Pandemics Act, 2023 (Bill 86). First Reading March 27, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Advisory Committee to Protect Ontario's People and Economy from Airborne Pandemics Act, 2023. The Act provides that the Standing Committee on Social Policy shall establish an Advisory Committee to Protect Ontario's People and Economy from Airborne Pandemics. The Advisory Committee shall make recommendations to the Minister of Health and the Standing Committee on Social Policy to improve Ontario's infrastructure, regulations and standards relating to indoor air quality in non-residential workplaces and public settings.*

Advocate for Older Adults Act, 2023 (Bill 101). First Reading April 19, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Advocate for Older Adults Act, 2023, which establishes an Advocate for Older Adults who is an independent officer of the Legislative Assembly. The functions of the Advocate for Older Adults include advocating in the interests of older adults and family members of older adults who act as caregivers. In addition, the Advocate for Older Adults is required to advise, in an independent manner, the Minister, public officials and persons who fund or deliver services for older adults on systemic challenges faced by older adults, policies and practices to address existing systemic challenges and other matters that may come to the attention of the Advocate for Older Adults. The Advocate for Older Adults may make reports to the public and is required to prepare an annual report on the activities of the Advocate. The reports may include recommendations relevant to preventing and mitigating the systemic challenges faced by older adults. In order to assist the Advocate for Older Adults, the Advocate may establish an advisory council. The Advocate for Older Adults also has authority to require the provision of information in specified circumstances. The Act also provides that no person shall face reprisals for having assisted the Advocate for Older Adults. Other administrative matters are provided for.*

Affordable Electric Vehicles and Accessible Charging Act, 2024 (Bill 206). First Reading June 4, 2024. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Affordable Electric Vehicles and Accessible Charging Act, 2024. The Act requires the Minister of Transportation to establish an electric vehicle strategy that aims to increase the affordability of electric vehicles and the accessibility of charging stations. The Act also requires the Minister, as part of the development of the strategy, to consult with such persons, other levels of government and stakeholders as the Minister considers appropriate and to report annually on the actions taken as part of the strategy. The Bill amends the Building Code Act, 1992 to provide that no person shall construct a building for residential occupancy unless they ensure that charging stations for electric vehicles are installed in accordance with the building code.*

- Affordable Energy Act, 2024 (Bill 172). First Reading March 7, 2024. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Affordable Energy Act, 2024. The Premier of Ontario is required to prepare and implement a plan entitled Ontario's Community Energy Affordability Plan. The Plan must set out measures to be taken by the government to achieve specified goals. Affordable Energy Ontario is established as an agency. Its objects relate to the development, oversight, financing, facilitation and delivery of specified programs.*
- Affordable Homes and Good Jobs Act, 2023 (Bill 134). Royal Assent December 4, 2023, c. 18. 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 Act amends the Development Charges Act, 1997 and the St. Thomas - Central Elgin Boundary Adjustment Act, 2023.*
- Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario Amendment Act, 2024 (Bill 155). Royal Assent April 25, 2024, c. 8. Act comes into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor. July 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario Act, come into force: ss. 1-20. July 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Conveyancing and Law of Property Act, comes into force: s. 21. July 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Land Titles Act, comes into force: s. 22. *Summary: The Bill amends the Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario Act.*
- 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.*
- Anti-Scab Labour Act, 2023 (Bill 89). First Reading March 29, 2023. *Summary: This bill amends the Labour Relations Act, 1995.*
- Anti-Scab Labour Act, 2023 (Bill 90). First Reading March 30, 2023. *Summary: The Bill restores the provisions that were incorporated into the Labour Relations Act by the Labour Relations and Employment Statute Law Amendment Act, 1992 and subsequently repealed by the Labour Relations Act, 1995. The provisions being restored prevent an employer from replacing striking or locked-out employees with replacement workers except in specified emergency situations.*
- Assessing Fitness to Drive Act, 2023 (Bill 105). First Reading May 8, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Highway Traffic Act by repealing and replacing section 203. This changes the approach to required medical reports*

*under the Act. The old section 203 required every prescribed person to report to the Registrar every person who is at least 16 years old who, in the opinion of the prescribed person, has or appears to have a prescribed medical condition, functional impairment or visual impairment. The old section 203 also permitted every prescribed person to report to the Registrar a person who is at least 16 years old who, in the opinion of the prescribed person, has or appears to have a medical condition, functional impairment or visual impairment that may make it dangerous for the person to operate a motor vehicle. The new section 203 requires every legally qualified and registered psychologist, optometrist, medical practitioner and nurse practitioner to report to the Registrar the name, address and medical condition of any patient 16 years old of age or older who has a medical condition that, in the opinion of the psychologist, optometrist, medical practitioner or nurse practitioner, makes it dangerous for the patient to drive a motor vehicle and who continues to drive the motor vehicle after being warned of the danger by the psychologist, optometrist, medical practitioner or nurse practitioner.*

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

Ban iGaming Advertising Act, 2023 (Bill 126). First Reading June 6, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Ban iGaming Advertising Act, 2023. The Act prohibits the promotion of online gambling sites by means of advertising. Any person who contravenes the Act is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of at least \$25,000 and not more than \$1,000,000.*

Better for Consumers, Better for Businesses Act, 2023 (Bill 142). Royal Assent December 6, 2023, c. 23. 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 Act amends various other Acts.*

Better Enforcement of the Tobacco Tax Act, 2023 (Bill 106). First Reading May 9, 2023. *Summary: Currently, under the Tobacco Tax Act, certain enforcement activities are carried out by persons authorized by the Minister of Finance. The Bill amends the Act to deem police officers to be authorized by the Minister of Finance to carry out those enforcement activities or to otherwise authorize them to do so.*

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.*

Better Schools and Student Outcomes Act, 2023 (Bill 98). Royal Assent June 8, 2023, c. 11. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. July 28, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 5, 15(4), 26, 27. December 31, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 19, 20, 22, 28-32. January 1, 2025 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Education Act, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 24. *Summary: This Bill amends various Acts.*

Bird-Safe Windows Act, 2023 (Bill 145). First Reading October 31, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Building Code Act, 1992 to provide that Ontario Regulation 332/12 (Building Code) made under the Act is deemed to include the Canadian Standards Association Bird-Friendly Building Design Standard A460.*

Black Maternal Health and Reproductive Justice Month Act, 2024 (Bill 209). First Reading June 5, 2024. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the month of April in each year as Black Maternal Health and Reproductive Justice Month.*

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 a Better Ontario Act (Budget Measures), 2024 (Bill 180). Royal Assent May 16, 2024, c. 12. 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 enacts the Building Ontario Fund Act, 2024 and amends various other acts.*

Building a Strong Ontario Act (Budget Measures), 2023 (Bill 85). Royal Assent May 18, 2023, c. 8. 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.*

Building a Strong Ontario Together Act (Budget Measures), 2023 (Bill 146). Royal Assent December 4, 2023, c. 21. This Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent. The Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. July 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the follow-

ing provisions, which amend the Construction Act, come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 1, 2. *Summary: This bill amends various Acts.*

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 Infrastructure Safely Act, 2024 (Bill 153). Royal Assent March 6, 2024, c. 1. This Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent, with the exception of ss. 8(7) and 9 (7) and 12 which come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor. May 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Ontario Underground Infrastructure Notification System Act, 2012, come into force: ss. 8(7), 9(7), 12. *Summary: The Bill amends the Ontario Underground Infrastructure Notification System Act, 2012.*

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.*

Building More Mines Act, 2023 (Bill 71). Royal Assent May 18, 2023, c. 6. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; ss. 1 to 17, 21 to 27 and 28(1) come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor; ss. 18 to 20 and 28(2) come into force on the later of the day s. 5(1) comes into force and the day s. 7 of Schedule 12 to the Supporting People and Businesses Act, 2021 comes into force. July 21, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: ss. 1(2), (3), 2, 3, 9, 11(2), 12, 13(3), 17(4), 22(1), (5), (6), 25(1), except clause (b), 26(1), (2). April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: ss. 1(1), 4-8, 10, 11(1), (3), (4), 13 (1), (2), (4), 14-16, 17(1)-(3), (5), (6), 21, 22(2)-(4), 23, 24, 25(1)(b), (2), 27, 28(1). *Summary: The Bill amends*



*the Mining Act. The Act is amended to provide for certain powers exercised by public servants appointed for the purpose to be exercised by the Minister of Mines. Most of the remaining amendments in the Bill are made to or are in relation to Part VII of the Act (Rehabilitation of Mining Lands). Various complementary amendments are made to the Act, including the re-enactment of the regulation-making authority specific to Part VII (subsection 176 (2)) and the enactment of a transitional regulation-making authority (subsection 176 (1.1.1)).*

**Building Universal and Inclusive Land Development in Ontario Act, 2024 (Bill 175).** First Reading March 19, 2024. *Summary: The Bill amends the Planning Act with respect to official plans and by-laws. The amendments state that official plans and zoning by-laws may not have the effect of prohibiting the use of four or fewer residential units on specified parcels of urban residential land. They also may not impose a floor-to-area ratio on residential buildings or residential structures that contain three to six residential units, may not prohibit residential buildings or residential structures from being four or fewer storeys in height and may not require parking spaces to be provided in connection with residential buildings or residential structures that contain at least four residential units.*

**Captain Craig Bowman Act, 2023 (Bill 127).** First Reading June 7, 2023. *Summary: The Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997 currently sets out a presumption that applies in respect of a worker who is a firefighter or fire investigator and who suffers from and is impaired by a prescribed disease. Provided any prescribed conditions and restrictions are satisfied, the disease is presumed to be an occupational disease that occurs due to the nature of the worker's employment as a firefighter or fire investigator, unless the contrary is shown. Currently, the regulations provide that in order for the presumption to apply in respect of primary-site esophageal cancer, the length of employment must have been at least a total of 25 years before being diagnosed. The Bill amends the Act to provide that the length of employment required in order for this presumption to apply is at least a total of 20 years before being diagnosed.*

**Chad's Law (Enforcing Safer Passing), 2023 (Bill 152).** First Reading November 21, 2023. *Summary: Section 148 of the Highway Traffic Act is amended to prohibit passing or attempting to pass another vehicle going in the same direction on a highway if doing so would require the crossing of double solid yellow lines painted on the roadway. Every person who contravenes this prohibition is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of \$400 and three or more demerit points.*

**Change of Name Amendment Act, 2023 (Bill 138).** Second Reading November 14, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Change of Name Act to provide that certain offenders are ineligible to apply to change their name. The offenders who are ineligible are those who are required to comply with Christopher's Law (Sex Offender Registry), 2000. Consequential amendments are made to Christopher's Law (Sex Offender Registry), 2000.*

- Childcare and Early Years Workforce Strategy Advisory Committee Act, 2024 (Bill 191). First Reading May 6, 2024. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Childcare and Early Years Workforce Strategy Advisory Committee Act, 2024, which establishes the Early Years Workforce Strategy Advisory Committee. The function of the Committee is to develop recommendations on how to support registered early childcare educators and the childcare and early years workforce with respect to certain matters. The Committee is required to provide its recommendations in an annual report to the Minister of Education, the Minister of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development and the Minister of Colleges and Universities. The Minister of Education is required to meet with the Committee at certain times and to prepare a status report setting out any actions taken by the Government with respect the recommendations of the Committee.*
- Chinese Heritage Month Act, 2024 (Bill 183). Second Reading May 14, 2024. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the month of February in each year as Chinese Heritage Month.*
- Chosen Family Day Act, 2023 (Bill 64). First Reading February 22, 2023. *Summary: The Bill proclaims February 22 in each year as Chosen Family Day.*
- Cleaning Up Corruption Act, 2023 (Bill 148). First REading Novem 2, 2023. *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 provide that the Auditor General's right to access information applies despite other rights of privacy, confidentiality and privilege. The Bill also amends the Members' Integrity Act, 1994. Clause (a) of the definition of 'family' in section 1 of the Act is amended to include adult children, siblings and parents. Section 2 is re-enacted to provide that a member of the Assembly shall not make a decision or participate in making a decision that would lead to the reasonable perception that there is an opportunity to further the member's private interest or improperly to further another person's private interest. The Bill adds section 6.1, which provides that no member of the Assembly shall in the exercise of an official power, duty or function, give preferential treatment to any person or organization based on the identity of the person or organization. Section 31 of the Act is amended to allow the Commissioner to conduct an inquiry if the Commissioner determines it appropriate to do so even in the absence of a referral from a member of the Assembly or the Executive Council. At any time before the conclusion of the inquiry, the Commissioner may expand the scope of the inquiry if the Commissioner determines it is appropriate to do.*
- Climate Crisis Health Action Plan Act, 2023 (Bill 160). First Reading December 6, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Climate Crisis Health Action Plan Act, 2023, which requires the Minister of Health to do the following: 1. Develop and publish a strategic action plan that aims to ensure that Ontario's public health and health care systems are prepared for the health risks caused by the impacts of the climate crisis; 2. Establish the Climate Crisis and Health*

*Secretariat whose responsibilities include assisting the Minister with the development, revision and implementation of the strategic action plan; 3. Establish a science advisory board to advise the Minister with respect to climate change science and health sciences and the impacts of the climate crisis on public health. The Act requires that the strategic action plan be reviewed and, if necessary, updated at least every four years.*

Commercial to Residential Conversion Act, 2024 (Bill 201). First Reading May 27, 2024. *Summary: The Bill amends section 177 of the Environmental Protection Act so that a regulation providing for an exemption from clause 168.3.1(1)9b) cannot include a limitation based on the height of a building.*

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.*

Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135). Royal Assent December 4, 2023, c. 19. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; section 14 is deemed to have come into force on May 1, 2022; sections 1 to 9 and 11, 12(1) to (3) and 13(2), 15, 16(1) to (4), (6) and 17 to 27 come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor. June 28, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Connecting Care Act, 2019, come into force: ss. 1-9, 11, 12(1)-(3), 13(2), 15, 16(1)-(4), (6). June 28, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend various Acts, come into force: ss. 17-22, 24-27. *Summary: The Bill amends the Connecting Care Act, 2019 to establish the Service Organization. The Service Organization is a corporation without share capital under the name of Ontario Health at Home in English and Santé à domicile Ontario in French. The existing local health integration networks are amalgamated to become the Service Organization. The rules for this amalgamation are set out. The Service Organization is a subsidiary of the Agency, a Crown agent and a health service provider. It may be subject to a transfer order under the Act and may also be a recipient of such an order. The objects and corporate governance of the Service Organization are provided for. Its objects include the provision of home and community care services to patients, the provision of placement management services and the provision of operational supports, including care co-ordination services, to health service providers and Ontario Health Teams. The amendments provide for there to be no causes of action nor proceedings against the Crown, the Agency, the Service Organization or specified related persons for certain acts. The Agency is given the power to issue directives to the Service Organization, and the Service Organization must comply with the directives. The Agency may also require the Service Organization to disclose certain information relating to service contracts. Health service providers or Ontario Health Teams are authorized to disclose records of personal health information to the Minister for the purpose of monitoring, assessing and evaluating home and community care services. The amendment authorizing this collection and disclosure is deemed to have come into force on May 1, 2022. New regulation-making powers are provided to govern certain aspects of the Ser-*

*vice Organization and transitional matters related to the amalgamation. Related amendments are made to several other Acts.*

Croatian Heritage Day Act, 2024 (Bill 81). Royal Assent April 25, 2024, c. 6.

Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent. *Summary: The Bill proclaims May 30 in each year as Croatian Heritage Day.*

Cutting Red Tape to Build More Homes Act, 2024 (Bill 185). Royal Assent June

6, 2024, c. 16. This Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. July 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998, come into force: Sched. 11, ss. 1, 2.

*Summary: This bill amends various Acts.*

Cutting Taxes on Small Businesses Act, 2024 (Bill 195). First Reading May 14,

2024. *Summary: The Bill amends the Taxation Act, 2007. Section 31 is amended to increase the Ontario small business deduction rate from 8.3 per cent to 9.9 per cent. The business limit for a taxation year for the purposes of the small business deduction is increased from \$500,000 to \$600,000. The formula in clause 32(1)(b) for calculating the surtax to be added by an Ontario small business is also amended to reflect the increase of \$500,000 to \$600,000. The amendments are deemed to have come into force on January 1, 2024.*

Disability Pride Month Act, 2023 (Bill 128). First Reading June 7, 2023. *Sum-*

*mary: The Bill proclaims the month of July in each year as Disability Pride Month.*

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.*

Eastern Orthodox Christian Week Act, 2023 (Bill 161). First Reading December

6, 2023. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the seven-day period in each year starting on Orthodox Easter Sunday as Eastern Orthodox Christian Week.*

Education Statute Law Amendment Act (Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder),

2023 (Bill 108). First Reading May 17, 2023. *Summary: The Bill requires boards of education to develop policies and guidelines with respect to Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD). Teachers' colleges and early childhood education programs shall be required to provide training with respect to FASD.*

End the Public Funding of Partisan Government Advertising Act, 2024 (Bill

176). First Reading March 20, 2024. *Summary: The Building Ontario Up Act (Budget Measures), 2015 made numerous amendments to the Government Advertising Act, 2004. Among the amendments made were changes to the rules that apply when the Auditor General reviews government advertising.*

*The Bill amends the Act to reverse those amendments so that the Act reads substantially as it did before the 2015 amendments.*

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.*

Enhancing Access to Justice Act, 2024 (Bill 157). Royal Assent March 6, 2024, c. 2. This Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, come into force: Sched. 4, ss. 1-5. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend various Acts, come into force: Schedule 4, ss. 7-12. October 15, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Courts of Justice Act, comes into force: Sched. 6, s. 7. January 1, 2025 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Cannabis Control Act, 2017, come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 1, 2. *Summary: This act amends various other acts.*

Enhancing Professional Care for Animals Act, 2024 (Bill 171). Royal Assent June 6, 2024, c. 15. This 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 repeals and Veterinarians Act and replaces it with the Veterinary Professionals Act, 2024. The bill amends the Ontario Association of Veterinary Technicians Act, 1993.*

Enhancing Public Transit Accessibility Act, 2023 (Bill 82). First Reading March 20, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2001 to provide that the Minister of Transportation and the Minister for Seniors and Accessibility shall jointly conduct a review of standards for public transportation organizations with respect to the accessibility of existing transit stations and stops. No more than 12 months after these amendments come into force, the Ministers shall submit a report on their findings to the Legislative Assembly. The Act is also amended to provide that every public transportation organization shall ensure that all stops and shelters are accessible to persons with disabilities, that persons with disabilities can access bus bays in transit stations without having to leave the premises and that persons with disabilities can access all trains, light-rail transit and streetcars in transit stations.*

- Environmental Protection Amendment Act (Microfibre Filters for Washing Machines), 2023 (Bill 83). First Reading March 21, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Environmental Protection Act to prohibit the sale or offering for sale of washing machines that are not equipped with a specified microfibre filter and to provide for corresponding penalties in case of non-compliance with the requirement.*
- Erin's Law (Child Sexual Abuse Prevention and Reporting), 2023 (Bill 123). Second Reading October 4, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Education Act to require each school board to establish a policy under which pupils in its schools are engaged annually, in a developmentally appropriate manner, regarding the topics of child sexual abuse prevention and reporting. Each board is also required to make information available to parents and guardians and to provide information annually to teachers and other staff in schools. The Minister is authorized to make regulations respecting how these requirements are to be satisfied.*
- EV-Ready Homes Act (Electric Vehicle Charging), 2024 (Bill 199). First Reading May 16, 2024. *Summary: The Bill amends the Building Code Act, 1992 to add a new section 15. Section 15 provides that in constructing a house to which the section applies, the builder shall ensure that a minimum 200 amp panel board, a conduit that is not less than 27 mm trade size and is equipped with a means to allow cables to be pulled into the conduit and a square 4-11/16 inch trade size electrical outlet box are installed in the garage or carport or adjacent to the driveway. This is required in order to permit the future installation of electric vehicle supply equipment that conforms to section 86 of the Electrical Safety Code.*
- 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.*
- Family Caregiver Day Act, 2024 (Bill 181). First Reading March 27, 2024. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the first Tuesday in April in each year as Family Caregiver Day.*
- Farmland and Arable Land Strategy Act, 2023 (Bill 62). First Reading February 21, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Farmland and Arable Land Strategy Act, 2023. The Act requires the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs to develop a strategic action plan that aims to protect Ontario's farmland and arable land from development, aggregate mining and the effects of fluctuating commodity prices and the availability of vacant land. The Minister is required to engage in consultations when developing the strategy and must prepare a report setting out the strategy within nine months after the Act receives Royal Assent. The Act also establishes the Farmland and Arable Land Advisory Committee whose mandate is to provide advice and recom-*

*mentations to the Minister that aim to prevent further land degradation in order to protect farmland and arable land for generations to come and ensure short-term and long-term food security for Ontario. The Act provides for the composition of the Committee. Members of the Committee are to be selected by a committee of members of the Legislative Assembly. The Committee is required to provide a report of its findings, advice and recommendations to the Minister at least every six months. The Minister is required to, in turn, table each report in the Legislative Assembly.*

Fewer Backlogs and Less Partisan Tribunals Act, 2024 (Bill 179). First Reading March 25, 2024. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Fewer Backlogs and Less Partisan Tribunals Act, 2024 and makes related amendments to the Adjudicative Tribunals Accountability, Governance and Appointments Act, 2009.*

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.*

- Garrett's Legacy Act (Requirements for Movable Soccer Goals), 2023 (Bill 99). Royal Assent June 6, 2024, c. 13. Act comes into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor. *Summary: The Bill enacts Garrett's Legacy Act (Requirements for Movable Soccer Goals), 2023. The Act establishes requirements for organizations and entities respecting the safe usage of movable soccer goals that they make available for use by members of the public. The Act provides for inspections and requires the Minister to establish a mechanism to report complaints of alleged non-compliance with the 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.*
- Get It Done Act, 2024 (Bill 162). Royal Assent May 16, 2024, c. 9. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. July 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Highway Traffic Act, come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 4-6. *Summary: This bill amends various acts.*
- Greenbelt Statute Law Amendment Act, 2023 (Bill 136). Royal Assent December 6, 2023, c. 22. 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 Act amends various other Acts.*
- Group of Seven Day Act, 2023 (Bill 78). Second Reading April 5, 2023. *Summary: The Bill proclaims July 7 in each year as Group of Seven Day.*
- Group of Seven Day Act, 2024 (Bill 158). Second Reading March 6, 2024. *Summary: The Bill proclaims July 7 in each year as Group of Seven Day.*
- Hands Off the Greenbelt Act, 2023 (Bill 109). First Reading May 17, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Greenbelt Act, 2005 to restrict the Minister and the Lieutenant Governor in Council from removing land from the Greenbelt Area, removing land from the application of the Greenbelt Plan and removing a designation of land as Protected Countryside. These new restrictions apply retroactively as of December 13, 2022.*
- Harvest Season Road Safety Week Act, 2023 (Bill 115). First Reading May 30, 2023. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the week beginning on the third Monday of September in each year as Harvest Season Road Safety Week.*
- Harvest Season Road Safety Week Act, 2023 (Bill 143). Second Reading December 6, 2023. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the week beginning on the*



*third Monday of September in each year as Harvest Season Road Safety Week.*

Hazel McCallion Act (Peel Dissolution), 2023 (Bill 112). Royal Assent June 8, 2023, c. 13. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent except section 12, which comes into force on January 1, 2025. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Hazel McCallion Act (Peel Dissolution), 2023.*

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.*

Healthcare Staffing Agencies Act, 2023 (Bill 144). First Reading October 31, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Healthcare Staffing Agencies Act, 2023. The Act provides that every hospital and long-term care home in a municipality with a population of 8,000 or more shall develop a plan to limit its spending on healthcare staffing agencies in accordance with a specified timeline. Every healthcare staffing agency established after the Act comes into force shall operate as a not-for-profit. If a healthcare staffing agency receives more than \$400,000 in total from the Government of Ontario or any of its transfer payments agencies, the healthcare staffing agency is subject to oversight by the Auditor General, the Patient Ombudsman, the Ontario Ombudsman and the Integrity Commissioner. The agency's employees are also included on the Sunshine List. A healthcare staffing agency shall not pay its workers assigned to a hospital or long-term care home more than 10 per cent above the existing rate in the hospital or long-term care home for the relevant profession. A healthcare staffing agency shall not poach employees from hospitals or long-term care homes.*

Health Professionals' Week Act, 2023 (Bill 72). First Reading March 2, 2023. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the third week of June in each year as Health Professionals' Week.*

Health Protection and Promotion Amendment Act (Sodium Content), 2023 (Bill 116). First Reading May 31, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Health Protection and Promotion Act to prohibit the selling or offering for sale of any food whose sodium content exceeds the maximum amount prescribed by the regulations. When prescribing the maximum amount for a food or class of food, the Lieutenant Governor in Council must not prescribe an amount that exceeds the applicable global sodium benchmark established by the World Health Organization.*

Heart Valve Disease Awareness Act, 2023 (Bill 66). Second Reading April 6, 2023. *Summary: The Bill proclaims February 22 in each year as Heart Valve Disease Awareness Day. The Bill also proclaims the week beginning on the second Monday of September in each year as Heart Valve Disease Awareness Week.*

Helping Homebuyers, Protecting Tenants Act, 2023 (Bill 97). Royal Assent June 8, 2023, c. 10. 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 Acts.*

- Homelessness Task Force Act, 2024 (Bill 204). First Reading May 30, 2024. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Homelessness Task Force Act, 2024. The Act requires the Minister to establish a Homelessness Task Force comprised of members, appointed by the Minister, from specified groups. Subsection 2(3) of the Act sets out the mandate of the Homelessness Task Force, including supporting the Government of Ontario in the creation, maintenance, renewing and modernizing of a provincial homelessness strategy. Section 3 of the Act requires the Homelessness Task Force to provide recommendations for matters to be included in that strategy. Section 4 of the Act requires the Homelessness Task Force to prepare an annual report setting out their recommendations and provide it to the Minister. The Act also requires the Minister to inform the Assembly of the Homelessness Task Force's recommendations that the Minister recommends the Government of Ontario implement.*
- Homeowner Protection Act, 2024 (Bill 200). Royal Assent Jun 6, 2024, c. 18. This 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 act amends various other acts.*
- Homes You Can Afford in the Communities You Love Act, 2023 (Bill 156). First Reading November 27, 2023. *Summary: The Bill makes various amendments to the Planning Act. The Act is amended 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 also 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. The Act is also amended 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 amendments also provide that there are no appeals in respect of such policies, with the exception of appeals by the Minister. 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.*
- Honouring Our Veterans Act, 2023 (Bill 65). Royal Assent October 26, 2023, c. 14. Act in force on the day it received Royal Assent. *Summary: The Bill amends the Remembrance Week Act, 2016 to require members of the Legislative Assembly, on the last sessional day before Remembrance Day in each year, to pause and observe two minutes of silence in honour of those who died serving their country in wars and in peacekeeping efforts. Members are also permitted to make speeches.*
- Growing Agritourism Act, 2024 (Bill 186). Second Reading May 7, 2024. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Growing Agritourism Act, 2024. The Act applies in respect of agritourism activities that are carried out as part of a farming business that has an annual gross income of \$7,000 or more. Agritourism activities are defined as agriculture related educational, entertainment, his-*

*torical, cultural, limited accommodations or recreational activities, including you-pick operations or farm markets, conducted on a farm that allows or invites members of the general public to observe, participate in or enjoy that activity. The Act provides that if an agritourism provider includes warning language set out in the Act in signs at or near the main entrance to each agritourism activity or in every contract entered into with each participant in respect of agritourism activities, no cause of action arises against an agritourism provider for any harm a participant sustains during an agritourism activity if that harm is a result of a risk inherent in an agritourism activity. The Act also provides that agritourism providers are not required to eliminate risks inherent in an agritourism activity.*

- Improving Air Quality for Our Children Act, 2023 (Bill 140).** First Reading October 19, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Improving Air Quality for Our Children Act, 2023. The Act provides that every publicly-funded school and every child care provider licensed under the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014 shall install carbon dioxide monitors in every classroom and congregate space, including portables, gymnasiums, change rooms, auditoriums, cafeterias, music rooms, libraries, staff rooms and main offices. The Act also sets out a maximum carbon dioxide threshold of 600 parts per million above outdoor carbon dioxide levels. Schools and child care providers to which the Act applies are required to report carbon dioxide levels to the Ministry of Education as well as what measures have been taken in response. The Act also requires that the Ministry of Education develop an Air Quality Action Plan that includes measures to be taken when carbon dioxide levels approach and exceed the maximum threshold.*
- Improving Dementia Care in Ontario Act, 2023 (Bill 121).** Second Reading October 3, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Improving Dementia Care in Ontario Act, 2023, which would require the following: 1. The Minister of Health must develop a provincial framework designed to support improved access to dementia care. The Minister must table a report setting out the provincial framework in the Legislative Assembly and, afterwards, must prepare and table a report on the state of dementia care in Ontario. Each report must be published on a Government of Ontario website; 2. The Ministry of Colleges and Universities must review its 'Personal Support Worker Standard' to determine if certain changes should be made, including whether to require in-depth learning about person-centred dementia care.*
- Improving Real Estate Management Act, 2024 (Bill 151).** Royal Assent April 25, 2024, c. 7. Act comes into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor. *Summary: Various statutes are amended with respect to the acquisition or disposal of real estate.*
- Injured Workers Day Act, 2023 (Bill 118).** Second Reading May 30, 2024. *Summary: The Bill proclaims June 1 in each year as Injured Workers Day.*
- Intimate Partner Violence Epidemic Act, 2024 (Bill 173).** Second Reading April 10, 2024. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Intimate Partner Violence Epidemic Act, 2024. The Act requires the Government of Ontario to recognize that intimate partner violence is an epidemic in Ontario.*

- Joshua's Law (Lifejackets for Life), 2023 (Bill 93). Second Reading April 25, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts Joshua's Law (Lifejackets for Life), 2023, which requires parents and guardians to ensure that their children who are 12 years of age or younger wear a personal flotation device or lifejacket while on a pleasure boat that is underway or while being towed behind a pleasure boat using recreational water equipment. If the child is not under the supervision of the parent or guardian but is under the supervision of a person who is 18 years of age or older at the relevant time, the requirement applies instead to that person. The requirement does not apply if the child is in an enclosed cabin. Definitions of 'pleasure boat' and 'recreational water equipment' are provided. It is an offence to not comply with the requirement and on conviction a person is liable to a fine of not more than \$200.*
- Justice for Soli Act (Stop Criminalizing Mental Health), 2024 (Bill 196). First Reading May 15, 2024. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Justice for Soli Act (Stop Criminalizing Mental Health), 2024. The Act requires the Government of Ontario to recognize that a correctional facility is not an appropriate environment for a person experiencing a mental health crisis and that mental illness should not be criminalized.*
- Keeping 2SLGBTQI+ Communities Safe Act, 2023 (Bill 94). First Reading April 4, 2023. *Summary: This bill enacts the 2SLGBTQI+ Community Safety Zones Act, 2023 and to enact the Ontario 2SLGBTQI+ Safety Advisory Committee Act, 2023.*
- Keeping Energy Costs Down Act, 2024 (Bill 165). Royal Assent May 16, 2024, c. 10. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent, except as otherwise provided. Section. 5(2) comes into force on January 1, 2029 or an earlier day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor. Section 5(1), 6, 7, 8(2), 9 and 10(2) come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor. July 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998, come into force: ss. 5(1), 6, 7, 9, 10(2). *Summary: The Bill makes various amendments to the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998 by adding new sections. For each of the new sections, the Bill provides that the exercise of powers under the sections are not subject to any duties of procedural fairness that would otherwise apply under the Statutory Powers Procedure Act or otherwise in law. In addition to adding the new sections, the Bill re-enacts sections 4.4 and 4.4.1 of the Act, which require the Board to establish one or more processes for obtaining stakeholder input and providing for the representation of consumer and other interests, respectively. The re-enacted sections are expanded to apply to the gas context, as well as to provide authority for the making of regulations to specify or add to the list of persons whom the Board must contemplate in establishing processes. Related regulation-making powers are set out. Finally, the Bill amends section 95 of the Act. Currently, section 95 provides that the Board may make orders in special circumstances exempting persons from the leave to construct requirements in sections 90 and 92 of the Act. Section 95 is amended to additionally require the Board to make an order exempting persons from these requirements if the*

*Board is satisfied that the circumstances prescribed by the regulations have been met. Related regulation-making powers are set out.*

Keeping People Housed Act, 2024 (Bill 170). First Reading March 6, 2024. *Summary: The Bill amends the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006, the City of Toronto Act, 2006 and the Municipal Act, 2001 to implement various measures relating to rental accommodation.*

Keeping Primary Care Fair Act (Restricting Private Payments for Nurse Practitioner Services), 2024 (Bill 203). First Reading May 29, 2024. *Summary: The Bill amends the Commitment to the Future of Medicare Act, 2004. The amendments prohibit nurse practitioners from accepting certain payments or benefits for providing services to an insured person that would normally be provided as insured services in specified settings. Payments or benefits for these services may still be accepted from specified public sources or in accordance with the regulations. The penalties for contraventions of the Act are increased. A new regulation-making power permits regulations providing for and governing reimbursements of payments or benefits made for these services within six months after the day this Act receives Royal Assent.*

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.*

Kids' Online Safety and Privacy Month Act, 2023 (Bill 133). Second Reading June 6, 2024. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the month of September in each year as Kids' Online Safety and Privacy Month.*

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, More Common Sense Act, 2023 (Bill 139). Royal Assent December 4, 2023, c. 20. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. July 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Ontario Heritage Act, come into force: Sched.14, ss. 1-3. *Summary: This Act amends various other Acts.*

**Less Red Tape, Stronger Economy Act, 2023 (Bill 91). Royal Assent June 8, 2023, c. 9. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. June 30, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Motor Vehicle Accident Claims Act, come into force: Sched. 20, s. 1(1), (2). July 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Towing and Storage Safety and Enforcement Act, 2021, come into force: Sched. 36, ss. 2-9, 25-28. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Towing and Storage Safety and Enforcement Act, 2021, come into force: Sched. 36, ss. 1, 10-22, 24. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the City of Toronto Act, 2006, comes into force: Sched. 36, s. 29. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Municipal Act, 2001, comes into force: Sched. 36, s. 30. September 15, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Highway Traffic Act, comes into force: Sched. 15, s. 1. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Private Career Colleges Act, 2005, come into force: Sched. 29, ss. 1-3, 6-10. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Employment Standards Act, 2000, comes into force: Sched. 29, s. 11. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Licence Appeal Tribunal Act, 1999, comes into force: Sched. 29, s. 12. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities Act, comes into force: Sched. 29, s. 13. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Occupational Health and Safety Act, comes into force: Sched. 29, s. 14. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997, comes into force: Sched. 29, s. 15. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Act, come into force: Sched. 23, ss. 1, 7, 8, 9(2), 11(1), (7), (8), 13(5). February 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Courts of Justice Act, comes into force: Sched. 16, s. 23. February 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Family Responsibility and Support Arrears Enforcement**

**Act, 1996, comes into force: Sched. 16, s. 25. February 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Interjurisdictional Support Orders Act, 2002, come into force: Sched. 16, s. 26(1)-(20). October 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions which amend the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act, 1997 come into force: Sched. 14, ss. 1, 3, 7(1), (3). Summary: This Bill amends various Acts.**

Less Red Tape, Stronger Ontario Act, 2022 (Bill 46). Royal Assent March 22, 2023, c. 2. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to the Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. April 12, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which repeals the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Corporation Act, 2023, comes into force: Sched. 7, s. 4. *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.*

Liability for Climate-Related Harms Act, 2023 (Bill 120). First Reading June 1, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Liability for Climate-Related Harms Act, 2023. The Act provides that a fossil fuel producer is strictly liable for climate-related harms that occur in Ontario if the producer is responsible for greenhouse gas emissions at a globally detectable level. The Act contains a definition of 'climate-related harms'. Certain evidentiary matters are provided for.*

Life Leases Act, 2023 (Bill 125). First Reading June 6, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Life Leases Act, 2023. A life lease is a written tenancy agreement that involves payment of an entrance fee for a rental unit. The person who is first entitled to occupy the rental unit is granted a right of occupancy for life or for a fixed term of not less than 50 years. The Bill authorizes certain payments in respect of life leases and requires the disclosure of information relating to life leases. The information that a landlord is required to disclose to a tenant includes the estimated entrance fee, the projected completion date, information regarding governance and management of the residential complex, the estimated amount of other fees, including monthly occupancy fees, and the estimated refund that a tenant would receive upon termination of the*

*lease. Prescribed landlords are required to maintain a reserve fund to pay for any unforeseen major repair to or replacement of assets of the complex. The landlord is also required to maintain insurance policies in accordance with the regulations. The Bill includes rules relating to meetings of tenants and board meetings, including requirements in respect of notice and timing. A landlord is required to appoint a trustee to receive and administer a tenant's entrance fee in accordance with specified requirements.*

*Life Leases Act, 2023 (Bill 141). First Reading October 19, 2023. Summary: The Bill enacts the Life Leases Act, 2023. A life lease is a written tenancy agreement that involves payment of an entrance fee for a rental unit. The person who is first entitled to occupy the rental unit is granted a right of occupancy for life or for a fixed term of not less than 50 years. The Bill authorizes certain payments in respect of life leases and requires the disclosure of information relating to life leases. The information that a landlord is required to disclose to a tenant includes the estimated entrance fee, the projected completion date, information regarding governance and management of the residential complex, the estimated amount of other fees, including monthly occupancy fees, and the estimated refund that a tenant would receive upon termination of the lease. Prescribed landlords are required to maintain a reserve fund to pay for any unforeseen major repair to or replacement of assets of the complex. The landlord is also required to maintain insurance policies in accordance with the regulations. The Bill includes rules relating to meetings of tenants and board meetings, including requirements in respect of notice and timing. A landlord is required to appoint a trustee to receive and administer a tenant's entrance fee in accordance with specified requirements.*

*Lower Fares, Better Service on the Union Pearson Express Act, 2024 (Bill 202). May 29, 2024. Summary: The Bill amends the Metrolinx Act, 2006 to require the establishment of a committee to review the passenger transportation system between downtown Toronto and Toronto Pearson International Airport known as the Union Pearson Express. The Bill provides for the composition of the committee and the committee's mandate, which is to make recommendations respecting a plan, a timeline and funding estimates to achieve certain goals for the Union Pearson Express as set out in the Bill. The Bill establishes consultation requirements for the committee. The committee is required to report its recommendations to the Minister. The Minister is required to table the committee's report in the Legislative Assembly and to inform the Assembly of the Minister's proposed actions in response to the committee's recommendations.*

*Lydia's Law (Accountability and Transparency in the Handling of Sexual Assault Cases), 2024 (Bill 189). First Reading April 18, 2024. Summary: The Bill enacts Lydia's Law (Accountability and Transparency in the Handling of Sexual Assault Cases), 2024. Section 2 of the Act provides that the Attorney General shall prepare and publish a progress report describing the extent to which the Ministry of the Attorney General has implemented certain recommendations set out in the Auditor General's Report and shall lay the progress report before the Assembly. Section 3 of the Act requires the Standing Com-*



*mittee on Justice Policy to establish a working group to review the progress report and report on their review to the Assembly. Section 4 of the Act provides that the Attorney General shall review the efficiency of the Victim Quick Response Program and report the results of the review to the Assembly. Section 5 of the Act requires police services that receive a sexual assault complaint from persons who are 16 years of age or older to make the person aware of the Independent Legal Advice Program.*

- 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 Psychotherapy Services Tax-Free Act, 2023 (Bill 61).** First Reading February 21, 2023. *Summary: The Bill provides that the Minister of Health shall take all necessary steps, including introducing legislation if necessary, to ensure that the tax treatment of psychotherapy services provided in Ontario by psychotherapists, registered psychotherapists and registered mental health therapists within the meaning of the Psychotherapy Act, 2007 is the same as the tax treatment of those services provided by other practitioners.*
- 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.*
- Making the Patient Ombudsman an Officer of the Assembly Act, 2023 (Bill 95).** First Reading April 4, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Excellent Care for All Act, 2010 to make the patient ombudsman an officer of the Assembly. Currently, the patient ombudsman is appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, who fixes their salary or other remuneration and has the power to revoke their appointment. The Bill amends the Act so that the patient ombudsman is appointed by the Assembly and so that the appointment is subject to revocation by the Assembly. The amendments provide that the patient ombudsman's salary is fixed by the Board of Internal Economy and requires the patient ombudsman to provide reports to the Speaker, rather than to the Minister. The Bill provides that the current patient ombudsman continues in office until their appointment is revoked or until the term of their appointment expires.*
- Massage Therapy Day Act, 2024 (Bill 164).** First Reading February 21, 2024. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the third Wednesday in October in each year as Massage Therapy Day.*

- Maternal Mental Health Day Act, 2023 (Bill 33). Second Reading February 21, 2023. *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.*
- Ministry of Correctional Services Amendment Act (Parole), 2023 (Bill 96). Second Reading April 27, 2023. *Summary: The Bill provides that if an inmate who committed sexual or domestic violence is released on parole, the Board shall consider the appropriateness of electronic monitoring and may impose conditions with respect to electronic monitoring.*
- Missing Persons Amendment Act, 2023 (Bill 74). Second Reading March 28, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Missing Persons Act, 2018 with respect to vulnerable persons alerts. A vulnerable persons alert can be issued to facilitate a search for a missing person who, because of their age, a disability or other circumstances, whether temporary or permanent, is in a position of dependency on others or is otherwise at a greater risk than the general population of being harmed by a person in a position of trust or authority towards them. The Ontario Provincial Police has the authority to issue a vulnerable persons alert in accordance with a request made by an officer if it also has the authority to issue an alert known as an AMBER alert.*
- 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). April 6, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Planning Act, comes into force: Sched. 9, s. 7. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Conservation Authorities Act, come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 7, 14(1). June 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Development Charges Act, 1997, come into force: Sched. 3, ss. 3, 11(2), 12(2), (7). June 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, come into force: Sched. 9, ss. 10(2), (4), 12(2), (3), (9), 18(2), (3), (7). *Summary: This bill amends various Acts.*

Mount Pleasant Public Cemeteries Act, 2023 (Bill 113). First Reading May 29, 2023. *Summary: The Bill repeals a number of Acts and enacts the Mount Pleasant Public Cemeteries Act, 2023. In the new Act, the corporation incorporating a trust known as the Mount Pleasant Group of Cemeteries is continued as a corporation without share capital under the name Mount Pleasant Public Cemeteries. The Act sets out the composition of the Mount Pleasant Public Cemeteries Corporation and its objects and powers. The Act provides requirements related to the Corporation's board of directors, by-laws and employees. Additionally, the Act sets out auditing and reporting requirements and provides for regulation-making authority.*

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.*

- Municipal Accountability and Integrity Act, 2024 (Bill 207). First Reading June 5, 2024. *Summary: The Bill amends the Municipal Act, 2001 and the City of Toronto Act, 2006.*
- Murray Whetung Community Service Award Act, 2024 (Bill 31). Royal Assent April 25, 2024, c. 5. Act comes into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor. *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.*
- New Deal for Toronto Act, 2023 (Bill 154). Royal Assent December 6, 2023, c. 25. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. February 22, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Rebuilding Ontario Place Act, 2023, come into force: Sched. 2, s. 22(2), (5). *Summary: This bill enacts two new acts: Recovery Through Growth Act (City of Toronto), 2023 and Rebuilding Ontario Place Act, 2023.*
- No More Highways in the Greenbelt Act, 2023 (Bill 110). First Reading May 17, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Greenbelt Act, 2005 to provide that the Greenbelt Plan is deemed to prohibit, in all of the Greenbelt Area, the erection, location and use of buildings or structures for the purposes of any new controlled-access highways. A consequential amendment is made to section 9 of the Act. Section 16 of the Act is amended to restrict the Minister from making an order under either that section or section 47 of the Planning Act that would have the effect of contravening the prohibition on controlled-access highways.*
- No More Pits or Quarries in the Greenbelt Act, 2023 (Bill 111). First Reading May 17, 2022. *Summary: The Bill amends the Greenbelt Act, 2005 to provide that the Greenbelt Plan is deemed to prohibit any person from applying for an aggregate permit to operate a new pit or quarry in the Greenbelt Area or expanding an existing pit or quarry in the Greenbelt Area. A consequential amendment is made to section 9 of the Act.*
- 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 stake-*

holders 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.*

Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Amendment Act (Anti-Fracking), 2023 (Bill 130). First Reading June 8, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Oil, Gas and Salt Resources Act to prohibit hydraulic fracturing and activities related to hydraulic fracturing for the purpose of the exploration for or production of oil or gas trapped in shale.*

Ontario Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Act, 2024 (Bill 198). First Reading May 16, 2024. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Ontario Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Act, 2024. The Act provides that the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks or such other member of the Executive Council as may be assigned the administration of this Act under the Executive Council Act shall develop and publish a strategic action plan that aims to ensure that Ontario citizens, communities, infrastructure and natural environment are protected from the risks and impacts of climate change. The Act also requires the Minister to establish an arm's length Ontario Climate Adaptation Fund to support the implementation of adaptation and resilience activities included in the strategic action plan. The Minister is also required to establish the Ontario Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience Resource Centre. The Lieutenant Governor in Council is required to establish a Whole-of-Government Climate Adaptation Co-ordination Secretariat that, among other things, will co-ordinate and assist with the implementation of science-aligned climate adaptation plans for all government ministries and agencies, including formulating and implementing policy, legislation and regulations.*

Ontario Consumer Watchdog Act, 2023 (Bill 122). First Reading June 6, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Ontario Consumer Watchdog Act, 2023. The Act requires the Minister, in consultation with relevant stakeholders and the public, to develop and implement a plan to establish an independent consumer watchdog organization that is responsible for overseeing consumer protection matters in Ontario. The Act provides that the plan shall include the steps the Minister intends to take to establish the organization, the powers and duties of the organization, the role of the organization in relation to other regulatory bodies and such other matters as the Minister considers advisable. The Minister must publish the plan on a Government of Ontario web-*

site as well as prepare and table a progress report on the plan in the Legislative Assembly.

Orthodox Christian Week Act, 2024 (Bill 167). Second Reading March 19, 2024.

*Summary: The Bill proclaims the seven-day period in each year starting on Orthodox Easter Sunday as Orthodox Christian Week.*

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.*

Patient-to-Nurse Ratios for Hospitals Act, 2024 (Bill 192). First Reading May 7,

2024. *Summary: The Bill amends the Health Protection and Promotion Act by adding a new section 9.1. Section 9.1 sets out maximum patient-to-nurse ratios that the Ministry of Health shall ensure are not exceeded.*

Persons Day Act, 2024 (Bill 211). First Reading June 6, 2024. *Summary: The Bill proclaims October 18 in each year as Persons Day.*

Peter Kormos Memorial Act (Saving Organs to Save Lives), 2023 (Bill 84). First Reading March 23, 2023. *Summary: The Gift of Life Act currently requires that consent be obtained before tissue can be removed from a human body and used for therapeutic purposes, medical education or scientific research. Under the proposed amendments, consent is no longer required except from parents or guardians on behalf of children under 16 years of age. A person may object to the removal and use of the tissue prior to the person's death or a substitute may object on the person's behalf after the death has occurred. If an objection is made or there is no consent on behalf of a child under 16 years of age, no tissue shall be removed from the body. Part II of the Act sets out the manner and circumstances in which an objection or a consent may be made by or on behalf of a person. Obligations are placed on facilities designated under the Act (including hospitals and other health facilities) to notify Ontario Health when a patient dies or if death is imminent. Proposed amendments are also made to the Connecting Care Act, 2019. The objects of Ontario Health are amended to provide for the planning, co-ordinating, undertaking, supporting and promoting of activities relating to the removal, donation and use of human tissue, including the co-ordinating and supporting of designated facilities in connection with the removal and use of human tissue for transplant. The Act is also amended to provide that Ontario Health shall establish and maintain a registry of objections and consents made by a person, the person's substitute or the parent or guardian of a child who is*

*under 16 years of age to the removal and use of tissue from the person's body after the person's death.*

- 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.*
- Planning for Your Silver Years Awareness Week Act, 2023 (Bill 137). Second Reading October 31, 2023. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the week beginning on the first Monday in November in each year as Planning for Your Silver Years Awareness Week.*
- Planning Statute Law Amendment Act, 2023 (Bill 150). Royal Assent December 6, 2023, c. 24. 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 Ontarians by Enhancing Gas Station Safety to Prevent Gas and Dash Act, 2023 (Bill 88). Second Reading April 20, 2023. *Summary: The Bill*

amends the Occupational Health and Safety Act to add a new section 53.2 requiring employers at gas stations to require customers to prepay for gasoline before pumping it from a gasoline pump that has prepayment technology (technology that can prevent a person from taking gasoline from the pump before paying for it). The new section applies to gas stations in the Greater Toronto Area (the geographic area composed of the City of Toronto and the regional municipalities of Durham, Halton, Peel and York). It also applies in any municipality that passes a resolution requesting the application of the section and that is listed in a regulation made under the Act. The new section also requires the employer at the station to affix a notice to any pumps with prepayment technology informing customers of the prepayment requirements under the section, as well as to provide worker safety training to those of its workers involved in selling gasoline at the station. The owner of the gas station must ensure that any new or replacement gasoline pumps that are installed at the station have prepayment technology. The application of the new section in a municipality is phased: there is a six-month window before any requirements begin to apply, and for the first year after that, the requirement that employers ensure that customers prepay for gasoline before pumping it applies only to gasoline sold between the hours of 9 p.m. to 6 a.m.

Protecting our Crowns (Training Requirements with respect to Black, Indigenous, Racialized, Natural and Textured Hair Types) Act, 2023 (Bill 147). First Reading November 2, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Protecting our Crowns (Training Requirements with respect to Black, Indigenous, Racialized, Natural and Textured Hair Types) Act, 2023, which requires the Minister of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development to update training requirements respecting Black, Indigenous, racialized, natural and textured hair types for hairstylists who work in the film and television industry and live entertainment industry.*

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 circum-*



- stances 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, 2023 (Bill 41, 2022). Royal Assent December 4, 2023, c. 16. Act comes into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor. *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.*
- Preventing Unethical Puppy Sales Act, 2024 (Bill 159). Royal Assent June 6, 2024, c. 14. This Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; sections 2, 3, 4(2) to (7), 5(2), 6(2), 9(1), (3) and 11 come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor; sections 8 and 10 come into force on the later of the day section 8(1) of Schedule 6 to the Strengthening Safety and Modernizing Justice Act, 2023 comes into force and the day this Act receives Royal Assent. *Summary: The Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019 is amended. Among the changes are the following: 1. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations governing record-keeping with respect to dogs, 2. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations prohibiting the sale or transfer of dogs under certain circumstances; 3. The operation of puppy mills is prohibited.*
- Provincial Day Against Gun Violence in Ontario Act, 2023 (Bill 119). First Reading May 31, 2023. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the first Friday in June in each year as the Provincial Day Against Gun Violence in Ontario.*
- Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves Amendment Act, 2024 (Bill 193). Second Reading May 29, 2024. *Summary: The Bill amends the Provincial Parks and Conservation Reserves Act to add Urban Class Parks as a new class of provincial park, the objective of which is to improve access to compatible nature-based recreation in or near urban centres. The Bill also authorizes the Lieutenant Governor in Council to make regulations adding new classes of provincial parks and specifying objectives for such parks.*
- 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.*

Queen's Park Restoration Act, 2023 (Bill 75). Royal Assent May 18, 2023, c. 7. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. July 31, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, being the Queen's Park Restoration Secretariat Act, 2023, come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 1-13. July 31, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Legislative Assembly Act, come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 1-2, 6-8. July 31, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, comes into force: Sched. 3, s. 1. *Summary: Schedule 1 enacts the Queen's Park Restoration Secretariat Act, 2023. That Act establishes the Queen's Park Restoration Secretariat. The Minister responsible for that Secretariat has the responsibility of carrying out the project to restore, refurbish, rehabilitate and preserve the Legislative Building (the 'Queen's Park Restoration Project'). Various consulting and reporting requirements are also enacted. Schedule 2 amends the Legislative Assembly Act to facilitate the Queen's Park Restoration Project, for example by permitting regulations to adjust the definition of 'Legislative Precinct'. In addition, the Act is amended to allow for alternate commissioners on the Board of Internal Economy. Schedule 3 amends the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act to provide that that Act does not apply to records prepared by the Office of the Assembly and provided to an institution in connection with the Queen's Park Restoration Project until 20 years after the Queen's Park Restoration Secretariat Act, 2023 is repealed.*

- 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.*
- Rare Disease Strategy Act, 2023 (Bill 129). First Reading June 7, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Health Protection and Promotion Act to require that the Government of Ontario shall, as soon as is practicable, implement the recommendations set out in the Rare Diseases Working Group Report, dated March 10, 2017. Six months after the day this amendment comes into force, and every six months thereafter until all the recommendations set out in the report have been implemented, the Government shall post an update on a website of the Government of Ontario setting out which recommendations have been implemented and what steps are being taken to implement any remaining recommendations.*
- Reducing Inefficiencies Act (Infrastructure Statute Law Amendments), 2023 (Bill 69). Royal Assent May 18, 2023, c. 5. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Ministry of Infrastructure Act, 2011, come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 1, 2. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the AgriCorp Act, 1996, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 3. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Arts Council Act, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 4. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Building Opportunities in the Skilled Trades Act, 2021, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 5. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Capital Investment Plan Act, 1993, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 6. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Education Quality and Accountability Office Act, 1996, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 7. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario Act, 2016, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 8. April 1, 2024 as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 9. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Human Rights Code, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 10. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Securities Commission Act, 2021, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 11. *Summary: This bill amends various other Acts.*
- Relief for Renters Act, 2024 (Bill 163). First Reading February 20, 2024. *Summary: The Bill amends the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006 to provide for a residential rent freeze for the calendar year 2025, subject to specified exceptions, and to provide that no landlord shall terminate a tenancy under section 48 or 49 of the Act during the same period, subject to specified exceptions.*
- Removing Red Tape for Homeowners (No More Pushy, High-Pressure HVAC Scams) Act, 2024 (Bill 169). First Reading March 5, 2024. *Summary: Section 54 of the Personal Property Security Act is amended to provide that a notice of security interest where the collateral is a prescribed consumer good or an*

*extension of any such notice shall not be registered and any such existing registrations shall be discharged by the registrar. Section 74.1 is amended to give authority to the Minister to prescribe consumer goods for the purposes of subsections 54(7) and (8).*

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

Respecting Workers in Health Care and in Related Fields Act, 2023 (Bill 76). First Reading March 7, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Respecting Workers in Health Care and in Related Fields Act, 2023, which requires the Minister to take all necessary steps to ensure the following: 1. No less than 70 per cent of individuals employed at a hospital, long-term care home or home care agency or with a health care provider be employed on a permanent and full-time basis in certain circumstances; 2. Personal support workers receive at least \$8.00 more than the minimum wage for each hour worked in addition to health benefits, membership into a pension plan and a minimum amount of paid sick leave; 3. Homemakers receive at least the minimum wage for each hour worked in addition to having the provisions on hours of work, eating and free time periods and overtime pay in the Employment Standards Act, 2000 apply to them.*

Right to Repair Consumer Electronic Products, Household Appliances, Wheelchairs, Motor Vehicles and Farming Heavy Equipment Act, 2024 (Bill 187). First Reading April 16, 2024. *Summary: The Consumer Protection Act, 2023 is amended by adding a new Part V.1. New section 72.1 provides that manufacturers of electronic products, household appliances or wheelchairs must make available to consumers and repair businesses the most recent version of the repair manual, replacement parts, software and tools that the manufacturer uses for, or provides to others for, diagnosing, maintaining, or repairing its electronic products, household appliances or wheelchairs, or resetting an electronic security function of such items if the function is disabled during*

*diagnosis, maintenance or repair. New section 72.2 provides that manufacturers of motor vehicles and manufacturers of farming heavy equipment must make available to consumers and consumer motor vehicle and farming heavy equipment repair businesses the most recent version of the repair manual, replacement parts, software and tools that the manufacturer uses for, or provides to others for, diagnosing, maintaining, or repairing its motor vehicles or farming heavy equipment, or resetting an electronic security function of its motor vehicles or farming heavy equipment if the function is disabled during diagnosis, maintenance or repair. In both sections, the manufacturer must provide the repair manual at no charge or, if a paper version is requested, at a reasonable cost. The manufacturer must also provide the replacement parts, software and tools at a fair cost.*

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.*

Sacred Spaces, Safe Places Act, 2024 (Bill 208). First Reading June 5, 2024. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Sacred Spaces, Safe Places Act, 2024.*

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.*

Safe Night Out Act, 2023 (Bill 114). First Reading May 30, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Liquor Licence and Control Act, 2019 to require the establishment of an evidence-based, trauma-informed sexual violence and harassment prevention training program. The training is mandatory for certain categories of workers listed in the Bill, including servers, persons who provide security and supervisors. Every licensee and permit holder is required to have a sexual violence and harassment policy. The Bill also amends Part III.0.1 (Violence and Harassment) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act respecting workplace harassment, workplace sexual harassment and workplace violence.*

Safer Roads and Communities Act, 2024 (Bill 197). First Reading May 16, 2024. *Summary: The Bill makes various amendments to the Highway Traffic Act.*

Seniors Month Act, 2023 (Bill 70). Second Reading March 22, 2023. *Summary: The Bill proclaims the month of June in each year as Seniors Month.*

Skilled Trades Week Act, 2023 (Bill 117). Second Reading September 28, 2023.

*Summary: The Bill proclaims the first full week in November in each year as Skilled Trades Week.*

Smoke-Free Ontario Amendment Act (Vaping is not for Kids), 2023 (Bill 103).

First Reading April 25, 2023. *Summary: The Bill makes various amendments to the Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017. Here are some highlights: 1. The Act is amended to prohibit the promotion of vapour products; 2. The Act is amended to provide that no person shall sell or supply a tobacco product, vapour product or prescribed product or substance to a person who is less than 21 years old; 3. Currently, the Act prohibits the sale at retail or the sale for the purposes of sale at retail of vapour products prescribed as a flavoured vapour product. The Act is amended to provide that this restriction applies with respect to flavoured vapour products generally, unless the flavour or flavouring agent contained in the vapour product is a tobacco flavour or tobacco flavouring agent. The Act is also amended to provide that this prohibition applies to vapour products that contain more than specified amounts of nicotine; 4. The Act is amended to provide that vapour products can only be sold in specialty vape stores or designated stores in remote or rural communities, as well as to provide that no person may operate a specialty vape store or sell vapour products at a designated store in a remote or rural community without the approval of the board of health of the area in which the store is to be located. Selling or offering to sell vapour products online is prohibited. Corresponding offences are added to the Act; 5. The Act is amended to provide that the Minister may direct that tax revenue generated from the sale of vapour products at specialty vape stores and at designated stores in remote and rural communities be used for the purpose of educating the public about the health risks associated with vaping, provided that the Legislature has appropriated funds for this purpose; 6. The Act, as amended, would require Ontario Health to prepare an annual report to the Minister respecting youth vaping that sets out information and recommendations to assist the Minister in developing policies to reduce youth vaping.*

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.*

St. Thomas–Central Elgin Boundary Adjustment Act, 2023 (Bill 63). Royal Assent March 2, 2023, c. 1. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; section 13 of the Act comes into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor. November 2, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision of the Act, which amends the St. Thomas–Central Elgin Boundary Adjustment Act, 2023, comes into force: s. 13. *Summary: The Bill enacts the St. Thomas – Central Elgin Boundary Adjustment Act, 2023, which provides for the annexation of a portion of the Municipality of Central Elgin to the City of St. Thomas. Various matters are dealt with, including the application of by-laws, resolutions and official plans, the continuation of procedures in process and arrangements with respect to real property taxes. Provision is made for payments between the respective municipalities, as may be required and determined by regulation. The Minister is authorized to make orders providing for the closure of public highways. The annexed area is described in the Schedule. However, the Minister is authorized to make regulations prescribing the annexed area and, if the Minister does so, that description is deemed to be the annexed area as of the effective date and the description in the Schedule is deemed not to have been the annexed area.*

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.*

Stopping Illegal Handgun Smuggling Act, 2024 (Bill 210). First Reading June 6, 2024. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Stopping Illegal Handgun Smuggling Act, 2024. The Act requires the Minister to develop an illegal handgun litigation plan in consultation with specified communities and professionals. In developing the plan, the Minister is required to undertake research on various matters, including the entry of illegal handguns into Ontario and the grounds for bringing legal action against gun manufacturers that manufacture handguns in the United States of America. Depending on the results of the research, the Minister may be required to take steps to commence such legal action and, if the Minister considers it in the public interest to do so, to develop legislation.*

Stopping the Misuse of Non-Disclosure Agreements Act, 2023 (Bill 124). First Reading June 6, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Stopping the Misuse of Non-Disclosure Agreements Act, 2023. The Act prohibits any party responsible, defined in the Act as the person who has an obligation in the law to take reasonable steps to prevent discrimination, harassment, sexual harassment or sexual assault in the place where one or more of these happened or is alleged to have happened, from entering into a non-disclosure agreement with a relevant person, defined in the Act as the person who has experienced or made an allegation of one of the underlying acts, if the non-disclosure agreement has the purpose or effect of concealing the details of the incident. The Act includes an exception for situations in which the relevant person expressly wishes to enter into the agreement. The Act sets out requirements for such an agreement to be enforceable as well as limits on such an agreement. Section 3 of the Act prohibits non-disclosure agreements between the party responsible and the person who committed or is alleged to have committed the underlying act if the purpose of that non-disclosure agreement is preventing a lawful investigation into a complaint of harassment or discrimination.*

Stormwater Flood Prevention Act, 2024 (Bill 168). First Reading February 26, 2024. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Stormwater Flood Prevention Act, 2024 to require the Minister to publish a final version of the Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Guidance Manual in the form of a guidance document that provides technical and procedural guidance for planning, design and operation of stormwater management practices. The Act also requires the Minister to prepare a report, 10 years from the day the guidance document is published and every 10 years thereafter, reviewing the adequacy of those guidelines, and to publish that report.*

Strengthening Accountability and Student Supports Act, 2024 (Bill 166). Royal Assent May 16, 2024, c. 11. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent. Section 2 comes into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor. *Summary: The Bill amends the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities Act with respect to colleges of applied*



arts and technology and publicly-assisted universities. The amendments include the following: 1. Every college and university is required to have a student mental health policy that describes the programs, policies, services and supports available at the college or university in respect of student mental health; 2. Every college and university is required to have policies and rules to address and combat racism and hate, including but not limited to anti-Indigenous racism, anti-Black racism, antisemitism and Islamophobia; 3. The Minister is authorized to issue directives in relation to the information to be provided about the costs associated with attendance at the college or university.

Strengthening Cyber Security and Building Trust in the Public Sector Act, 2024 (Bill 194). First Reading May 13, 2024. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Enhancing Digital Security and Trust Act, 2024 and amends various other bills.*

Strengthening Members' Integrity Act, 2023 (Bill 100). First Reading April 17, 2023. *Summary: Currently, subsection 6(1) of the Members' Integrity Act, 1994 provides that a member of the Assembly shall not accept a fee, gift or personal benefit that is connected directly or indirectly with the performance of the member's duties of office. The Bill repeals and re-enacts subsection 6(1) to provide that a member of the Assembly shall not accept a fee, gift or personal benefit that might reasonably be seen to have been given in connection, directly or indirectly, with the performance of the member's duties of office.*

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.*

Strengthening Safety and Modernizing Justice Act, 2023 (Bill 102). Royal Assent June 8, 2023, c. 12. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule, if a Schedule to this Act provides that any provisions are to come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor. October 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019, come into force: Sched. 6, ss. 4(1), (3), 5(6), 8(2), 10(1), (9), 11(1), 13. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019, come into force: Sched. 6, ss. 5(1), (3), 7, 8(1), 10(4)-(8), 11(3), 15. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 1(2)-(4), 2, 3, 5-20, 21(2), 24-31, 33-45, 46(1), (2), 48-56, 57(2)-(6), 58, 59(2)-(5), 60-74, 75(2), (5)-(17), 76. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Missing Persons Act, 2018, comes into force: Sched. 1, s. 77. July 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Courts of Justice Act, comes into force: Sched. 3, s. 1. *Summary: This Bill amends various 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.*

Supply Act, 2023 (Bill 77). Royal Assent March 22, 2023, c. 3. Act is deemed to have come into force on April 1, 2022. *Summary: An Act to authorize the expenditure of certain amounts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2023.*

Supply Act, 2024 (Bill 174). Royal Assent March 21, 2024, c. 4. The Act is deemed to have come into force on April 1, 2023. Section 4 comes into force on April 1, 2025. *Summary: An Act to authorize the expenditure of certain amounts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024.*

Supporting Children’s Futures Act, 2024 (Bill 188). Royal Assent June 6, 2024, c. 17. This Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; sections 2, 3, 5, 26 and 37 come into force on the later of July 1, 2024 and the day this Act receives Royal Assent.; sections 1, 6 to 25, 27 to 29, 31 to 33, 35, 36(2) and (3) come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor. *Summary: The Bill amends the Child, Youth and Family Services Act, 2017 and makes various related amendments to several other Acts.*

Supporting Economic Recovery and Renewal in the Niagara Region Act, 2023 (Bill 132). First Reading September 27, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Liquor Tax Act, 1996 to provide an exception for certain wines to the tax set out in subsection 27(1).*

Supporting Mobility, Affordability and Reliable Transportation in Ontario Act, 2024 (Bill 184). First Reading April 9, 2024. *Summary: The Bill amends several Acts. The Metrolinx Act, 2006 is amended to add a new object for Metrolinx requiring it to promote and facilitate the integration of routes, fares and schedules of municipal bike share systems. Section 29 is amended to require Metrolinx or a subsidiary corporation to ensure that any assets sold or disposed for the purpose of building residential units include at least 20 per cent affordable residential units. The Public Transportation and Highway Maintenance Improvement Act is amended to specify mandatory maintenance*

*standards for Highways 11, 17 and 69. The Shortline Railways Act, 1995 is amended to re-enact section 10 of the Act, which was repealed by the Getting Ontario Moving Act (Transportation Statute Law Amendment), 2019. The re-enacted section establishes requirements that apply to shortline railway companies that wish to discontinue the operation of a railway line.*

Supporting Ontario's Community, Rural and Agricultural Newspapers Act, 2023 (Bill 73). Second Reading March 28, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the City of Toronto Act, 2006, the Development Charges Act, 1997, the Environmental Assessment Act, the Municipal Act, 2001, the Ontario Heritage Act and the Planning Act where the Act or the regulations made under it require that notices be published in a newspaper having general circulation in a municipality. The amendments allow the publication to be done in a newspaper that is published at regular intervals of a month or less, rather than published at regular intervals of a week or less, as is currently the case.*

Taxation Amendment Act (Promoting Leisure Activities for Youth), 2024 (Bill 178). First Reading March 20, 2024. *Summary: The Bill amends the Taxation Act, 2007 to provide for a non-refundable tax credit of up to \$1,000 for residents of Ontario for children's activities.*

Temporary Nursing Agency Licensing and Regulation Act, 2023 (Bill 67). First Reading February 23, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Temporary Nursing Agency Licensing and Regulation Act, 2023. The Act adds a new licensing requirement for operators of temporary nursing agencies. Applications for these licences must be submitted to the Registrar appointed under the Act. The applications must contain a credentialling and monitoring plan as well as a compliance plan. Licences are subject to several terms and conditions. These include a predictable fee requirement, a prohibition on unconscionable prices, limitations on work assignment and recruitment practices and certain disclosure obligations. Contravention of the Act or the regulations is an offence and is punishable on conviction by a fine.*

Test Your Smoke Alarm Day Act, 2024 (Bill 177). Second Reading April 17, 2024. *Summary: The Bill proclaims September 28 in each year as Test Your Smoke Alarm Day.*

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.*

Transparent and Accountable Health Care Act, 2023 (Bill 92). First Reading April 3, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the Transparent and Accountable Health Care Act, 2023. Under the Act, major health sector organizations (which are persons or entities that receive at least \$1 million in public funds from the Ministry of Health in a year) are required to comply with the*

*Broader Public Sector Executive Compensation Act, 2014 and with the Public Sector Salary Disclosure Act, 1996. These organizations are also deemed to be governmental organizations for the purposes of the Ombudsman Act. The Auditor General of Ontario is authorized to audit any aspect of their operations. The same requirements apply with respect to publicly-funded suppliers. A publicly-funded supplier is a person or entity that receives directly or indirectly at least \$1 million in public funds in a year from major health sector organizations or from other publicly-funded suppliers.*

Transportation for the Future Act, 2023 (Bill 131). Royal Assent December 4, 2023, c. 17. 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 Act amends the City of Toronto Act, 2006 and enacts the GO Transit Station Funding Act, 2023.*

Turn Down the Heat Act (Extreme Heat Awareness), 2024 (Bill 205). First Reading June 3, 2024. *Summary: The Bill enacts several measures related to the public awareness of extreme heat. The Bill proclaims the first week in June in each year as Extreme Heat Awareness Week. It also requires the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks to publish information on a Government website about extreme heat issues. Finally, the Bill requires information on extreme heat issues to be sent to taxpayers along with their municipal tax bill. The Minister is required to mail that information to households in territories without municipal organization.*

Uploading Highways 174 and 17 Act, 2023 (Bill 68). First Reading February 23, 2023. *Summary: The Bill amends the Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act by adding a new section 29.0.1, which provides that Ottawa Road 174 and County Road 17 cease to be vested in any municipality and are instead under the jurisdiction and control of the Ministry of Transportation. Subsection 29.0.1(1) further provides that the highways are no longer deemed to be part of the road system of any municipality and that any agreements or permits granted by a municipality in relation to the highways continue in force as though made or granted by the Minister. Subsection 29.0.1(2) limits the ability of the Lieutenant Governor in Council to direct any further transfers in respect of the highways.*

Viewer Discretion Act (Images of Fetuses), 2023 Viewer Discretion Act (Images of Fetuses), 2023 (Bill 80). First Reading March 20, 2023. *Summary: The Bill provides that no one shall send a graphic image of a fetus by mail or otherwise distribute such an image unless the image is contained in an opaque envelope, the exterior of the envelope includes a description of the contents and the exterior of the envelope clearly identifies the sender. The penalty for violating this prohibition is a fine of \$100 per image.*

Vital Statistics Amendment Act, 2023 (Bill 87). First Reading March 27, 2023. *Summary: The Vital Statistics Act is amended. Here are some highlights: 1. The Act is amended to provide for the meaning of next of kin of an adopted person and the meaning of next of kin of a birth parent of an adopted person; 2. The Act is amended to permit the next of kin of a deceased adopted person or the next of kin of a deceased birth parent of an adopted person, as the case*

may be, to access adoption information.; 3. The Act is amended to permit the Registrar General to enter into an agreement with an authority responsible for birth or adoption registrations in another province or territory of Canada in order to share information for certain purposes and if certain conditions are met.

Waterpower Day Act, 2024 (Bill 182). First Reading March 27, 2024. *Summary: The Bill proclaims June 20 in each year as Waterpower Day.*

Working for Workers Act, 2023 (Bill 79). Royal Assent October 26, 2023, c. 15. 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 Act amends various other Acts.*

Working for Workers Five Act, 2024 (Bill 190). Second Reading May 16, 2024. *Summary: This Act amends various other Acts.*

Working for Workers Four Act, 2024 (Bill 149). Royal Assent March 21, 2024, c. 3. 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. May 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Workplace Safety and Insurance Act, 1997, come into force: Schedule 4, ss. 1-6. *Summary: This Act amends various other Acts.*

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.*

Your Health Act, 2023 (Bill 60). Royal Assent May 18, 2023, c. 4. Act comes into force on the day it receives Royal Assent; the Schedules to this Act come into force as provided in each Schedule. July 24, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 3, ss. 1-5. September 25, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, being the Integrated Community Health Services Centres Act, 2023, come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 1-65. September 25, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which repeals the Independent Health Facilities Act, comes into force: Sched. 1, s. 66(1). September 25, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which revokes various regulations made under the Independent Health Facilities Act, comes into force: Sched. 1, s. 66(2). September 25, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 68, 69(1)-(4), 70-73, 74(1), (2), 75, 77, 80-85, 87. July 24, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 1-10, 12, 13. *Summary: This Bill enacts the Integrated Community Health Services Centres Act, 2023 and makes amendments to other Acts.*

9-1-1 Everywhere in Ontario Act, 2023 (Bill 107). First Reading May 15, 2023. *Summary: The Bill enacts the 9-1-1 Everywhere in Ontario Act, 2023 which requires the Solicitor General or such other member of the Executive Council as may be assigned the administration of the Act under the Executive Council Act to fulfil various obligations related to the provision of and infrastructure*

for 9-1-1 services. The Act also places certain obligations on persons or entities who operate a 9-1-1 call centre respecting the staffing, supervision and training of staff. The Bill also amends the Ombudsman Act to establish the position of Assistant Ombudsman responsible for the oversight of 9-1-1 operations and the Assistant Ombudsman's functions, which include assisting the Ombudsman with investigations relating to the provision of 9-1-1 services.

- 10 Paid Sick Days for Ontario Workers Act, 2023 (Bill 104). First Reading April 27, 2023. *Summary: The Bill makes the following amendments to the Employment Standards Act, 2000: 1. Sections 50, 50.0.1 and 50.0.2 of the Act, which provide for sick leave, family responsibility leave and bereavement leave, respectively, are repealed. Section 50 is re-enacted to provide for up to 10 paid days of personal emergency leave in the case of a personal illness, injury or medical emergency, the illness, injury or medical emergency of a specified family member or an urgent matter concerning a specified family member; 2. The Act is amended to require that the Minister implement an employer support program to provide resources and supports to assist employers in providing personal emergency leave as required by the new section 50; 3. Section 50.1 of the Act, which currently provides for three days of paid infectious disease emergency leave, is amended to increase this number to 10 days of paid leave.*

## CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

(New entries are in boldface.)

**(NOTE: The consequential amendments herein are from 2022)**

- Algonquin Forestry Authority Act....See....Improving Real Estate Management Act, 2024 (Bill 151), c. 7.
- Broader Public Sector Accountability Act, 2010...See....Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135), c. 19.
- Centennial Centre of Science and Technology Act....See....Improving Real Estate Management Act, 2024 (Bill 151), c. 7.
- Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014....See....Supporting Children's Futures Act, 2024 (Bill 188), c. 17.
- Child, Youth and Family Services Act, 2017....See....Supporting Children's Futures Act, 2024 (Bill 188), c. 17.
- City of Toronto Act, 2006....See...Strong Mayors, Building Homes Act, 2022 (Bill 3), c. 18.
- Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019...See....Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135), c. 19.
- Connecting Care Act, 2019...See....Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135), c. 19.
- Connecting Care Act, 2019....See....Improving Real Estate Management Act, 2024 (Bill 151), c. 7.
- Connecting People to Home and Community Care Act, 2020....See....Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135), c. 19.

Consumer Reporting Act...See...Protection from Coerced Debts Incurred in relation to Human Trafficking Act, 2023 (Bill 41, 2022), c. 16.

Conveyancing and Law of Property Act...See...Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario Amendment Act, 2024 (Bill 155), c. 8.

Excellent Care for All Act, 2010...See...Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135), c. 19.

Health Protection and Promotion Act...See...Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135), c. 19.

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

Intercountry Adoption Act, 1998...See...Supporting Children’s Futures Act, 2024 (Bill 188), c. 17.

Land Titles Act...See...Agricultural Research Institute of Ontario Amendment Act, 2024 (Bill 155), c. 8.

Legislation Act, 2006...See...Strengthening Accountability and Student Supports Act, 2024 (Bill 166), c. 11.

Legislative Assembly Act...See...Legislative Assembly Amendment Act, 2022 (Bill 51), c. 25.

McMichael Canadian Art Collection Act...See...Improving Real Estate Management Act, 2024 (Bill 151), c. 7.

Metropolitan Toronto Convention Centre Corporation Act...See...Improving Real Estate Management Act, 2024 (Bill 151), c. 7.

Mining Act...See...Building More Mines Act, 2023 (Bill 71), c. 6.

Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities Act...See...Strengthening Accountability and Student Supports Act, 2024 (Bill 166), c. 11.

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.

Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act...See...Improving Real Estate Management Act, 2024 (Bill 151), c. 7.

Ombudsman Act...See...Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135), c. 19.

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion Act, 2007...See...Improving Real Estate Management Act, 2024 (Bill 151), c. 7.

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

Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998...See...Keeping Energy Costs Down Act, 2024 (Bill 165), c. 10.

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

Ontario Underground Infrastructure Notification System Act, 2012 ...See...Building Infrastructure Safely Act, 2024 (Bill 153), c. 1.

Ottawa Convention Centre Corporation Act...See...Improving Real Estate Management Act, 2024 (Bill 151), c. 7.

Pay Equity Act...See...Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135), c. 19.

Police Services Act...See...Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135), c. 19.

Prevention of and Remedies for Human Trafficking Act, 2017....See....Protection from Coerced Debts Incurred in relation to Human Trafficking Act, 2023 (Bill 41, 2022), c. 16.

Provincial Animal Welfare Services Act, 2019....See....Preventing Unethical Puppy Sales Act, 2024 (Bill 159), c. 14.

Public Hospitals Act....See....Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135), c. 19.

Public Sector Labour Relations Transition Act, 1997....See....Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135), c. 19.

Royal Ontario Museum Act....See....Improving Real Estate Management Act, 2024 (Bill 151), c. 7.

Science North Act....See....Improving Real Estate Management Act, 2024 (Bill 151), c. 7.

Simpler, Faster, Better Services Act, 2019....See....Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135), c. 19.

Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017....See....Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135), c. 19.

Social Work and Social Service Work Act, 1998....See....Supporting Children's Futures Act, 2024 (Bill 188), c. 17.

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

The People's Health Care Act, 2019....See....Convenient Care at Home Act, 2023 (Bill 135), c. 19.

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.)**

Advancing Oversight and Planning in Ontario's Health System Act, 2021, c. 27. July 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, being the Psychology and Applied Behaviour Analysis Act, 2021, come into force: Sched. 4, ss. 1-11, 12(1)-(3), 13. July 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Psychology and Applied Behaviour Analysis Act, 2021, comes into force: Sched. 4, s. 14. July 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which repeals the Psychology Act, 1991, comes into force: Sched. 4, s. 15. July 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on



which the following provision, which amends the Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991, comes into force: Sched. 4, s. 16. December 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, being the Health and Supportive Care Providers Oversight Authority Act, 2021, come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 11, 14-62, 64(2). December 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend various Acts, come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 65-70. April 1, 2025 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Medicine Act, 1991, come into force: Sched. 3, ss. 1-3.

Build Ontario Act (Budget Measures), 2021, c. 40. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Business Corporations Act, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 3(2).

Building Better Communities and Conserving Watersheds Act, 2017, c. 23. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Conservation Authorities Act, come into force: Sched. 4, ss. 25-27, 29.

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. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which enact the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019, come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 1-99, 101-261, 263. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which repeals the Police Services Act, comes into force: Sched. 3, s. 2. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend various Acts, come into force: Sched. 4, ss. 2-11, 13, 15-17, 18(1)-(3), 19-23, 24(1)-(8), (10)-(13), 25, 26(1)-(12), (14), (16)-(26), 27-28, 30-36, 38-45, 48, 50-52, 54-59, 63-66. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Coroners Act, come into force: Sched. 6, ss. 1(1), 3(2), (3), 4(2), (3), 6(2), 11.

Connecting People to Home and Community Care Act, 2020, c. 13. June 28, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Connecting Care Act, 2019, comes into force: Sched 1, s. 1(8).

COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020, c. 18. May 15, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Kawartha Highlands Signature Site Park Act, 2003, come into force: Sched. 6, s. 57. February 22, 2024 is fixed the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Environmental Assessment Act, come into force: Sched. 6, ss. 1(1), (3), (4), (7), 3(2), 4(2), 5(3), 6(1), 7, 20, 21(2)-(4), 25(2), (3), 28, 29, 31-33, 35(1), (4), 36(2), (4), 37(2), (4), (5), 40, 42(6), 44. February 22, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend various Acts, come into force: Sched. 6, ss. 45, 47(1), 48, 49, 50, 51(2), 52(2), 53, 54, 58, 59, 61, 62(1), (4), (6), (8), 63, 64, 65(2), (5).

Economic and Fiscal Update Act, 2020, 5. June 28, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Personal Health Information Protection Act, 2004, come into force: Sched. 6, ss. 8(2), 26.

Fewer Fees, Better Services Act, 2022, c. 2. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, being the Building Ontario Businesses Initiative Act, 2022, come into force: Schedule 2, ss. 1-6.

Getting Ontario Connected Act, 2022, c. 9. April 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched. 2, ss. 1(2), 6(2)-(5), 7.

Health Information Protection Act, 2016, c. 6. A proclamation was issued on April 14, 2022. The proclamation was amended by a proclamation issued on September 29, 2022 as directed by Order in Council 1315/2022. The revocation of the proclamation, as amended, is now desired. Therefore, by the advice of the Executive Council of Ontario, the proclamation is revoked.

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. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, being the Towing and Storage Safety and Enforcement Act, 2021, come into force: Sched. 3, ss. 16-38, 60. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Consumer Protection Act, 2002, comes into force: Sched. 3, s. 65. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Highway 407 Act, 1998, comes into force: Sched. 3, s. 66. January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Highway Traffic Act, come into force: Sched. 3, ss. 67(3), (4). January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Repair and Storage Liens Act, comes into force: Sched. 3, s. 68.

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. July 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, comes into force: Sched. 1, s. 2.

Plan to Build Ontario Together Act, 2019, c. 15. June 28, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Health Insurance Act, come into force: Sched. 15, ss. 4(2), 5(2), 21(2).

Protect, Support and Recover from COVID-19 Act (Budget Measures), 2020, c. 36. July 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which

- amends the Gaming Control Act, 1992, comes into force: Sched. 18, s. 1(2). February 22, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Ontario Energy Board Act, 1998, comes into force: Sched. 34, s. 6(2). April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Conservation Authorities Act, come into force: Sched. 6, ss. 10, 15(2), 16(2), 17-21, 25(2).
- Protecting a Sustainable Public Sector for Future Generations Act, 2019, c. 12. February 23, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which repeals the Act, comes into force: s. 40. February 23, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Labour Relations Act, 1995, comes into force: s. 41(2). February 23, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Employment Standards Act, 2000, comes into force: s. 42(2).
- Protecting Patients Act, 2017, c. 11. October 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Drug and Pharmacies Regulation Act, come into force: Sched. 1, 1, 4(1), (2).
- Protecting What Matters Most Act (Budget Measures), 2019, c. 7. March 6, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, being the Combative Sports Act, 2019, come into force: Sched. 9, ss. 1(1), 3-5, 49, 50. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Juries Act, come into force: Sched. 35, ss. 10(2), 27(3).
- Providing More Care, Protecting Seniors, and Building More Beds Act, 2021, c. 39. June 28, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Fixing Long-Term Care Act, 2021, come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 203(2), (4), (5), (12)-(15), (21)-(24). June 28, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Act, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 14.
- 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.
- Restoring Ontario's Competitiveness Act, 2019, c. 4. February 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: Sched.1, ss. 12, 13.
- Restoring Trust, Transparency and Accountability Act, 2018, c. 17. July 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Pension Benefits Act, come into force: Sched. 33, ss. 11(2), 13.
- Safer Ontario Act, 2018, c. 3. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Missing Persons Act, 2018, come into force: Sched. 7, s. 12 (1), (3)-(25).
- Smarter and Stronger Justice Act, 2020, c. 11. April 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Civil Remedies Act, 2001, come into force: Sched. 3, ss. 1(2), (3), 15(2).
- 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.

- Stronger, Healthier Ontario Act (Budget Measures), 2017, c. 8. December 4, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amends the Nursing Act, 1991, come into force: Sched. 22, ss. 1-5.
- 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.
- Supporting Recovery and Competitiveness Act, 2021, c. 25. February 17, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Opioid Damages and Health Care Costs Recovery Act, 2019, comes into force: Sched. 22, s. 1. September 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend the Ontario Works Act, 1997, come into force: Sched. 21, ss. 4-16, 18(3)-(6), 19-20. September 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Social Assistance Reform Act, 1997, comes into force: Sched. 21, s. 21. September 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the District Social Services Administration Boards Act, comes into force: Sched. 21, s. 23. September 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Insurance Act, comes into force: Sched. 21, s. 24. September 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which amends the Ontario Disability Support Program Act, 1997, comes into force: Sched. 21, s. 25.
- The People's Health Care Act, 2019, c. 5. June 28, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, which amend various Acts, come into force: Sched. 3, ss. 1(1), 2(1), 9(2), 17(1), (4), (6), 21, 22(1). June 28, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, which repeals the Local Health System Integration Act, 2006, comes into force: Sched. 3, s. 11(2), with respect to every other provision of the Local Health System Integration Act, 2006 that has not previously been repealed.
- Transportation Statute Law Amendment Act (Making Ontario's Roads Safer), 2015, c. 14. A proclamation was issued on March 10, 2022. An amendment to the proclamation is now desired. The proclamation is amended by striking out 'January 1, 2024' in clause (b) and substituting 'January 1, 2025' and by striking out 'January 1, 2025' in clause (c) and substituting 'January 1, 2026'.
- Trust in Real Estate Services Act, 2020, c. 1. A proclamation was issued on March 31, 2022. An amendment to the proclamation is now desired. The the proclamation is amended by revoking clauses (b) to (h). December 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions come into force: ss. 1, 2(4), 4(1), (2), 8, 10-13, 16(1), (2), (4), 17(2), (3), 18(2), 19, 22(1), 23, 25, 27-29, 31, 32(1), (2), (5)-(8), (11), (14), (15), 33-38.
- Working for Workers Act, 2021, c. 35. July 1, 2023 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, comes into force: Sched. 2, ss. 1, 5 to 8, 10, 11, 13 to 19, 22 to 32, 33(3). January 1, 2024 is fixed as the day on which the following provision, 2000, comes into force: Sched. 2, s. 9. The proclamation issued on May 11, 2023 is amended by striking out 'January 1, 2024' in clause (b) and substituting 'July 1, 2024'.
- 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. July 1, 2025 is fixed as the day on which the following provisions, being the Digital Platform Workers' Rights Act, 2022, come into force: Sched. 1, ss. 1-66.

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