



PRESCOTT TOWN COUNCIL
AGENDA

June 7, 2021

6:00 pm

Virtual Meeting

Our Mission:

To provide responsible leadership that celebrates our achievements and invests in our future.

Pages

1. Call to Order

2. Approval of Agenda

Recommendation

That the agenda for the Council meeting of June 7, 2021, be approved as presented.

3. Declarations of Interest

4. Presentations

5. Delegations

6. Minutes of the previous Council meetings

6.1. Council Minutes - May 17, 2021

1

Recommendation

That the Council minutes dated May 17, 2021, be accepted as presented.

6.2. Special Council Minutes - June 2, 2021

Recommendation

That the Special Council minutes dated June 2, 2021, be accepted as presented.

7. Communications & Petitions

8. Consent Reports

All matters listed under Consent Reports are to be considered routine and will be enacted by one motion. Should a member wish an alternative action from the proposed recommendation, the member shall request that the item be moved to the applicable section of the agenda.

RECOMMENDATION

That all items listed under the Consent Reports section of the agenda be accepted as presented.

8.1. Information Package (under separate cover)

9. Committee Reports

9.1. PHC Report 01-2021: Application to Alter 290 Henry Street West - Properties Protected under the Ontario Heritage Act

11

Recommendation

That Council approve the application for the proposed renovations to the property located at 290 Henry Street and that staff be directed to issue the heritage building permit; and

That no painting be done to the exterior stonework without coming before the Prescott Heritage Committee at a later date.

10. Mayor

10.1. Resolution: Request for Federal Government Funding for Indigenous Truth and Reconciliation Initiatives

RECOMMENDATION

WHEREAS in 1876 the *Indian Act* established a legislative mechanism for the operation of government-and-church-run residential schools; and

WHEREAS these schools were set up to assimilate Indigenous children by eliminating parental and community relationships; and

WHEREAS these schools had little to no intellectual, cultural, or spiritual

involvement in Indigenous communities; and

WHEREAS the conditions in the schools were often appalling and students often suffered from physical and sexual abuse which contributed to the social and health problems found in Indigenous communities today; and

WHEREAS on May 27, 2021, the remains of 215 children were discovered at the Kamloops Residential School in Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc First Nation Territory; and

WHEREAS half-mast flags cannot mask half-mast action, commitment, and resolve; and

WHEREAS as a country we urgently must move past words, regret, and commemoration; and

WHEREAS there is a need for the Federal government to provide sustainable funding for existing and new Indigenous healing centres to address the physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual harms caused by residential schools.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Prescott request that the Federal Government:

1. Initiate full forensic & criminal probes into Kamloops and all Indigenous Residential School sites across the country so that all Indigenous children can be brought home.
2. Provide real justice for these terrible crimes and full-on accountability for the individuals & institutions responsible.
3. Put an end to 15 disgraceful years of fighting First Nations children's equality in tribunals and courts.
4. Fully embrace and progress on Calls to Action and Calls to Justice from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada and the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Inquiry.
5. Speedy adoption of C-15 & implementation of the UN Declaration.
6. Provide a transformative commitment to rights & genuine reconciliation from each and every one of us

AND FURTHER THAT That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Right Honourable Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada, the Honourable Marc Miller, Minister of Indigenous Affairs, MP Michael

Barrett, Leeds-Grenville-Thousand Island and Rideau Lakes, MPP Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, and all municipalities in Leeds and Grenville.

10.2. Resolution: Support for Eastern Ontario Regional Network Gig Project

Recommendation

WHEREAS the Eastern Ontario Regional Network (EORN) Gig Project offers a comprehensive solution that ensures the region can keep pace with rising demand for connectivity over the long-term; and

WHEREAS recent analysis shows rural eastern Ontario for about 30% of all under-served households in Ontario; and

WHEREAS the EORN Gig Project would expand fibre to homes and businesses to deliver internet speeds up to 1 Gig (1,000 Megabits per second); and

WHEREAS the EORN Gig Project ensures homes, business, schools, medical offices, and other institutions as well as seasonal properties get connect through fibre optic cable; the best technology for today and the future; and

WHEREAS the EORN studies show several economic benefits including job creation, additional employment income, more innovation, reduced health care costs; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Prescott request that the Federal and Provincial Governments help to secure ultra-high-speed internet access and services for the individuals, families and businesses that have made our municipality their home.

AND FURTHER THAT That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Right Honourable Justin Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada, the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, MP Michael Barrett, Leeds-Grenville-Thousand Island and Rideau Lakes, MPP Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Eastern Ontario Regional Network Board, Eastern Ontario Mayors' Caucus, Eastern Ontario Wardens' Caucus, and all municipalities in Leeds and Grenville.

11. Outside Boards, Committees and Commissions

12. Staff

12.1. Staff Report 47-2021: Off-Leash Dog Park Update

Recommendation

That Council direct staff to establish a temporary an Off-Leash Dog Park at the unused ball field on Sophia Street during the construction of the new Recreation Complex.

- 12.2. Staff Report 48-2021: Farmers' & Crafters' Market By-Law and Vendor Handbook Adoption 35**

Recommendation

That Council provide feedback to staff on the draft Farmers' & Crafters' Market By-Law and Vendor Handbook of Rules and Regulations by June 15, 2021, and that the final revision of both documents be brought to Council on June 21, 2021, for final review and consideration.

- 12.3. Staff Report 49-2021 - Grenville County Detachment Police Services Board Proposal 65**

Recommendation

For information.

- 12.4. Staff Report 50-2021 - Community Safety and Well-being Plan 77**

Recommendation

For information.

- 12.5. Staff Report 51-2021: COVID Grant Program for Non-profit Organizations 184**

Recommendation

That Council approve the COVID Grant Program for non-profit organizations up to a maximum of \$15,000 to help support the fixed costs of those organizations for the first six months for 2021.

13. Resolutions

- 13.1. Supporting the Municipality of Grey Highlands Resolution re: Support for 988 - a 3 Digit Crisis and Suicide Prevention Hotline**

Recommendation

WHEREAS the Federal government has passed a motion to adopt 988, a National three-digit suicide and crisis hotline; and

WHEREAS the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has increased the demand for suicide prevention services by 200%; and

WHEREAS existing suicide prevention hotlines require the user to remember a 10-digit number and go through directories or be placed on

hold; and

WHEREAS in 2022 the United States will have in place a national 988 crisis hotline; and

WHEREAS the Town of Prescott recognizes that it is a significant and important initiative to ensure critical barriers are removed to those in a crisis and seeking help.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Corporation of the Town of Prescott endorses this 988 crisis line initiative and that this initiative move forward expeditiously..

AND FURTHER THAT a copy of this resolution be sent to the Honourable Patty Hajdu, Federal Minister of Health, MP Michael Barrett, Leeds-Grenville-Thousand Islands and Rideau Lakes, MPP Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications (CRTC), and all Leeds and Grenville municipalities.

14. By-laws

15. New Business

16. Notices of Motion

17. Mayor's Proclamation

17.1. National Indigenous Peoples Day

188

18. Closed Session

Recommendation

That Council move into Closed Session at _____ to discuss matters pertaining to:

18.1 Approval of Closed Session Minutes

18.2 Union Negotiations

- Under Section 239(2)(d) of the *Municipal Act* - labour relations or employee negotiations; and

That the CAO/Treasurer, Clerk, Interim Director of Operations, Deputy Treasurer, and Deputy Clerk remain in the room.

19. Rise and Report

20. Confirming By-Law – 30-2021

189

Recommendation

That By-Law 30-2021, being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of the Council meeting held on June 7, 2021, be read and passed, signed by the Mayor and Clerk, and sealed by the seal of the Corporation.

21. Adjournment



**PRESCOTT TOWN COUNCIL
MINUTES**

**Monday, May 17, 2021
6:00 p.m.
Virtual Meeting**

| | |
|---------|---|
| Present | Mayor Brett Todd, Councillors Leanne Burton, Teresa Jansman, Lee McConnell, Mike Ostrander, Gauri Shankar, and Ray Young |
| Staff | Matthew Armstrong, CAO/Treasurer, Lindsey Veltkamp, Director of Administration/Clerk, Nathan Richard, Interim Director of Operations, Kaitlin Mallory, Deputy Clerk, Shawn Merriman, Manager of Building and By-Law, and Dana Valentyne, Economic Development Officer |

1. Call to Order

Mayor Todd called the meeting to order at 6:02 p.m.

2. Approval of Agenda

Motion 126-2021: Ostrander, Young
That the agenda for the Council meeting of May 17, 2021, be approved as presented.

Carried

3. Declarations of Interest – None

4. Presentations

4.1 Connect Youth - Robyn Holmes, Interim Executive Director

Robyn Holmes, Interim Executive Director, spoke to a PowerPoint presentation. A copy of the presentation is held on file. Ms. Holmes provided an overview of programming, the current state of youth homelessness in Leeds and Grenville, and the impacts of COVID-19.

Discussion was held regarding engaging youth, the creation of a Youth Advisory Committee, the increase to homelessness during COVID, and ways the Town can support the initiatives of Connect Youth.

Robyn Holmes left the meeting at 6:31 p.m.

5. Delegations – None

6. Minutes of the previous Council meetings

6.1 Council Minutes - May 3, 2021

Motion 127-2021: McConnell, Ostrander

That the Council minutes dated May 3, 2021, be accepted as presented.

Carried

7. Communications & Petitions – None

8. Consent Reports

Motion 128-2021: Shankar, Burton

That all items listed under the Consent Reports section of the agenda be accepted as presented.

Carried

8.1 Information Package (under separate cover)

1. Prescott Fire Department Report - April 2021
2. Leeds, Grenville & Lanark Weekly Zoom Call with Municipalities, MP's and MPP's – April 30, 2021 & May 7, 2021
3. BIA Minutes – April 13, 2021
4. OBPA Notice of Nightly Closure of Ogdensburg-Prescott International Bridge Repairs
5. 2021 Senior of the Year Nominations by Ministry for Seniors and Accessibility
6. Town of Aurora resolution of support re: National 3-digit Suicide and Prevention Hotline Initiative
7. Municipality of Grey Highlands resolution of support re: National 3-digit Suicide and Prevention Hotline Initiative Municipality of Calvin resolution of support re: National 3-digit Suicide and Prevention Hotline Initiative
8. Municipality of Calvin resolution of support re: Fire Department Stimulus from Federal and Provincial Governments for apparatuses, training, equipment, and structures

Councillor Shankar spoke to Items 6, 7, and 8, resolutions of support re: National 3-digit Suicide and Prevention Hotline Initiative.

Staff was directed to bring back a resolution of support to the Council meeting of June 7, 2021.

9. Committee Reports – None

10. Mayor

10.1 Resolution of Support re: Federal Government Providing Transparency with Regard to Plans to Reopen the Canada-US Border

Motion 129-2021: Shankar, Jansman

That Council support The Corporation of the Town of Fort Erie's resolution dated April 27, 2021 regarding the Federal Government Providing Transparency with Regard to Plans to Reopen the Canada-US Border.

Carried

Mayor Todd spoke to his attendance at a Joint Services Committee meeting held May 4, an Eastern Ontario Regional Network meeting, a Municipal Public Health Update meeting, and thanked the Health Unit, Township of Augusta, volunteers, and staff for their work at the Prescott pop-up COVID-19 clinic.

11. Outside Boards, Committees and Commissions

Councillor Jansman spoke to her attendance at a Planning Advisory Committee meeting, a BIA meeting, and stated that the BIA would be holding their annual AGM on May 31 at 6 p.m.

Councillor McConnell spoke to the virtual activities at Walker House, the current Library pick up hours, and referenced an upcoming St. Lawrence Shakespeare Festival meeting.

Councillor Ostrander spoke to his attendance at a virtual information session regarding OPP Detachment Boards and an upcoming presentation of the Municipal Drug Strategy Group.

Mayor Todd provided Council with an update regarding the OPP Detachment Board application and the extension of the submission due date.

Councillor Shankar spoke to the updates to Kelly's Beach and referenced the Prescott pop-up COVID-19 vaccination clinic.

Councillor Young spoke to his attendance at a St. Lawrence Lodge meeting.

12. Staff

12.1 Staff Report 44-2021 - Cancellation of Emergency Exercise in 2021

Motion 130-2021: Burton, Young

That Council support the Township of Elizabethtown-Kitley's resolution requesting that the Association of Municipalities of Ontario advocate for the cancellation of the emergency exercise as a compulsory requirement of the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act for the year 2021; and

That the Association of Municipalities of Ontario formally request to waive the annual emergency exercise for the year 2021 be provided directly to the Ministry of the Solicitor General; and

That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Township of Elizabethtown-Kitley, the Solicitor General, Premier Ford, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, and all municipalities in Leeds and Grenville.

Carried

12.2 Presentation: Property Standards and Associated By-laws

Shawn Merriman, Manager of Building and By-law, spoke to a PowerPoint presentation. A copy of the presentation is held on file. Mr. Merriman spoke to current property standards by-law procedures, updates to the By-law department, implementing a monetary administrative policy and vacant building registry, and the suggested changes to the currently property standards by-Law.

Discussion was held regarding the monetary administrative policy, the vacant building registry, and the use of plain language.

Further discussion was held regarding implementing the vacant building registry in stages and a timeline for the property standards by-law updates to come back to Council.

12.3 Staff Report 45-2021 - Financial Report - April 2021

Matthew Armstrong, CAO/Treasurer, spoke to the report. He referenced the timing of property taxes, recreation and culture revenue coming in later in the year, and water and sewer revenue being three months behind.

12.4 Staff Report 46-2021 - Project Updates

Matthew Armstrong, CAO/Treasurer, spoke to the report. He provided an overview of projects that have been completed, those that are currently underway, projects requiring requests for proposals, and projects still requiring research and sourcing.

Discussion was held regarding the number of projects currently underway in the Town, including the link in the Town's newsletter as well on the website, and adding an item to the second Council agenda of each month to provide Council with ongoing updates to projects.

13. Resolutions – None

14. By-laws – None

15. New Business – None

16. Notices of Motion – None

17. Mayor's Proclamation

17.1 Pride Month

Mayor Todd proclaimed June 2021 as Pride Month in the Town of Prescott.

18. Closed Session

Motion 131-2021: Ostrander, Young

That Council move into Closed Session at 7:42 p.m. to address matters pertaining to:

18.1 Approval of Closed Session minutes

18.2 Purchase & Sale

- Under Section 239(2)(c) of the *Municipal Act* - a proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board; and

That the CAO/Treasurer, Clerk, Interim Director of Operations, Economic Development Officer, and Deputy Clerk remain in the room.

Carried

19. Rise and Report

During the Closed Session, Council accepted the Closed Session minutes as presented on Item 18.1 – Approval of the Closed Session Minutes and received information on Item 18.2 – Purchase and Sale.

20. Confirming By-Law – 28-2021

Motion 132-2021: McConnell, Ostrander

That By-Law 28-2021, being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of the Council meeting held on May 17, 2021, be read and passed, signed by the Mayor and Clerk, and sealed by the seal of the Corporation.

Carried

21. Adjournment

Motion 133-2021: Shankar, Burton

That the meeting be adjourned to Monday, June 7, 2021, at 6:00 p.m.
(Time: 8:21 p.m.).

Carried

Mayor

Clerk



**PRESCOTT TOWN COUNCIL
MINUTES**

**Wednesday, June 2, 2021
6:00 p.m.
Virtual Meeting**

| | |
|---------|--|
| Present | Councillors Leanne Burton, Lee McConnell, Mike Ostrander, Gauri Shankar, and Ray Young |
| Staff | Matthew Armstrong, CAO/Treasurer, Lindsey Veltkamp, Director of Administration/Clerk, Nathan Richard, Interim Director of Operations, Kaitlin Mallory, Deputy Clerk, Shawn Merriman, Manager of Building and By-Law, Dana Valentyne, Economic Development Officer, Renny Rayner, Fire Chief. |

1. Call to Order

Councillor Young, Acting Deputy Mayor, called the meeting to order at 6:12 p.m.

2. Approval of Agenda

Motion 134-2021: Burton, Shankar

That the agenda for the Special Council Meeting of June 2, 2021 be approved as presented.

Carried

3. Declarations of Interest – None

Mayor Todd joined the meeting at 6:14 p.m.

Mayor Todd resumed the chair at 6:14 p.m.

4. Presentations

4.1 Economic Development Strategy Discussion

Matthew Armstrong, CAO/Treasurer, introduced Paul Blais and Clark Hoskin from MDB Insight.

Paul Blais, MDB Insight, spoke to a PowerPoint Presentation. A copy of the presentation is held on file. An overview was provided to Council with a background of the company, the key deliverables, the project timeline, and opportunities for engagement.

Clark Hoskin, MDB Insight, spoke to changes in the labour force and common themes.

Mr. Blais facilitated a brainstorming session where each member of Council provided comments on economic development accomplishments, economic development priorities for the Town, the relationships and partnerships in the community, and future visions for 2031.

Discussion was held regarding the Town's location, the current interest in developments, partnering with neighbouring municipalities, opportunities for residential growth, tourism, and helping businesses expand.

Further discussion was held regarding partnerships with local organizations, municipalities, and staff, and future visions for the Town including increased residential, overall, and sustainable growth.

Mr. Blais stated that there would be opportunities for further responses, the next steps in the process and the timeline for when the draft Economic Development Strategy would come before Council for review.

5. Confirming By-Law – 29-2021

Motion 135-2021: Ostrander, McConnell

That By-Law 29-2021, being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of the Special Council meeting held on June 2, 2021, be read and passed, signed by the Mayor and Clerk, and sealed by the seal of the Corporation.

Carried

6. Adjournment

Motion 136-2021: Young, Ostrander

That the meeting be adjourned to Monday, June 7, 2021, at 6:00 p.m.
(Time:8:05 p.m.)

Carried

Mayor

Clerk

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| | | Date Req'd |
| Information Purposes | | |
| Policy / Action Req'd | X | May 26 '21 |
| Strategic Plan | | |

STAFF REPORT TO PRESCOTT HERITAGE COMMITTEE

May 26, 2021

PHC Report 01-2021

From: Shawn Merriman, Manager of Building and By-law

RE: Notice of Renovation - 290 Henry St W

Recommendation:

That the Prescott Heritage Committee recommend that Council approve the application for the proposed renovations to the property located at 290 Henry Street and that staff be directed to issue the heritage building permit.

Background/Analysis:

At the Council meeting of February 20, 1989, Council passed By-law 09-89 to designate the property located at 290 Henry Street West known as "The Old Registry Office" as an example of an original administrative building in a Classical Vernacular Style. The *Ontario Heritage Act* provides municipalities with the powers to designated properties of culture heritage value of interest.

The Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee provides the Architectural description which makes up part of the Schedule A in the by-law stating that the building is a fine example of Classical Vernacular Style.

This property has recently changed hands and a building permit was received by the Building and By-law Department. Based on the permit, staff has determined that the requested minor alterations along the facade will required approval from the Prescott Heritage Committee.

Exterior renovations to the façade include replacing the windows since all windows require replacing. The windows of choice are capable of being installed behind the existing storm windows which will be refurbished and removed as needed during the summer and replaced in the fall. This will allow the rounded look to remain from the existing building.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| | | Date Req'd |
| Information Purposes | | |
| Policy / Action Req'd | X | May 26 '21 |
| Strategic Plan | | |

All stonework and parging are to be repaired or pointed, as necessary. In addition, the rear portion of the building has a poorly maintained roof that is clad in cedar shakes, requiring the roof to be replaced. The intent is to clad the roof in steel and merge it with the preexisting steel front roof. The front roof will also receive an incorporated drip edge to help minimize water issues. In addition, the accessibility ramp which is in poor condition will be removed and the stoop landing area refurbished.

Interior renovations are taking place to the rear of the house and the small, framed entryway at the side. Improvements include relocating the kitchen, refurbishing the stairs and bathrooms, relocating the services, adding proper ventilation to the entire structure, and removing of non-original walls.

The original plaster cornice mouldings listed in By-Law 09-89 are still currently in the house but have been obscured by drop ceilings in order to allow for better energy conservation. In time, the homeowner will assess new methods of insulation and energy conservation with the long-term goal of exposing and refurbishing the cornice mouldings. The owner does not have a timeline for completion for this goal and requests patience in this endeavor.

Staff is of the opinion that these improvements will preserve the heritage of the building.

Renovation upgrades are anticipated to start immediately once approval is provided.

Attachments:

- Complete Details of the project as submitted by Owner
- By-law 09-89

Submitted by

Shawn Merriman
Manager of Building and Bylaw

290 Henry Street Renovation Description

The objective of the renovation project is to bring the whole building up to an inhabitable standard and to improve its functionality. The renovations will improve the constructed quality of the building and improve its appearance while respecting its heritage designation.

EXTERIOR PLANS:

Remove existing wheelchair ramp and expose the existing front door step.
(see photo 1 & 2)

Point and parge damaged and missing mortar joints on the exterior of the building.

Remove and reconstruct the side back shed to the exact same existing dimensions.

- Pour a concrete floor on the interior of the shed
- Clad the shed in wood siding, apply black shingles to the roof
- Insulate and finish the interior of the shed (see photo 3,4,5)

Replace 5 windows in the rear brick section of the building with updated energy efficient windows to match the existing window dimensions and style. (see photo 5,7)

Fix and replace the roof on the rear brick section of the building with steel roofing.
(see photo 5)

Paint the exterior of the building.

INTERIOR PLANS:

Living Room:

Eliminate nonoriginal walls to open the living room and return the main floor to the original room dimensions.
(see photo 8)

Remove drywall and studding in original existing archway between the front room and kitchen.
(see photo 9,10)

Redirect the location of existing interior gas line for the small existing gas stove in living room. (see photo 9)

Replace existing ceramic tile floor. (see photo 10)

290 Henry Street Renovation Description (cont'd)

Bathroom Main Floor:

Remove the existing downstairs tub and install a ceramic tile shower 36" x 60" enclosed with a glass shower door. (see photo 11)

Replace existing toilet and vanity. (see photo 12)

Replace bathroom tiles. (see photo 12)

Kitchen:

Relocate existing hot water tank beside refrigerator to original location in back corner of rear brick section of house. (see photo 12)

Replace cabinetry and rearrange kitchen configuration. (see photo 12)

Reopen existing access way to the rear brick section of the building
(see photo 12 and 13)

Back Brick Section:

Install heat source with possible gas stove heater and/or electric baseboards.

Remove all lathe and plaster in the back brick section of the building; including the stairwell, upstairs bathroom, hallway and bedroom.(see photo 14, 15)

Reframe interior walls to provide for proper insulation, vapor barrier and drywall.
(see photo 16)

Expose the interior rear stone wall in back section of main floor of the house.
(see photo 17)

Paint the interior of the building.

Upgrade and relocate electrical and plumbing where necessary.
(see photo 17)

Upstairs Bathroom:

Replace bathtub, toilet and vanity(see photo 14)

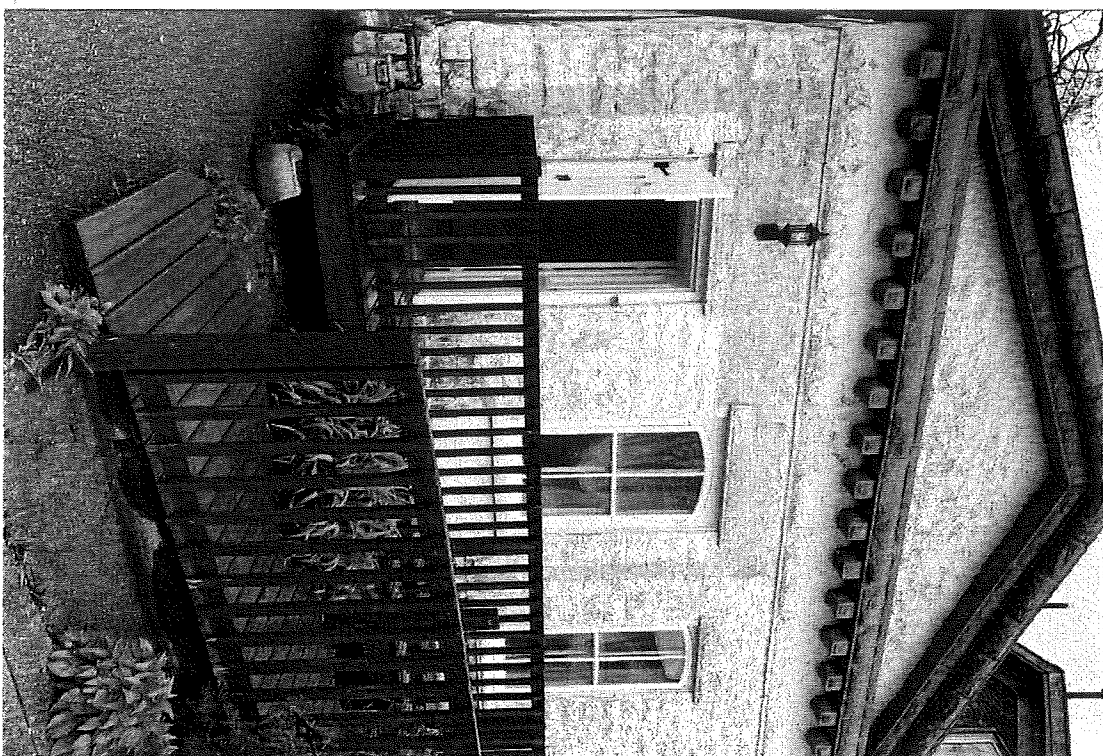


PHOTO 1

Wheelchair
Ramp
to be
removed

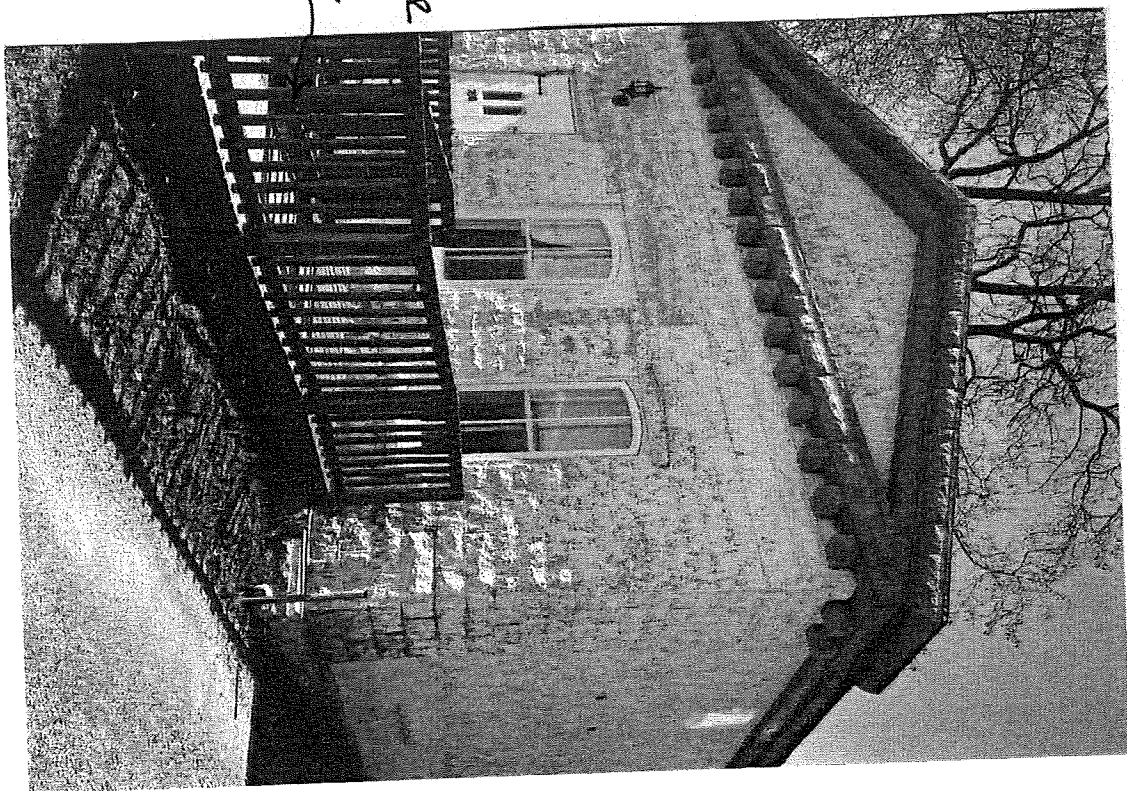
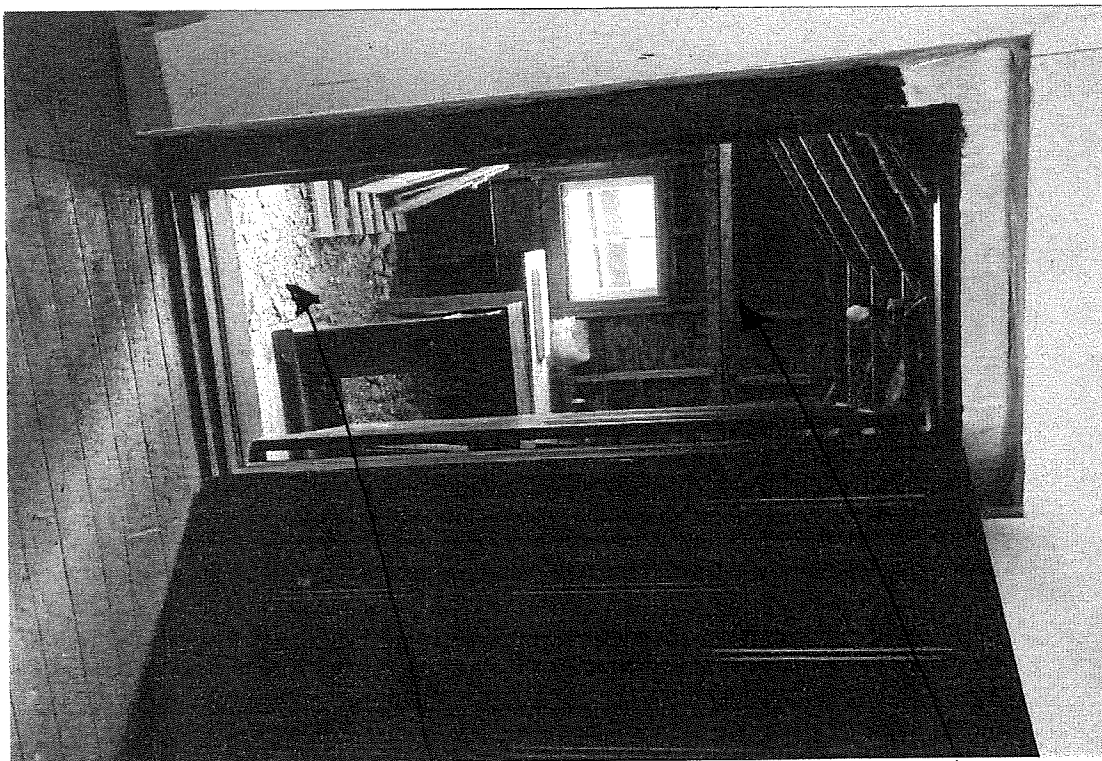


PHOTO 2

290 HENRY ST.



INTERIOR BACK SIDE SHED TO BE
REBUILT + INSULATED

POUR CONCRETE FLOOR

Photo 3

290 HENRY ST.

REMOVE + RECONSTRUCT SIDE BACK SHED



Photo 4

FIX +
REPLACE
ROOF

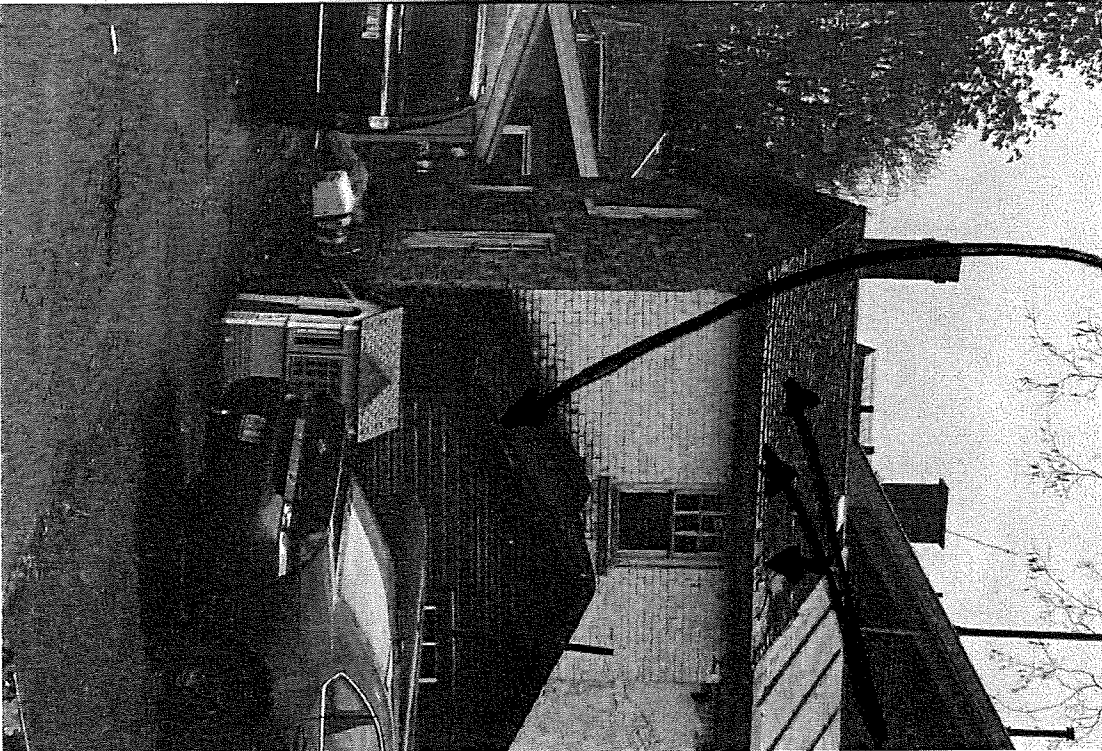


Photo 5

290 HENRY ST.

REPLACE 5 WINDOWS IN REAR SECTION

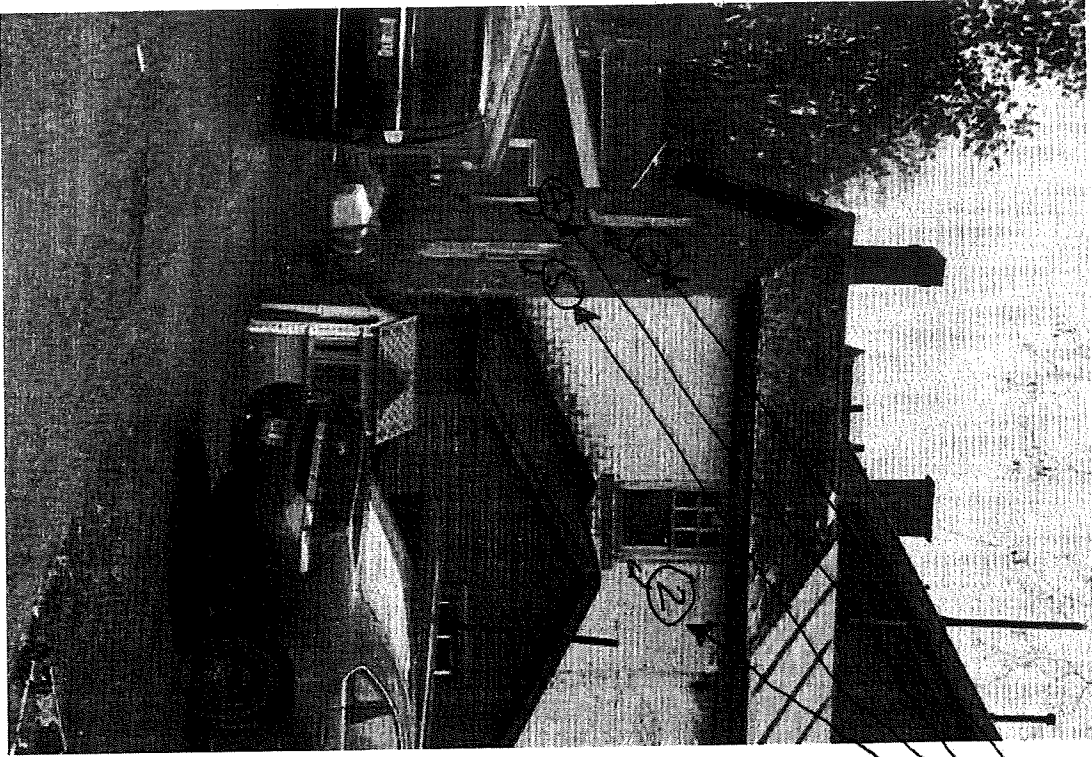
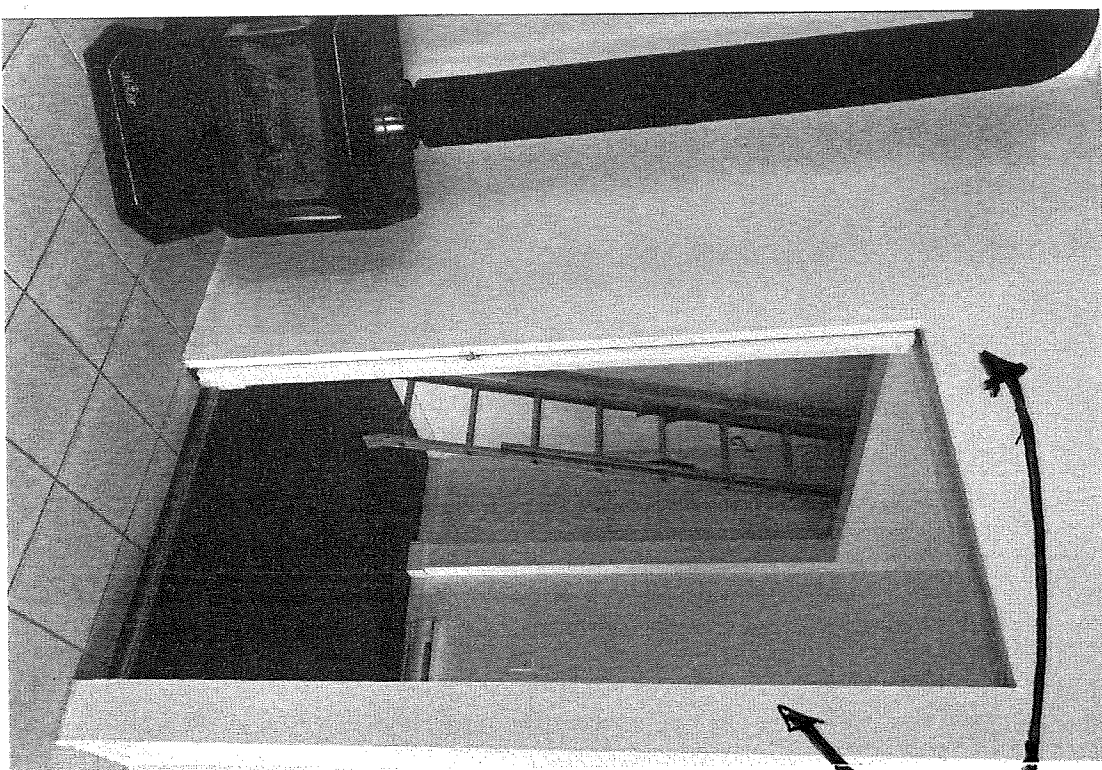


PHOTO 5



PHOTO 7



ELIMINATE NONORIGINAL WALLS.
OPENS LIVING ROOM WALLS TO RETURN
TO ORIGINAL ROOM DIMENSIONS

PHOTO 8

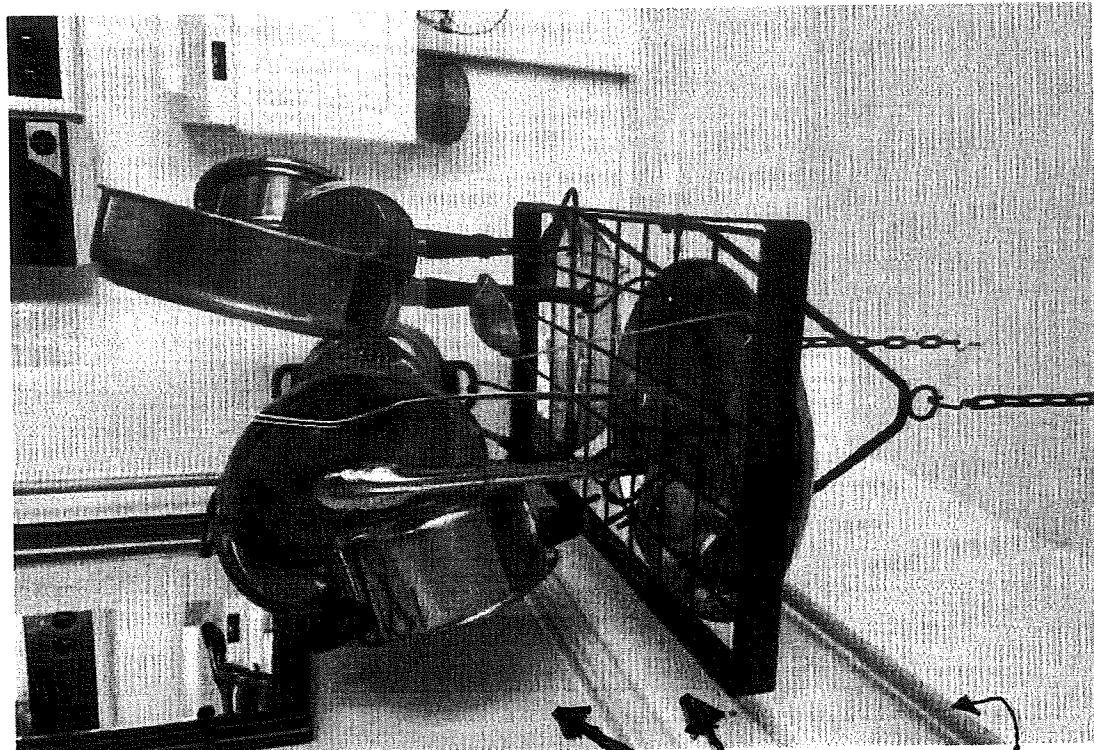


Photo 9

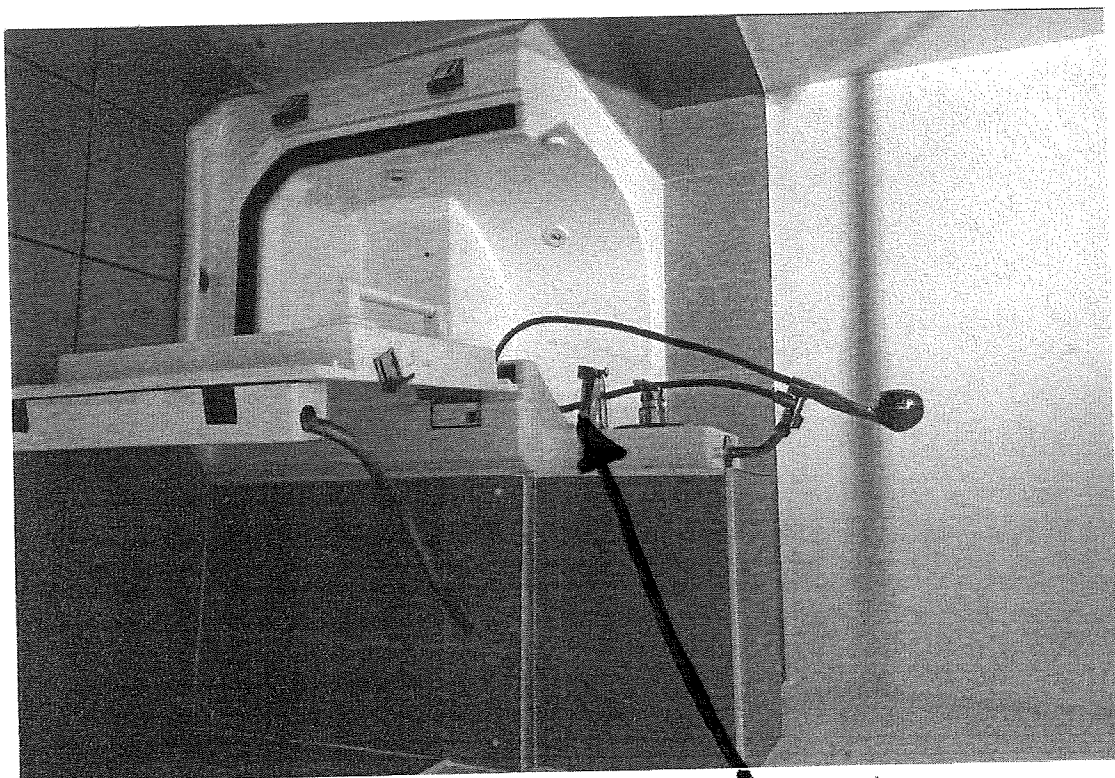


Photo 10

REDIRECT LOCATION OF
EXISTING INTERIOR GAS LINE

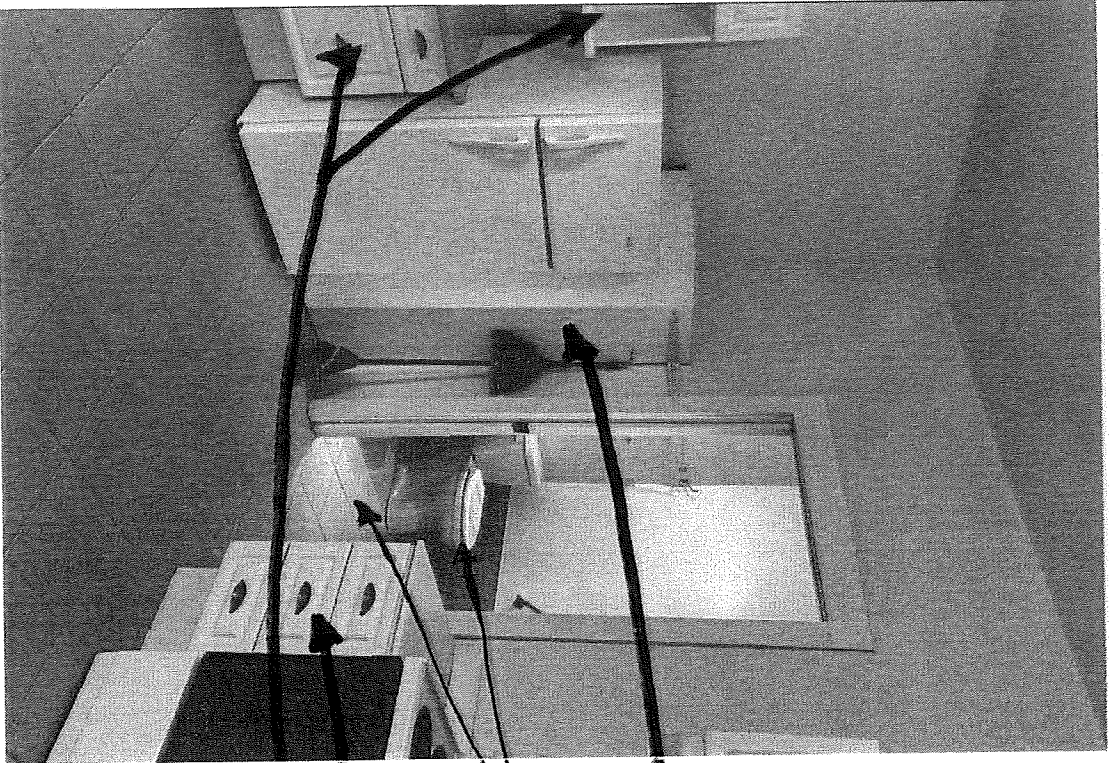
REMOVE DRYWALL + STUDGING IN
EXISTING ARCHWAY

290 HENRY ST.



REMOVE EXISTING TUB AND
INSTALL 36" X 60" SHOWER

photo 11



RELOCATE

WATER HEATER LOCATION CURRENTLY

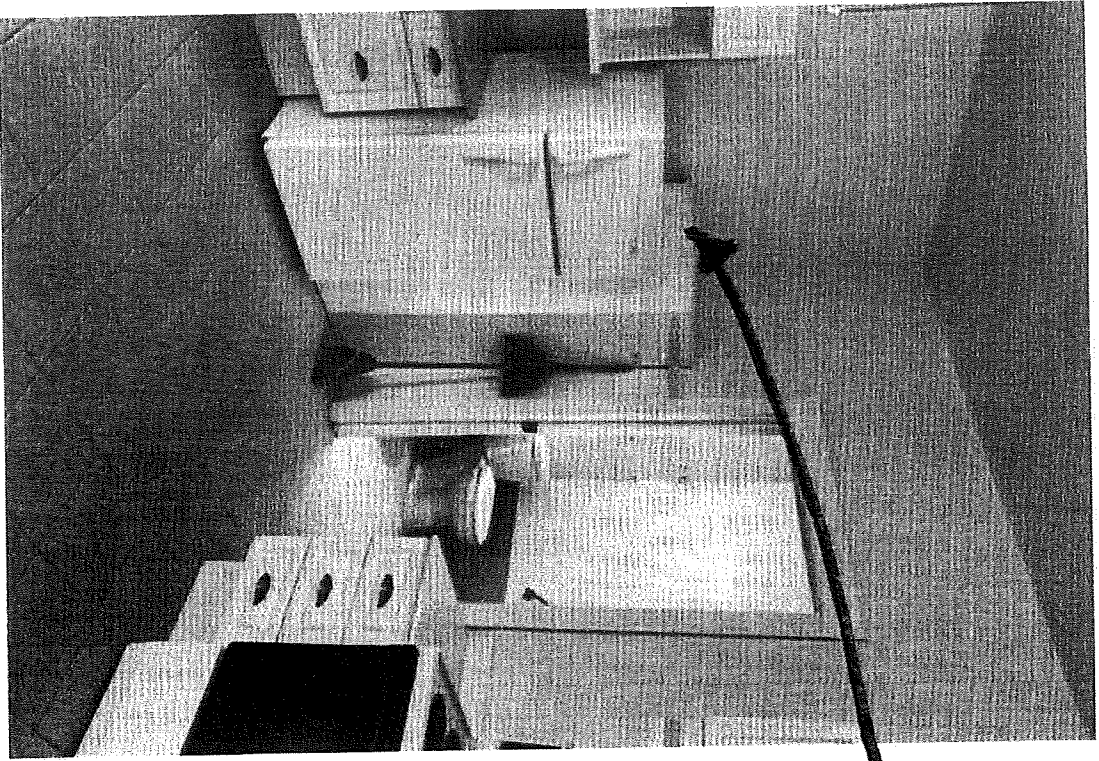
REPLACE TOILET, VANITY + FLOOR TILES

REPLACE / RECONFIGURE KITCHEN CABINETRY

photo 12

290 HENRY ST.

REOPEN EXISTING ACCESS TO REAR SECTION OF BUILDING



EXISTING
ACCESS

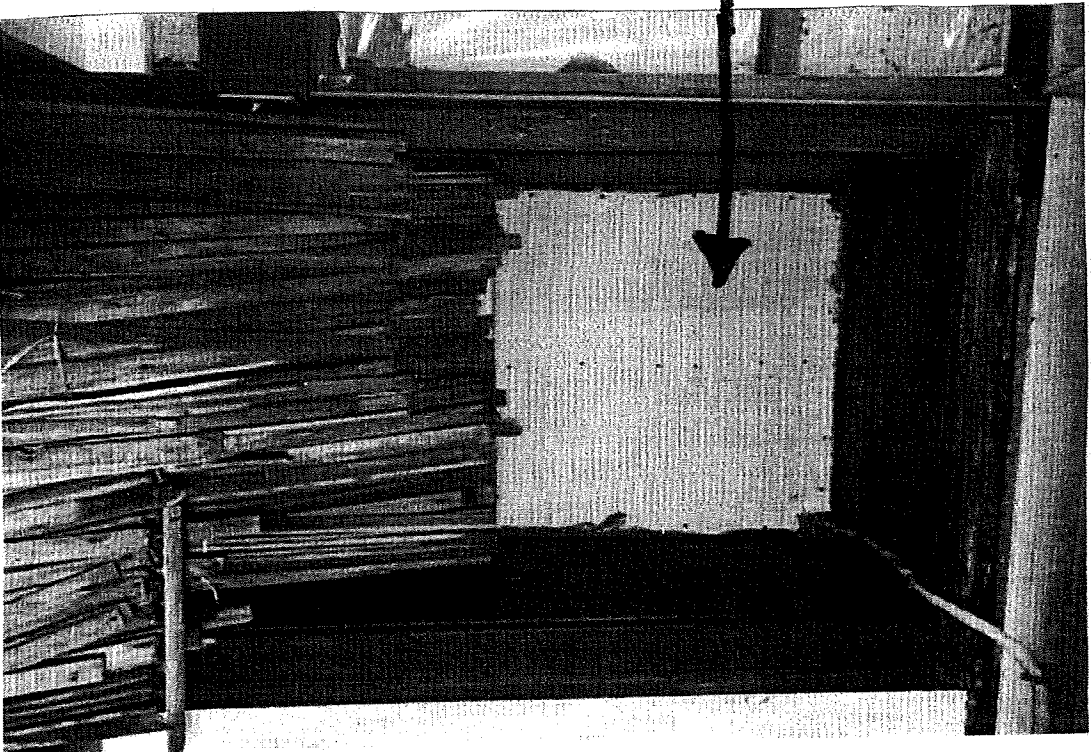
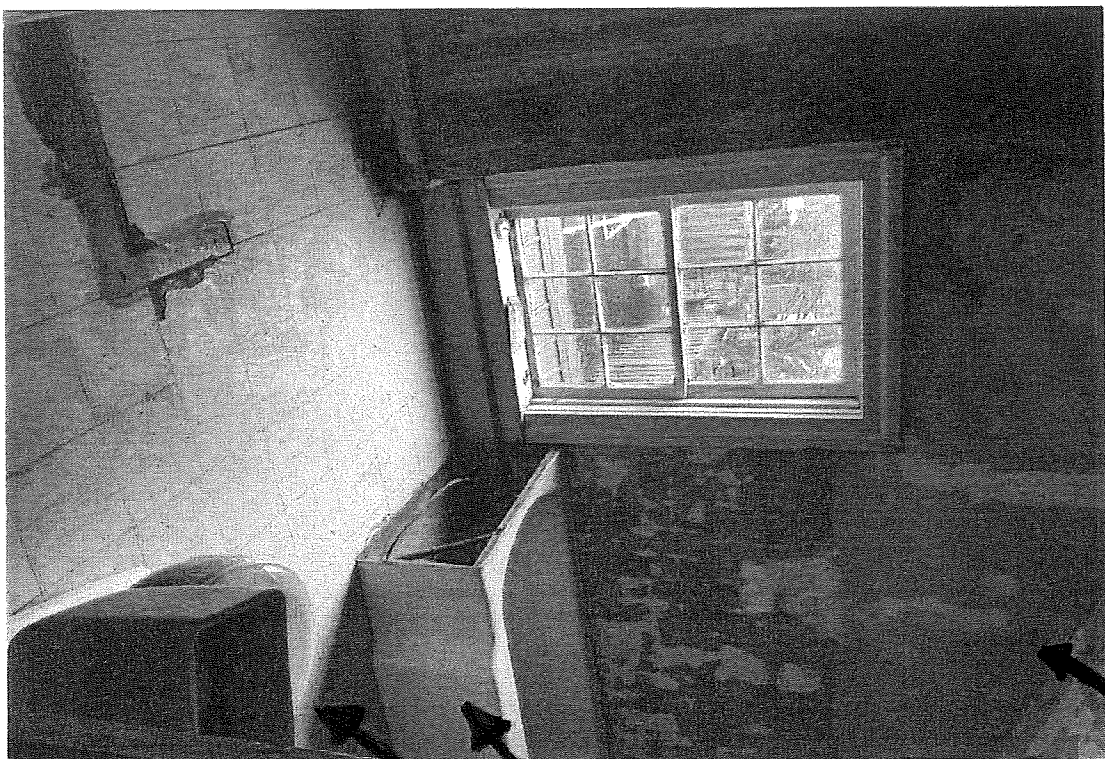


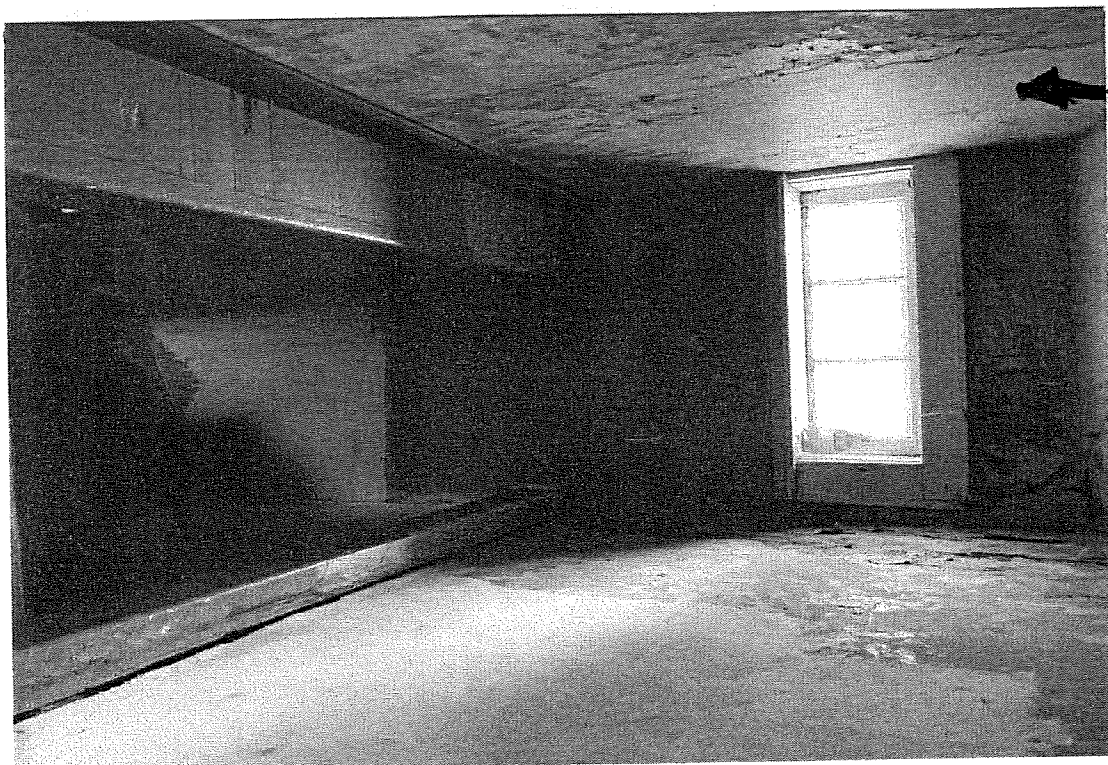
Photo 12

Photo 13



REMOVE LATH + PLASTER

REPLACE TUB
TOILET + VANITY



REMOVE LATH + PLASTER

photo 14

photo 15

290 HENRY ST.



photo 16

REFRIGERATE INTERIOR WALLS
FOR INSULATION, VAPOR BARRIER + DRYWALL

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PRESCOTT

BY-LAW NO. 9-89

BEING A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE THE PROPERTY KNOWN MUNICIPALLY AS THE OLD REGISTRY OFFICE, 290 HENRY STREET WEST AS BEING OF ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORICAL VALUE OR INTEREST.

WHEREAS Section 29 of the Ontario Heritage Act Chapter 337, R.S.O. 1980 authorizes the Council of a Municipality to enact By-laws to designate real property, including all buildings and structures thereon, to be of architectural or historic value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Prescott has caused to be served on the owners of the lands and premises known as:

THE OLD REGISTRY OFFICE
290 Henry Street West, Prescott

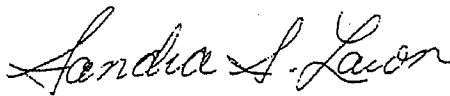
and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation, notice of intention to so designate the aforesaid real property and has caused such notice of intention to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the municipality once for each of three consecutive weeks;

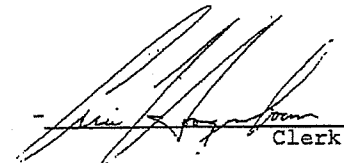
AND WHEREAS no notice of objection to the proposed designation has been served on the Clerk of the Municipality;

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Prescott enacts as follows:

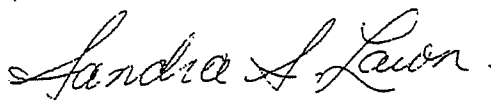
- 1) There is designated as being of Architectural and Historical value or interest the Real Property known as The Old Registry Office, 290 Henry Street, West, Prescott, more particularly described as Part Lot 18, North Side of Henry Street West, Block 2, Plan 19, Town of Prescott, County of Grenville.
- 2) That the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-law together with the reasons for designation as detailed in Schedule "A" to be registered against the property described above in the Local Land Registry Office.
- 3) That the Clerk is hereby authorized to cause a copy of this By-Law to be served on the owner of the aforesaid property and on the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of this By-Law to be published in a newspaper having general circulation in the Town of Prescott.

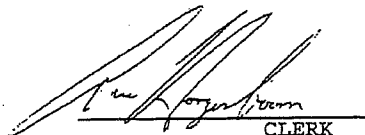
READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME THIS 20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1989


MAYOR


Clerk

READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS 20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1989


MAYOR


CLERK

SCHEDULE "A" TO BY-LAW NO. 9-89

DESIGNATION REPORT OF PRESCOTT LACAC

BUILDING: The Old Registry Office.

LOCATION: 290 Henry Street West. North Side, lot 18, block 2.

DATE OF REPORT: December 19, 1988.

PREPARED BY: Shirley Hodgins, Mary McVicar, Jim Peets and Robert Stewart, student.

A. REASONS FOR DESIGNATION:

The Local Architectural Conservation Advisory Committee recommends that the exterior of the main building of the Old Registry Office (excluding the porch), as well as the decorative cornice moulding at the ceiling in the front or south room be designated under the Ontario Heritage Act, 1974, for the following reasons:

1. The Old Registry Office is a well-preserved example of an original administrative building.
2. It is a fine example of Classical Vernacular Style.

B. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND:

The lot was originally the property of Edward Jessup. On December 3, 1858, the lot was sold to the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville by William Patrick.¹ Patrick had acquired the property in the 1840's, and in 1856 it was valued at \$3. When he sold it two years later, it was worth \$78/15/-. We may therefore surmise that the building was constructed between 1856 and 1858. This date would also seem to be in line with the architectural style.

On December 4, 1875, the Municipal Council sold the property back to William Patrick for \$400.00.

It is of interest to note that when, on May 20, 1886, William Dunn sold the property to Richard McCarthy, it was described as the "part known as Old Registry Office".⁵

In an 1861-1862 map of Prescott, the building is referred to as the "Old Register's Office".⁶

C. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

This stone building is an interesting example of vernacular architecture. The walls are plastered, and there is some rock-faced stone on the front facade, used for decoration. This also highlights a large pediment, which tends to give the building a somewhat formal, classical look.

The front room has a false ceiling at about 9 foot height. Above this, near the front door, original plaster cornice moulding of ornamental outline is still intact. It likely continues into other portions of the room which are not as visible. The owners believe a medallion is evident in the centre of this original 13 foot high ceiling.

The small original stone building was enlarged, and later a two-story brick addition was built at the rear.

1. Grenville County Registry Office, list of owners of property at North Side of Henry Street, lot 18, block 2.
2. Assessor's Rolls of the Town of Prescott, 1856, Municipal Building.
- 3, 4, and 5. Registry Office.
6. Illustrated Historical Atlas of the Counties of Leeds & Grenville, 1861-2, page 54.

I certify this to be
an exact and true copy

.....
Clerk
Town of Prescott

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| | | Date Req'd |
| Information Purposes | | |
| Policy / Action Req'd | X | June 7 '21 |
| Strategic Plan | | |

STAFF REPORT TO COUNCIL

Report No. 47-2021

Date: June 7, 2021

From: Nathan Richard, Interim Director of Operations

RE: Off-Leash Dog Park Update

Recommendation:

That Council direct staff to establish a temporary an Off-Leash Dog Park at the unused ball field on Sophia Street during the construction of the new Recreation Complex.

Background:

Currently there is an existing informal off-leash dog park located east of the Town's skateboard park on Churchill Road. The area where the existing informal dog park currently exists has been identified a portion of the lands in which the new, to be constructed, arena will be sitting. The work area of the arena could be required by a contractor as soon as late July 2021 following the award of the tender.

Analysis:

As a contractor is chosen for the arena, the existing lands of the informal dog park will be required for the contractor laydown area and civil works. As a temporary placement, an off-leash dog park could be established at the existing unused ball field on Sophia Street known as the Chick Kirkby Little League Ballpark.

At this location, there is existing fencing that outlines the perimeter of the dog park which will minimize the effort and work required to set the park up. The area inside the fence is just over 1 acre.

Once the arena is completed, a location around this area will be chosen as a permanent off-leash dog park at the recreation complex.

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| Strategic Plan | | |

Below describes some of the mobile features and aspects planned for the park which can be relocated to a new park.

- Signage will be added to the entry of the park outlining the rules of the park and describing the park. The signage will include a section for rules and etiquette. These rules were included in the Animal Control By-law recently approved by Council.
- Parking would be similar to when baseball was operating, on the side of Sophia Street.
- Double entry gates would be added to allow dogs to be put on and off leash in a controlled area before entering or exiting. Fencing for the double entry would be re-purposed from the existing park or the other ballfield to the south.
- Waste receptacles will be placed within the double gate entry area.
- Plastic dog waste bags will be available along with waste containers.
- There will be a freshwater dish area and water will be added from the existing small building.
- Shaded areas will be in the form of the existing ball dugouts.
- Benches and seating area options will typically consist of wood picnic tables and benches that can be shared by different users. The table surface provides a space for leashes, toys and coffee cups for the owners to relax and enjoy while the dogs run around.
- Dog agility equipment will be added. The equipment will be modest in nature and potential donated from local companies such as wooden cable reels placed on their side, wood planks, pallets, etc.
- Lighting – the intention is to locate the outdoor rink at the same location this year as this past winter, which used the ball field lights and would allow for added dog park hours in the evenings during the winter months. The ball field lights would not be used during the spring, summer, and fall as there is light later into the evening.

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Typical maintenance requirements:

- Monitoring physical site conditions. For example, review of surface materials, fencing, trees, functioning of site lighting (if provided), gate closures and potable water systems (if provided).
- Removal of dog waste and inspection of the site for the presence of uncollected dog waste and capacity of waste bins.
- Refilling the dog waste bags in the receptacle.
- Maintaining parking areas and access to the site all year, including during the winter.
- If the surface is grass, turf maintenance will be required.
- By-law enforcement officers would visit the site regularly to enforce rules and check dog licenses.

Operational Responsibilities

There are a few models of operational responsibility. The first is where the municipality assumes full responsibility and cost for the provision and operation of the off-leash dog park as a core service. The second model is where the responsibility is shared between the municipality and a volunteer community group. This second option is the most common way other adjacent municipalities operate their off-leash dog parks.

Many municipalities encourage dog park stewardship by setting up a volunteer association for each site. Volunteer associations can play a variety of roles in operations including liaising with staff, fundraising for upgrades, and encouraging compliance with rules. The joint operational management model typically works as follows:

Municipalities Responsibilities

Dog waste and waste removal
Supply of wood chip surfacing



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Supply of dog waste bags
Major capital repairs such as fencing, signage, lighting
By-law enforcement

Volunteer Group Responsibilities

Daily inspection and maintenance, raking of gravel surface
Waste clean-up into receptacles
Coordination with the Town, notification of problems
Managing special use times and activities
Fund-raising for improvements

The tribute to Chick Kirkby currently on the Little League Ballpark will be used in the fully redeveloped Recreation Complex once it has been completed.

Alternatives

Council could choose not to add a temporary dog park in the interim as the arena is constructed.

Financial Implications:

There was \$25,000 allocated and approved as part of the 2021 projects budget. Any money spent on equipment such as agility or activities for dogs would be transferred and reused in the permanent dog park at the Recreation Complex.

Environmental Implications:

No environmental implications.

Attachments:

Attachment A – Off Lease Dog Park property map

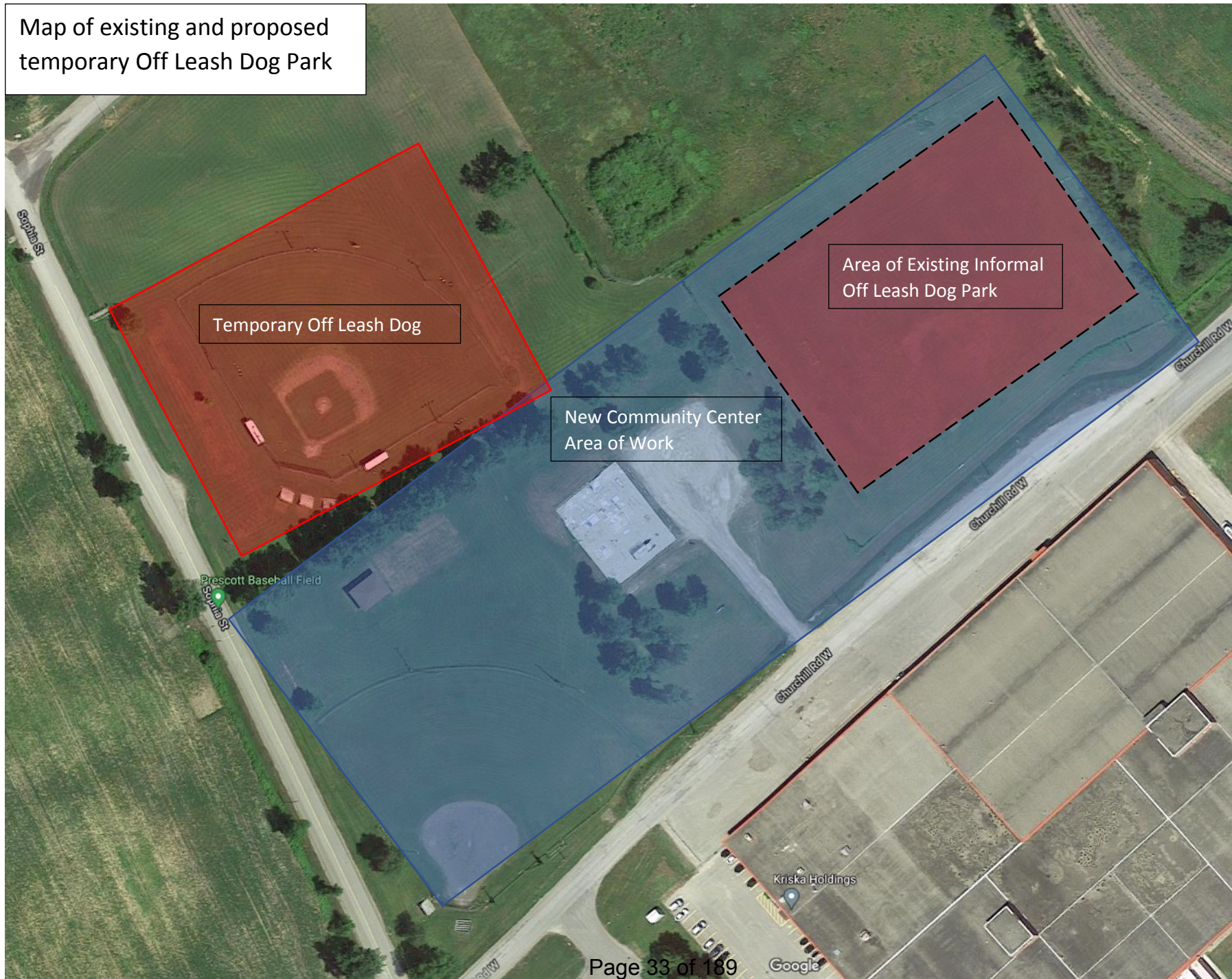


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Submitted by

Nathan Richard, Interim Director of Operations

Map of existing and proposed temporary Off Leash Dog Park







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REPORT TO COUNCIL

Date: June 7, 2021

Report No. 48-2021

From: Dana Valentyne, Economic Development Officer

RE: Farmers' & Crafters' Market By-Law and Vendor Handbook Adoption

Recommendation:

That Council provide feedback to staff on the draft Farmers' & Crafters' Market By-Law and Vendor Handbook of Rules and Regulations by June 15, 2021, and that the final revision of both documents be brought to Council on June 21, 2021, for final review and consideration.

Background:

Prescott's Economic Development Department will be overseeing the ongoing of the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market moving forward. The Town's recently appointed Business Development Officer, Justin St. Pierre will be assuming the role of Market Clerk and be responsible for market coordination, vendor recruitment/management, promotions, and other related activities.

The existing Farmers' Market By-Law has been amended on several occasions since its adoption in 2003. Following an extensive review and research of comparable Farmers' Market governing by-laws by staff, several opportunities for amendments were identified, that would be better addressed through the adoption of a new By-Law in addition to a Vendor Handbook of Rules & Regulations.

The addition of a mobile food vendor option is also being recommended for consideration. The mobile food vendor would be recruited to attend on select market days throughout the year, at the discretion of the Market Clerk in consultation with the Farmers' & Crafters' Market Task Group. The number of food vendors will be limited to 20% of the total vendor licenses issued.

The establishment of a Farmers' and Crafters' Market Task Group is also being recommended; the purpose of which would be to provide general market oversight and support to the Market Clerk, and an avenue for designated vendor representative(s) to communicate market related opportunities and concerns to the broader administration group. Meetings of the Farmers' and Crafters' Market Task Group would be held on a needs basis only; primarily at the beginning, middle and end of the season. Group



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| Strategic Plan | | |

membership would be comprised a Business Improvement Area Board representative, Economic Development Officer, Business Development Officer (Market Clerk), and vendor group representative(s).

Financial Implications:

A nominal budget is recommended for market coordination and promotion expenses; estimated at \$1,000 - \$1,500 for the 2021 season. This cost will be offset by revenues generated through market vendor fees.

Market vendor fees will be set on an annual basis under a Consolidated Fees & Charges By-Law, currently being drafted.

The 2021 market season recommended vendor fees are as follows:

Seasonal Vendor Permit Fee = \$175

Daily Vendor Permit Fee = \$10

Mobile Food Vendor Daily Permit Fee = \$75

Attachments:

- Draft Farmers' & Crafters' Market By-Law
- Draft Vendor Handbook of Rules and Regulations
- Existing Farmers' & Crafters' Market By-Laws

Submitted by

Dana Valentyne
Economic Development Officer

PRESCOTT

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THE FORT TOWN

The Corporation of the Town of Prescott

FARMERS' AND CRAFTERS' MARKET By-Law #

FARMERS' AND CRAFTERS' MARKET BY-LAW #

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THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PRESCOTT
FARMERS' and CRAFTERS' MARKET BY-LAW #

Being a by-law to establish and regulate a farmers market.

WHEREAS section 113 of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c.25 authorizes municipal councils to establish and regulate farmers markets within the municipality;

AND WHEREAS the Corporation of the Town of Prescott has established and regulated a market for numerous years, currently as provided under By-Law 10-2003 and By-Law 23-2014;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Prescott enacts as follows:

SECTION 1.0 TITLE & BY-LAW SCHEDULES

1.1 SHORT TITLE

This By-law shall be entitled "Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market By-Law".

1.2 BY-LAW SCHEDULES

Schedule "A" – FARMERS' & CRAFTERS' MARKET LOCATION/VENDOR MAP

SECTION 2.0 LOCATION

The market place shall consist of the portion of the King and Centre Street parking lot shown in heavy outline on Schedule 'A' attached hereto, and shall be hereinafter referred to as "Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market".

SECTION 3.0 MARKET DAYS AND HOURS

Market day(s) are every Saturday from 9:00 am until 2:00 pm. An additional day or evening market held on select Wednesdays, may also designated annually by the Farmers' and Crafters' Market Task Group, subject to the approval of the Town of Prescott. Wednesday market hours are to be set on an annual basis.

SECTION 4.0 MARKET ADMINISTRATION

- a) A person or persons designated as the Market Clerk shall be appointed by the Town to assign reserved spaces, to collect the daily market fees to pay same over to the Town Treasurer and to maintain order pursuant to Section 11 and 12(a) of this by-law.
- b) Decisions rendered by the Market Clerk on Market Days shall be final.
- c) The Town Clerk shall be the final arbitrator on all matters pertaining to the applicability and interpretation of this By-law.
- d) A Farmers' and Crafters' Market Task Group shall be established to provide general oversight and support to the Market Clerk and provide an avenue for vendors to convey opportunities and concerns to the Town of Prescott, through the Designated Vendor Representative(s). Meetings shall be held on an as-needed basis. The Task Group shall provide an Annual Report to the Economic Development Department. Group membership is comprised of a Business Improvement Area Board representative, Economic Development Officer, Business Development Officer (Market Clerk), and vendor group representative(s).

SECTION 5.0 MARKET SPACE

Each market space shall consist of a space measuring approximately ten (10) feet by ten (10) feet

square at the discretion of the Market Clerk.

SECTION 6.0 MARKET FEES

No person shall be permitted to sell, or display for the purpose of sale, any permitted item or items unless and until he/she has paid the prescribed fee to the Town of Prescott as set out annually under Prescott's Consolidated Fees and Charges By-Law.

SECTION 7.0 PERMITTED PRODUCTS

- a) Sales on Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market shall include all kinds of meat, vegetables, grain, fruit, poultry, eggs, dairy products and all other types of products usually sold in public markets including homemade handicrafts and shall be subject to this By-law and all applicable federal and provincial statutes, acts, and regulations.
- b) All products sold by any market vendor shall be Ontario grown or produced.
- c) A portion of the wares or produce offered for sale on Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market should be produced or grown by the seller.
- d) The sale of citrus fruits, bananas and/or vegetables or fruits grown, produced or processed outside of the Province of Ontario are prohibited in Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market.
- e) The dispensing and sales at the Market of cooked and/or processed and held food products that can be sold heated or reheated, if necessary, shall be permitted at the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market. The number of handheld food vendors will be limited to 20% of the total vendor licenses issued.
- f) No person, firm or corporation shall bring to or offer or expose for sale on or in the said market place, or shops, any tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, or other articles of food, or anything marketable or marketed weighing less, counting less or measuring less than what the vendor asserts or pretends the same to weigh, count or measure as the case may be, and any such article or thing brought to or offered or exposed for sale in or on the said market place, or shops, shall be removed from the market place immediately upon the direction by the Market Clerk, or any officer empowered to enforce the By-laws of the Town of Prescott.

SECTION 8.0 ASSIGNMENT OF MARKET SPACES

- a) Reserved spaces shall be assigned by the Market Clerk in a fair and reasonable manner with preference given to previous seasonal market vendors. Any Vendor leaving prior to Market closing time will be allocated to the overflow area of the Market or removed from the market if subsequent incidences occur. Each vendor must be set-up no later than one ½ hour prior to Market opening time on designated market days or his/her stand may be rented to an alternate vendor.
- b) Upon payment of the prescribed daily fee a market space shall be assigned to a vendor on a "first come-first served" basis, by the Market Clerk.
- c) No Vendor stalls (mobile or stationary) shall be erected outside of the defined market area as identified on Schedule 'A' attached hereto.

SECTION 9.0 VENDOR PARKING

Vendors shall park their vehicles in the assigned 'vendor parking area' as shown on Schedule 'A' attached hereto. At the discretion of the Market Clerk, vendors may be permitted to park within their stall area in some cases where the sale of goods from a vehicle can be demonstrated as a necessary

display requirement for vendors.

SECTION 10.0 COMMUNITY GROUPS AND MUSICIANS

One Market Space shall be made available on any market day for the use of a Town of Prescott Community Group at no charge. The space will be available for use on a "first come-first served" basis. Reservations must be made with the Market Clerk at least one week in advance. Musicians will also be encouraged to attend the Market. Arrangements for these groups will be made through the Market Clerk in consultation with the Farmers' and Crafters' Market Task Group. All other provisions of this by-law shall apply to any such user.

SECTION 11.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- a) No more than two (2) market spaces shall be assigned to any one vendor.
- b) Vendors shall keep their market space in a clean and orderly state during occupation of same, and upon leaving same, shall remove all refuse and litter therefrom.
- c) No vendor shall operate his business in a noisy manner or interrupt the general business of Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market or obstruct the same or the persons attending it.
- d) No person shall sell, or offer for sale, anything at Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market except in accordance with the provisions of this By-law.
- e) Vendors are responsible for the storing and displaying of perishables in accordance with all applicable Provincial, Federal, Municipal legislation and regulations.
- f) Vendors are responsible for obtaining and displaying at the Market, all necessary licences, permits, inspections, and certificates for the sale of their products, including approval where necessary by the Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit.
- g) The vendor agrees to accept full responsibility for any loss, damage or accident occurring on the market as the result of negligence or willful default on part of the vendor.
- h) A permit may not be transferrable to any other vendor by a permit holder. The Corporation may at any time, at its sole discretion and without notice, cancel any or all outstanding permits should the Corporation consider it necessary to do so in the public interest, shall in such case repay the holder thereof and shall be proportional to the balance to the period for which such permit was issued.

SECTION 12.0 PENALTIES

- a) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this by-law, shall, in the first occurrence, be so advised by the Market Clerk. In the event the contravention is not remedied to the satisfaction of the Market Clerk, the offending party shall be summarily removed from Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market, together with their goods, provisions or other articles.
- b) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this by-law on a subsequent occasion shall be deemed to be guilty of an offense, and on conviction, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,000, as provided for by the provisions of the Provincial Offenses Act (RSO 1990, Chapter P33, as amended).

SECTION 13.0 SEVERABILITY

In the event that any provision or requirement of this by-law, the application of which to any Person shall to any extent be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this by-law or the application of such provision or requirement to all persons other than those to which it is held to be invalid or unenforceable shall not be affected thereby and each provision and requirement of this by-law shall be separately valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

14. By-Law 10-2003, By-Law 23-2014 and any other by-laws regulating farmers markets in the Town of Prescott are hereby repealed.

15. This by-law shall come into force and take effect upon final passage.

READ A FIRST AND SECOND TIME THIS DAY OF,

Mayor

Clerk

READ A THIRD AND FINAL TIME AND PASSED THIS DAY OF

Mayor

Clerk

Schedule "A"

PRESCOTT FARMERS' & CRAFTERS' MARKET LOCATION/VENDOR MAP





Vendors' Handbook of Rules & Regulations

PURPOSE

1. The purpose of the Vendors' Handbook of Rules & Regulations is to describe the organization and administration of the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market and to detail the rules and regulations to be followed by the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market Clerk, and the Vendors of the Market.

ORGANIZATION

2. ***Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market Terms of Reference:***
 - To establish ways of increasing vendor participation.
 - To organize specific events to bring residents/visitors to the Market.
 - To implement "Branding" tools to further promote the Market to the Prescott area.
3. ***Mission Statement:***
 - To maintain a Farmers' & Crafters' Market to market local farm and craft products
 - To stimulate public interest in agriculture and crafts
 - To increase the presence of local products to the consumer
4. ***Objectives:***
 - To protect and preserve our market, while supporting our vendors.
 - To display and market high quality vegetables, fruits, meats, baked goods and arts/crafts.
 - To create a unique market opportunity.
 - To build a community where knowledge and research may be shared.
 - To work together in a co-operative spirit; with producers and customers

5. **Contact:**

The Town of Prescott is responsible for the revitalization, day to day operations of the Market, and the designation of the Market Clerk(s).

Town of Prescott staff are responsible for issuing annual and daily vendor licenses in accordance with the Town of Prescott's Farmers' and Crafters' Market Bylaw, as amended from time to time.

6. **Market Administration:**

Market Clerk(s)

A person or persons designated as the Market Clerk (s) shall be contracted by the Town of Prescott to assign reserved spaces, to collect the daily market fees to pay the fees over to the Town of Prescott Treasurer and to maintain order.

Decisions rendered by the Market Clerk on Market Days shall be final. The Town of Prescott Clerk, in collaboration with Town of Prescott staff, shall be the final arbitrator on matters pertaining to the applicability and interpretation of the rules and regulations described within.

Vendor Representative(s)

The Vendor Representative(s) will act as a liaison between the Farmers' and Crafters' Market Task Group and the Vendors and will have no authority over the daily operations of the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market. Any concerns on Market days should be addressed through the Market Clerk(s).

MARKET LOCATIONS AND DATES

7. **Location:** The Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market will be located at the Municipal Parking lot, on the corner of Centre and King Streets in Downtown Prescott. See Farmers' & Crafters' Market Location/Vendor Map, attached as Schedule A.

8. **Dates and Hours:** Market day(s) are every Saturday from 9:00 am until 2:00 pm. An additional day or evening market held on select Wednesdays, may also designated annually by the Farmers' and Crafters' Market Task Group, subject to the approval of the Town of Prescott. Wednesday market hours are to be set on an annual basis.

Additional market days or special events may be added during or outside the regular Market season, at the sole discretion of the Town of Prescott.

MARKET FEES

10. No person shall be permitted to sell, or display for the purpose of sale, any permitted item or items unless and until he/she has paid the prescribed fee as set out annually under Prescott's Consolidated Fees & Charges By-Law.

PRODUCTS

11. **Permitted Products:** Sales on Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market shall include all kinds of meat, vegetables, grain, fruit, poultry, eggs, dairy products and all other types of products usually sold in public markets including homemade handicrafts, and shall be subject to this By-law and all applicable federal and provincial statutes, acts, and regulations. All products sold by any market vendor shall be Ontario grown or produced.
12. All wares or products offered for sale on the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market should be produced or grown by the seller on their property, place of business or residence.
13. The dispensing and sales at the Market of cooked and/or processed and held food products that can be sold heated or reheated, if necessary, shall be permitted at the Prescott Farmer's and Crafters Market. The number of handheld food vendors will be based on 20% of the total vendor licenses issued.
14. **Prohibited Products:** The sale of meat, fish, citrus fruits, bananas and/or vegetables or fruits grown, produced or processed outside of the Province of Ontario shall be prohibited at the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market.
15. Produce vendors are very important to the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market. The Market actively seeks and encourages locally grown fresh produce at the market. The vendor should be the only stop between the grower and the consumer.

PRODUCT QUALITY;

16. The Town of Prescott staff will make the final judgment on the suitability of any specific vendor's operation for the Market. To encourage the local craftworkers, craft goods must be hand and home crafted by local vendors. Any goods that are not of sufficient quality may be removed from sale by the on-site Market Clerk.
17. Ontario, perishable farm products and baked goods must be appropriately packaged and handled, complying with any applicable regulations of the Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit.
18. Foods may not be purchased for re-sale or commercially pre-packaged. The Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market is committed to bringing high quality products, produce, and foodstuffs to the Community. Any goods that are not sufficient quality may be removed from sale by the on-site Market Clerk.
19. The Market Clerk has the authority to request the removal of any product that he/she deems as being offensive. (i.e. hand printed t-shirts)
20. Any vendor found selling contaminated foodstuffs or produce shall be suspended from selling at the Market until satisfactory clearance has been obtained from the Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit and the Town of Prescott.

LIVE ANIMALS;

21. The sale of pet animals, such as dogs or cats, on the Prescott Farmers' Market, is not permitted.
22. Vendors shall be permitted to have their pets with them at Market as long as the following items are respected:
 - The vendors pets shall be kept within their sales space and shall not be a hindrance to customer traffic
 - Pets will be calm and well-behaved. Aggressive or out-of-control behavior will not be tolerated.
 - All food safety rules and regulations in regards to animals present shall be followed.

A three-tiered warning system for breach of the above shall be implemented including:

- A verbal warning
- A written warning and
- A final warning and removal of the vendor's pet from the market

PRICING OF PRODUCTS;

23. The Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market is a retail market. It is the intent that prices charged should be at fair market value.

ASSIGNMENT OF MARKET SPACES;

24. There are no "reserved spaces" at the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market.
25. The assignment of Market stalls will be coordinated by the Market Clerk(s), in a fair and reasonable manner. The Market Clerk(s) shall be responsible to organize a stall footprint based on the vendors confirming their participation 24 hours prior to each and every Market day.
26. It is the responsibility of the vendor to communicate to the Market Clerk regarding their attendance at the Market each and every Market day. If a vendor does not communicate their attendance with the Market Clerk within 24 hours prior to opening, or is not set-up in their previously assigned stall within ½ hour prior to Market opening time, the Market Clerk has the discretion to re-assign his/her stall to an alternate vendor.
27. At the discretion of the Market Clerk, any vendor leaving the Market prior to Market closing time may be allocated to the "overflow area" of the market or removed from the market if subsequent incidences occur.
28. Upon payment of the prescribed DAILY fee a market space shall be assigned to a vendor on a "first come-first served" basis, by the Market Clerk.

29. The goal is to create a Market layout that is complimentary to all vendors and to the Market as a whole. In order to complement the Market layout all vendor tents shall not exceed 10 feet X 10 feet in size.
30. Market Vendors are required to provide and set-up their own displays and tents.

SPACE LIMITATIONS;

31. Each Market Space shall consist of a space measuring approximately ten (10) feet by ten (10) feet square at the discretion of the Market Clerk.
32. No more than two Market spaces shall be assigned to any one vendor. No Vendor stalls shall be erected outside of the defined Market area.

STORAGE REGULATIONS;

33. The Town of Prescott is not responsible to provide vendors with storage space.

COMMUNITY GROUPS AND MUSICIANS;

34. One Market Space shall be made available on any market day for the use of Town of Prescott Community Organization at no charge. The space will be available for use on a "first come-first served" basis. Reservations must be made with the Market Clerk at least one week in advance. Musicians will also be encouraged to attend the Market. Arrangements for these groups will be made through the Town of Prescott. All other provisions of this by-law shall apply to any such user.

VENDOR RESPONSIBILITIES;

35. It is each vendor's responsibility to obtain and maintain any licences, permits, inspections, and insurance necessary for their display and sale of products.
36. All food vendors are required to complete and submit a Vendor Compliance Checklist to the Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit (link included under attachments list below). Vendors are also required to adhere to the Food Safety Guidelines for Farmers Markets (Attached as Schedule B).
37. Vendors must comply with all municipal regulations and licensing requirements, including all parts of the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market Vendors Handbook of Rules and Regulations.
38. Upon the execution of the prescribed vendor agreement, the applicant person shall be a vendor and shall be entitled to the space so allocated on Market days from May to October. Application forms may be obtained from the Market Clerk, the Town of Prescott website, or Town of Prescott Hall.
39. All vendors must be forthcoming with respect to identify any and all items that he/she are intending to sell at the Market. Should a product be added to the vendor's inventory

at a later date the vendor is responsible to contact the Town of Prescott and have the application amended and approved.

40. All vendors must follow sanitary procedures.
41. Any vendor that requires hydro at their booth will be responsible to provide their own outdoor three (3) prong CSA approved extension cord (no indoor cords permitted). The Market Clerk(s) will assure that all extension cords are not damaged prior to being permitted to connect to the Town of Prescott's electrical outlets.

BOOTH APPEARANCE;

42. Vendors shall keep their Market Space in a clean and orderly state during occupation of the space, and upon leaving, shall remove all refuse and litter. Town of Prescott garbage containers shall not be used for disposal of any vegetables or fruit.

VENDOR BEHAVIOUR;

43. Vendors shall demonstrate professionalism and respect both in behaviour and appearance.
44. All vendors must wear shoes and shirts at the Market.
45. No vendor shall operate his/her business in a noisy manner or interrupt the general business of the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market or obstruct the Market or persons attending it.
46. Smoking is not permitted within the Market Vendor Stall Area, attached as Schedule A.

PAYMENT OF FEES;

47. No person shall be permitted to sell, or display for the purpose of sale, any permitted item or items unless and until he/she has paid the applicable fee.

PARKING;

48. Vendors shall park their vehicles in the assigned 'vendor parking areas' as per the direction and discretion of the Market Clerk. At the discretion of the Market Clerk, vendors may be permitted to park within their stall area in some cases where the sale of goods from a vehicle can be demonstrated as a necessary display requirement for vendors. See vendor parking area attached as Schedule A.

HEALTH AND FOOD SAFETY;

49. Every person handling food products shall maintain a very high standard of personal hygiene, cleanliness, and shall adhere to all Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit Food Safety Guidelines. (Attached as Schedule B)

As part of OMAFRA's Food Safety Monitoring (FSM) Program, produce, honey and maple syrup are collected by OMAFRA Inspectors who are appointed under the Food Safety and Quality Act, 2001 (FSQA). Section 24 of the FSQA gives Inspectors the authority to collect samples at the owner's expense. Effective February 1, 2019, producers are no longer being reimbursed by OMAFRA for produce, honey and maple syrup samples.

INSURANCE;

50. While the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market does carry basic Commercial General Liability and Damage Insurance, any additional insurance coverage is the responsibility of the individual vendor.
51. The Town of Prescott bears no responsibility for any vendor property at the Market.

FARMERS' MARKET TASK GROUP;

52. The Farmers' and Crafters' Market Task Group is a committee that assists in the management and support of the Market. Meetings of the Farmers' Market Task Group are held on a needs basis only.
53. Seasonal Vendors will appoint representative(s) to the Farmers' Market Task Group.

GRIEVANCES AND CONCERNS;

54. Should a vendor feel their rights as a member of the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market have been violated in some way, or feel that another vendor, of someone else has acted outside of their authority with the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market or in a way that harms the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market as a whole, the following steps should be taken:

The concern should be put in writing and include a clear and specific description of the problem and the name(s) of the person(s) involved, a description of the ways in which the person has attempted to resolve the matter (if appropriate), and at least two courses of action that would satisfy the writer (if appropriate). These should include, but limited to:

- Mediation between involved parties
- Forming a committee to hear all sides of the issue and recommend action to the full committee.
- Determine that the issue does not warrant formal steps to resolve it and should be handled through other channels.

Copies of this correspondence should be sent to the Town of Prescott staff and to all persons Involved with the concern. This must be a signed correspondence.

The Town of Prescott has final authority in deciding the outcome(s) of all concerns.

PENALTIES;

55. Any person who contravenes any section of this document, or any policy within, shall, in the first occurrence, be so advised by the Market Clerk. In the event the contravention is not remedied to the satisfaction of the Town of Prescott, the offending party shall be summarily removed from the Market, together with their goods, provisions or other activities.
56. Any person who contravenes the provisions of this document on a subsequent occasion shall be deemed to be guilty of an offense, and on conviction, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$1,000, as provided for by the provisions of the Provincial offenses Act (RSO 1990, Chapter P33, as amended)

INDEMNIFICATION;

57. The Farmers' Market Vendor shall indemnify and save harmless the Town of Prescott from and against any and all claims, demands, causes of action, loss, costs or damages that the Town of Prescott may suffer, incur or be liable for, resulting from the performance or non-performance of the Vendor of his or her obligations under the license whether with or without negligence on the part of the Vendor, the Vendor's employees, directors, contractors and agents.

APPLICATION FOR LICENCING;

58. Any person seeking to participate as a vendor in the Farmers' Market shall complete and submit the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market licensing application (Attached as Schedule C). Any vendor seeking to sell food items shall complete and submit a Vendor Compliance Checklist to the Health Unit (Link Provided Under Attachments List).

ATTACHMENTS

- a) Schedule A - Farmers' & Crafters' Market Location/Vendor Map
- b) Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit - Vendor Compliance Checklist
(Online Completion/Submission Required by all Food Vendors)
<https://healthunit.org/health-information/food-safety/special-events-farmers-markets/checklist-for-vendors/>
- c) Schedule B - Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit - Food Safety Guidelines for Farmers Markets
- d) Schedule C - Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market Licensing Application

Schedule "A"

PRESCOTT FARMERS' & CRAFTERS' MARKET LOCATION/VENDOR MAP



Food Safety Guidelines for Farmers Markets

The following minimum requirements are provided by the Leeds, Grenville and Lanark District Health Unit to assist you in showcasing your locally produced foods in a manner that ensures food safety.

Food Safety Requirements:

- Each vendor must have a covering over the food display area to protect food from contamination.
- All food must be protected from contamination during preparation, transportation and while on display.

Potentially hazardous foods must be maintained at safe temperatures at all times:

- Foods requiring refrigeration must be maintained at 4°C or lower.
- Frozen foods must be maintained at -18°C at all times.
- Cooked foods must be hot held at 60°C or higher after reaching the required cooking temperature.
- Thermometers must be available to monitor temperatures

General Requirements:

- Food must be stored, prepared and displayed in clean food grade containers.
- Food products must be stored off the ground (15 cm/6 inches).
- Portable hand wash stations equipped with a spigot- type jug of warm water with gravity feed, a bucket to catch waste water, soap in a dispenser and a supply of paper towels are required at any booth where food will be prepared/served. Examples:
 - Booths that have samples
 - Booths that must dispense items ie baked goods, or those serving pre-cooked or ready to eat foods on site
- Gloves are not a substitute for proper handwashing
- Foods must be properly labelled (visit: www.inspection.gc.ca/labelling for requirements).
- Ready to eat foods must be prepackaged.
- Sufficient numbers of clean utensils must be available if needed.
- Cleaners, sanitizers and wiping cloths for food contact surfaces must be available to ensure the area is kept clean.

The following foods are permitted for sale:

- Fresh fruits and vegetables
- Frozen meat cuts from farm animals that have been slaughtered at a provincial or federal meat plant (all meat must be prepackaged and stored at the appropriate temperature). Cutting or handling of meat on site is not permitted unless a proper set up is available
- Processed meat products produced in a licensed free standing meat plant (displayed and stored/transported at 4C or lower)
- Dairy products produced in a licensed plant (stored/displayed/transported at 4°C or lower)
- Baked goods
- Honey
- Maple syrup
- Low risk preserves such as jams and jellies that have been properly processed (low acid foods and garlic/herbs in oil are not permitted due to the risk of botulism)
- Grains and seeds/products
- Graded eggs

Other potentially hazardous foods that are to be prepared on site will have additional requirements, unless they are prepared in a mobile preparation premises that meets the requirements set out in the Food Premises Regulation. Please contact the health unit for more information.

Requirements for booths providing food samples:

- Samples must be prepared in a clean kitchen not at the display area
- Samples must be covered at all times to prevent contamination
- Provide single use samplers (toothpicks or small disposable cups)
- Avoid bulk jars of products that the consumer can spread on their own (instead prepare the sample with clean hands and only have small amounts out at a time)
- Provide hand sanitizer for patrons to use prior to sampling (suggestion)
- Please feel free to contact the health unit for more food safety information or visit our website at www.healthunit.org

**2021 PRESCOTT FARMERS' AND CRAFTERS' MARKET
SEASONAL/DAILY SPACE**

CHECK ONE: **NEW APPLICATION** _____ **RETURNING** _____

NAME: _____
(Please print)

MAILING ADDRESS: _____
POSTAL CODE _____

TELEPHONE:(Home) _____ **(Business)** _____

EMAIL: _____

Seasonal Vendor Fee \$175.00

Daily Vendor Fee \$10.00

Mobile Food Vendor Daily Fee \$75.00

(HST included in all fees, paid to Market Clerk)

1. The following is a description of the items or produce which I intend to sell at the Farmers' and Crafters' Market. Any amendments to items or produce must be brought to the attention of the Town of Prescott and reflected on the application.

2. I hereby confirm that approximately__% of the above-described items have been produced by me or grown on my property.

3. I intend to actively sell merchandise at the Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market during the following months:

May ☐ June ☐ July ☐ Aug ☐ Sept ☐ Oct ☐

4. Having paid the appropriate fees, and having read the Farmers' and Crafters' Market Handbook, I hereby agree to comply fully with these and all other Federal, Provincial and Municipal regulations that apply. I understand that I may forfeit my right to sell at The Farmers' and Crafters' Market if I am found to be in non-compliance with said rules and regulations. Further, I understand that the acceptance of the appropriate fee does not constitute execution of this application. Upon review for compliance a License/Permit will be mailed to the Vendor.
5. I hereby agree to indemnify and save harmless to the Town of Prescott from and against any and all claims, demands, causes of action, loss, costs or damages that the Town of Prescott may suffer, incur or be liable for, resulting from the performance or non-performance of the Vendor of his or her obligations under the license whether with or without negligence on the part of the Vendor, the Vendor's employees, directors, contractors and agents.
6. I acknowledge that I have received and agree to abide with the following documents: By-law; Prescott Farmers' and Crafters' Market Vendors' Handbook; Leeds, Lanark, and Grenville District Health Unit Guidelines.

Signature of Vendor

Date

Office Use Only:

Reviewed by

Date

Accepted (☐) Denied (☐)

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Legal Authority: | Municipal Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.M45, S. 210 (72) |
| Uses: | To process Market Applications |
| Contact: | Town of Prescott, 613-925-2812 ext. 6222 |

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PRESCOTT

BY-LAW 23-2014

A By-Law to Amend By-Law 10-2003 Being a By-Law to establish a Farmers Market

WHEREAS Section 113 of the *Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c.25* authorizes Municipal Councils to establish maintain and operate a farmers market a flea market and other similar types of markets within the Municipality;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Prescott wishes to amend its market by-law to add a crafters market;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Prescott enacts as follows:

1. The creation of a Crafters Market.
2. Renaming the Prescott Farmers Market to the Prescott Farmers and Crafters Markets.

Read a first and second time this 21st day of July 2014.



Mayor




Clerk

Read a third and final time and passed this 21st day of July 2014.



Mayor



Clerk

CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PRESCOTT

BY-LAW 10-2003

Being a by-law to establish and regulate a farmers market

WHEREAS section 113 of the Municipal Act, 2001, S.O. 2001, c.25 authorizes municipal councils to establish and regulate farmers markets within the municipality;

AND WHEREAS the Corporation of the Town of Prescott has established and regulated a market for numerous years, currently as provided under By-Law 06-2000;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Prescott wishes to amend its market by-law to extend the hours of operation and promote a better market;

THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Prescott enacts as follows:

1. Definitions:
 - a) "Clerk" means the Clerk for the Corporation of the Town of Prescott.
 - b) "Market Permit" means the permit issued by the Clerk (or designate) pursuant to this by-law.
 - c) "Market Stall" means one parking space measuring approximately 2.7 meters in width by 6.0 meters in a location designated by the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Prescott.
 - d) "Market Season" means the period of time commencing April 15th through December 31st inclusive in a calendar year.
 - e) "Farmers Market Day" means any Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. during the market season.
 - f) "Morning Session" means from 7:00 am to 1:00 pm. and the "Afternoon Session" means from 1:00 pm to 7:00 pm.
 - g) "Produce" means, without limiting the generality of the term, vegetables, fruit, flowers, planting stock, honey and eggs grown or produced by the household of the permit holder or purchased from local growers.
 - h) "Homemade and Handcrafted" products include, but are not limited to baked goods, preserves, sauces, crafts and woodworking items that are produced by the vendor or made locally and are produced in small batches in non-commercial operations
2. Any vendor wishing to operate a market in a market stall on a farmers market day during the market season shall obtain a permit to do so.

3. The market permit shall grant permission to the holder to sell produce and/or homemade and/or handcrafted items. The sale of second-hand, used or commercially-produced items is not permitted, except as allowed for fundraising purposes under section 9 of this by-law.
4. The Clerk (or designate) may, upon request of a vendor, grant permission to any vendor with fresh produce that is subject to spoilage to operate on specific days other than those designated as farmers market days in order to avoid waste of such produce.
5. Vendors shall purchase a separate permit for each stall and the maximum number of spaces per vendor is three spaces.
6. The seasonal permit fee shall be \$75.00, including applicable taxes, per stall.
7. The daily permit fee shall be \$10, including applicable taxes, per stall and shall be valid for the morning session or the afternoon session or both.
8. The market permit shall be posted at the market stall where it is clearly visible to the public at all times for inspection.
9. Local non-profit organizations or charities may obtain permits for purposes of fundraising and the Clerk (or designate) may waive the daily permit fee for a maximum of two days per market season. In addition to produce, homemade and handcrafted items, non-profit organizations may also sell approved raffle tickets and pre-packaged foods designed for fundraising, such as but not necessarily limited to chocolate bars or cheese.
10. Vendors for the morning session must be set up by no later than 9:00 a.m. and must remain open until at least 1:00 pm and may stay open until no later than 7:00 pm.
11. Vendors for the afternoon session may not set up before 1:00 pm (unless they were in attendance for the morning session) and may stay open until no later than 7:00 pm.
12. All vendors shall adhere to the Code of Ethical Practices for the Prescott Market, attached to this by-law as Schedule "A".
13. No person shall leave a market stall without first ensuring that all garbage and refuse is removed and the stall is left in an orderly manner.
14. Permit holders agree to indemnify and save harmless the Corporation of the Town of Prescott or its agents from any loss or damages arising out of the permit holder's use of the market stall.
15. By-Law 06-2000 and any other by-laws regulating farmers markets in the Town of Prescott are hereby repealed.
16. Any person contravening this by-law is guilty of an offence.
17. The penalties for offences are as follows:
 - first offence will result in the issuing of a warning from the Clerk (or designate)
 - second offence will result in the suspension of a yearly permit and the non-issuance of a daily permit for two weeks (6 market days)
 - third offence will result in the revoking of a yearly permit and the non-issuance of daily permits to that vendor for the remainder of the market season.

18. This by-law shall come into force and take effect upon final passage.

Read a first and second time this 7th day of April 2003.



Mayor



Clerk

Read a third and final time passed this 28th day of April 2003.



Mayor



Clerk

APPENDIX "A"

TO BY-LAW 10-2003

The Prescott Farmers Market Association

CODE OF ETHICAL PRACTICES

The Prescott Farmers Market is located in the parking lot at the southwest corner of King Street and Centre Street in downtown Prescott. It is open from the fifteenth of April through to the end of December each year.

All vendors must register and take out the appropriate permit with the Clerk, or designate, of the Town of Prescott. Each registered vendor is an affiliated vendor of the Prescott Farmers Market Association.

The Prescott Farmers Market vendors take great pride in their market and wish to ensure its continuance and future viability. In order to assure its value, the Prescott Farmers Market Association requires all vendors to adhere to the following governing principles:

1. The Prescott Farmers Market Association and each of its affiliated vendors shall undertake the obligation to ensure that fellow vendors, customers and the public enjoy an environment free of harassment, either physical or verbal (i.e. - abusive of inappropriate language, abusive or inappropriate physical actions, directed from one to another vendor or directed to a member of the public).
2. The Prescott Farmers Market Association and each of its affiliated vendors shall undertake to maintain a standard of cleanliness in the area(s) of their allocated stand(s) and the Market area in general.
3. The Prescott Farmers Market Association and each of its affiliated vendors shall actively participate to maintain the high standard of products offered to the public, for which the Prescott Farmers Market has become known.
4. The Prescott Farmers Market Association and each of its affiliated vendors shall respect and ensure the safety of the public by not obstructing pedestrian walkways.
5. To ensure the application of the above principles, the Town of Prescott, in conjunction with the Prescott Farmers Market Association and its affiliated vendors, shall have the power to institute disciplinary and corrective proceeding against any person in contravention of these principles and the municipal by-laws governing the Farmers Market.
6. Stands that become available will be allocated and assigned at the discretion of the Prescott Farmers Market Association.
7. Product will be restricted to locally grown, Ontario Grade 1 produce only, and will be strictly enforced. This will enable the Association to secure funding through funding agencies and will also ensure a high standard of quality, creating a more equitable and competitive opportunity for local producers.

Non-compliance to this section gives the Town of Prescott the right to revoke the vendor's permit.

8. Homemade and handcrafted items must be produced by the vendor or made locally, and are produced in small batches in non-commercial operation.

9. The Prescott Farmers Market association will meet at least two times per year, and shall elect an Executive consisting of a Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary/Treasurer and two Directors.
10. All product and products offered for sale are subject to inspection by the Town of Prescott, the Prescott Farmers Market Association, the Province of Ontario and the Government of Canada, or their authorized agents.
11. All vendors agree to allow for an inspection of their produce and products and premises, if the need arises, at the discretion of the Executive. Written notice will be given to the vendor of the date, time and reason for an inspection.
12. The vendor agrees to accept full responsibility for any loss, damage or accident occurring on the Market as a result of negligence or willful default on the part of the vendor.

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| | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| | | Date Req'd |
| Information Purposes | | |
| Policy / Action Req'd | X | June 7 '21 |
| Strategic Plan | | |

REPORT TO COUNCIL

Date June 7, 2021

Report No. 49-2021

From: Matthew Armstrong, Chief Administrative Officer & Treasurer

RE: Grenville County Detachment Police Services Board Proposal

Recommendation

For information.

Background/Analysis

The following is an excerpt from the Draft Grenville County Detachment Police Services Board Proposal which succinctly covers the background and analysis that occurred. The full proposal is attached to this report.

“In 2019, the Ontario Legislature passed Bill 68, the Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, which made some significant changes to two key priorities – improving governance and providing some allowance for the role that civilians play in delivering public safety and security.

On March 18, 2021, Solicitor General Sylvia Jones issued a letter to the heads of municipal councils across the Province advising of the new OPP detachment board framework and the process to submit a formal proposal to establish detachment boards that best reflect community and local needs.

On April 21, 2021, the Mayor of the Municipality of North Grenville, Nancy Peckford, hosted a meeting with the Mayors of the other partner municipalities that currently comprise the Grenville County OPP Detachment. Representatives from the existing Police Services Boards of the respective municipalities were also in attendance. At this meeting, the parties reached a consensus with respect to the proposed configuration for the new OPP Detachment Board. Specifically, it was agreed that a model incorporating the following 3 detachment boards will best reflect the community and local needs of the member municipalities:



| | | |
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| | | Date Req'd |
| Information Purposes | | |
| Policy / Action Req'd | X | June 7 '21 |
| Strategic Plan | | |

1. North Grenville
2. Prescott
3. Augusta, Merrickville-Wolford & Edwardsburgh-Cardinal

The partner municipalities have determined that a three-detachment board model is the best model to extend governance to the respective communities based on the unique and individual concerns and priorities of each. The justification for the division of the proposed boards is based upon the geography and population/demographics of each of the municipalities, along with the differences between call volumes and subject matter of calls attributable to each of the municipalities.

The division of the Grenville Detachment into three distinct detachment boards will allow for better identification and definition of key priorities and their drivers, resulting in more effective policing responsive to the unique concerns of each municipality. With a more defined and targeted approach, public consultation should result in a rational outcome to defining community satisfaction with police services and implementing community feedback to assist with the provision of adequate and effective policing services.

We are pleased to be given the opportunity to submit this joint proposal to the provincial government setting out our proposed respective board boundaries and the size and composition of the respective boards.”

The next step is to discuss this proposal that at the Prescott Police Services Board meeting to be held the week of June 14th.

The final proposal along with the feedback from the Prescott Police Services Board will return to Council on June 21st for further contemplation.

Alternatives:

None

Financial Implications:

None



| | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| | | Date Req'd |
| Information Purposes | | |
| Policy / Action Req'd | X | June 7 '21 |
| Strategic Plan | | |

Attachments:

- Draft Grenville County Detachment Police Services Board Proposal

Submitted by

Matthew Armstrong
Chief Administrative Officer & Treasurer

Grenville County Detachment Police Services Board Proposal

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Introduction

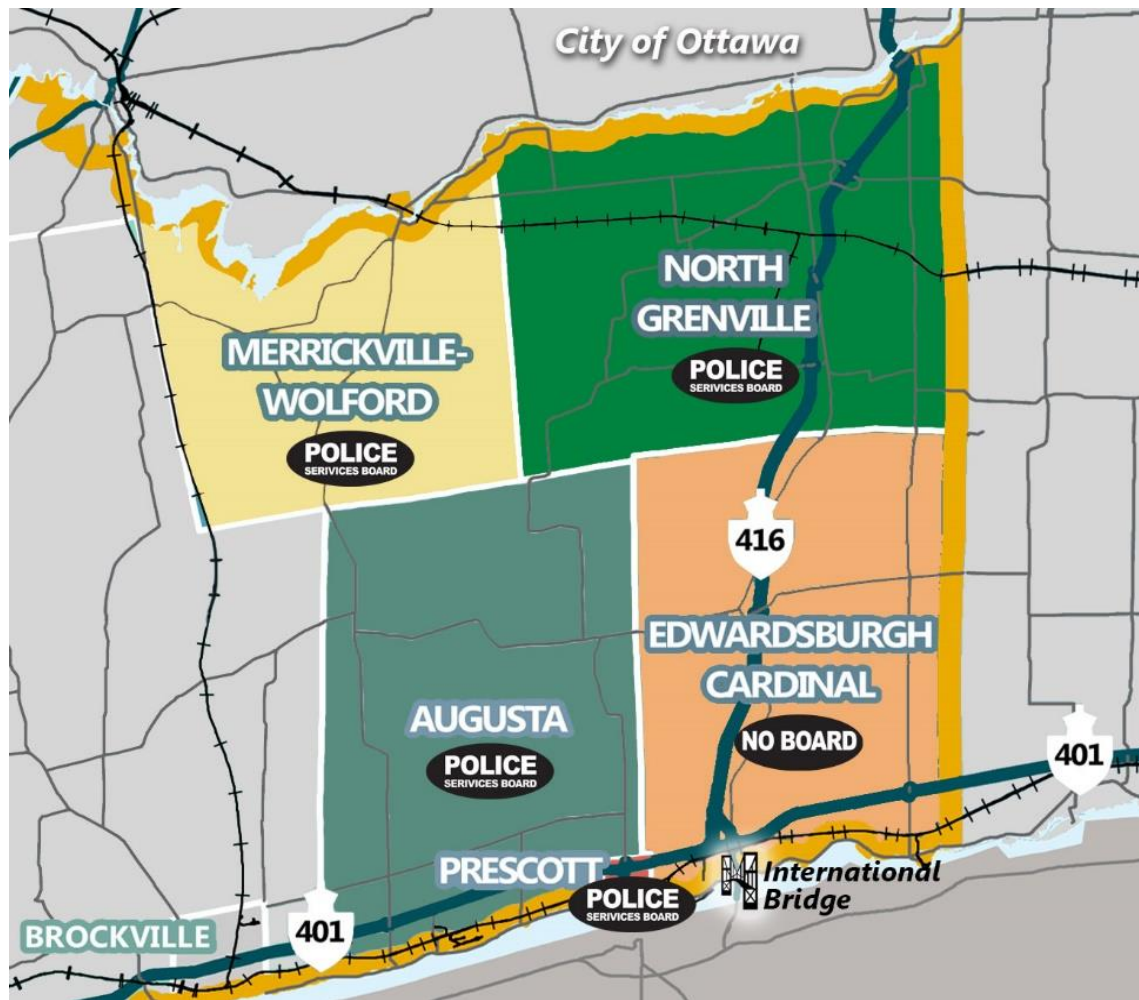
Current Framework

In the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, the City of Brockville and the Town of Gananoque each maintain their own police force. Police services in the remainder of the communities in the Counties are provided by the OPP, either through the Leeds Detachment or the Grenville Detachment.

The current Grenville Detachment is comprised of 5 municipalities: the Municipality of North Grenville, Augusta Township, Edwardsburgh-Cardinal Township, the Village of Merrickville-Wolford, and the Town of Prescott.

Each of these municipalities is sufficiently different from the other and each has distinctly different priorities, objectives, and challenges in the delivery of policing services.

Each of the Municipality of North Grenville, Augusta Township, the Village of Merrickville-Wolford, and the Town of Prescott have established police service boards.



Recent legislation will replace the current Police Services Board model with Ontario Provincial Police Detachment Boards

The Province passed the *Ontario Comprehensive Police Services Act* which, in turn, established the *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019*. This Act, once in force, will repeal the *Police Services Act* and consequently the police service boards established under that Act.

To replace these police service boards, the Act requires that a minimum of one OPP detachment board be established for each OPP detachment.

The OPP detachment boards are intended to provide civilian governance to each of the 326 municipalities and 43 First Nations that receive OPP services and to ensure that these stakeholders' local needs, priorities and perspectives are represented in the delivery of police services. Accordingly, the Province has left it to these municipalities and First Nations to propose the composition of the OPP detachment board that will best meet their respective needs. The number and composition of each board, once approved, will be enacted by regulation. These regulations are expected to be enacted by Fall, 2021.

The municipalities within an OPP detachment are required to submit a single, joint proposal outlining the number of boards within the detachment area and the composition of the membership of the detachment board, including the number of community representatives and Provincial appointees. It is not necessary for the proposal to identify individuals to act as members.

If a proposal is not submitted, or if the proposal submitted does not meet minimum requirements, the Ministry will determine that board framework for the detachment area.

The Municipalities within the Grenville Detachment propose a 3 Detachment Board Model under the *Community Safety Policing Act, 2019*

The municipalities served by the Grenville Detachment propose that the following 3 detachment boards be established:

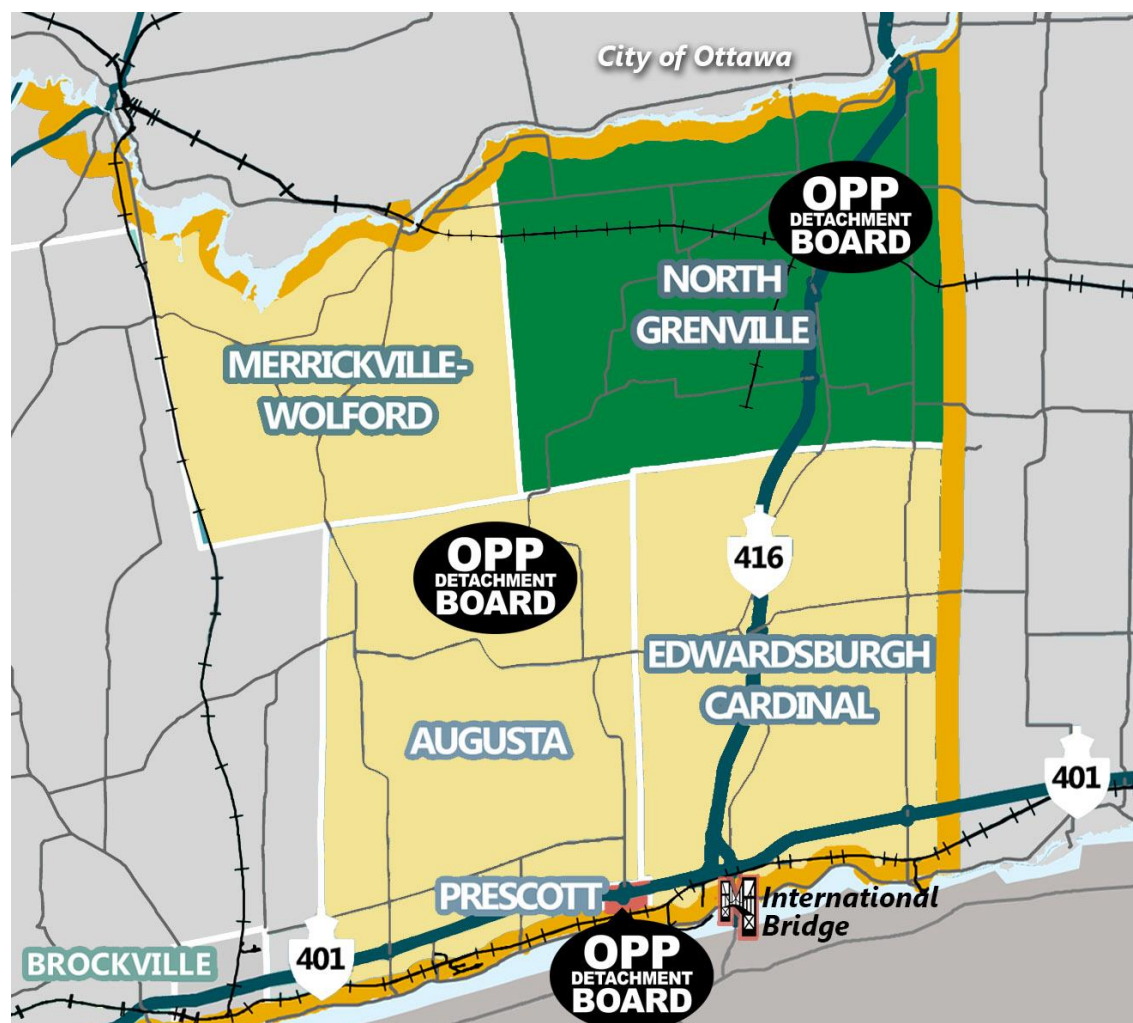
- Two boards to serve each of North Grenville and Prescott respectively; and
- A combined board to collectively serve Augusta Township, Edwardsburgh-Cardinal Township, and the Village of Merrickville-Wolford.

The composition of the Board in Prescott would be comprised of 5 members -the Mayor, a Council representative, 1 community representatives and 2 provincial representatives.

North Grenville would be comprised of 7 members -the Mayor, a Council representative, 3 community representatives and 2 provincial representatives.

The composition of the Board serving Augusta Township, Edwardsburgh-Cardinal Township, and the Village of Merrickville -Wolford would be comprised of 7 or 9

members based on the desire for equal community representation for each of the municipality members.



The division of the Grenville Detachment into three distinct detachment boards will allow for better identification and definition of key community concerns and priorities regarding the delivery of policing services within the respective municipalities, resulting in more responsive and effective policing.

The following factors support this 3-detachment board model:

1. Geography

The locations of the municipalities are sufficiently far apart from each other to justify a separate board for each.

Specifically, North Grenville and Prescott are situated at opposite ends of the current detachment and are approximately 36 kilometres apart necessitating separate detachment boards. Augusta, Edwardsburgh-Cardinal and the village of Merrickville-

Wolford are closer in proximity to each other and can be serviced by a single detachment board.

2. Variations in population

The nature and character of the population of each of the municipalities is significantly different.

Prescott is a constrained, more densely populated municipality that is currently experiencing limited growth. Prescott lies immediately along the St. Lawrence River within which the border between Canada and the United States lies. Similarly, and parallel to the St. Lawrence River, Highway 401 also constrains Prescott's growth and development. Accordingly, Prescott contains a land area of only 4.93 square kilometres and a population density of 856.2 persons per square kilometre. Prescott's population declined by 1.4% during the period of 2011 to 2016.

In contrast, North Grenville's population is rapidly growing and expanding. North Grenville has experienced significant population growth of 9.1% from 2011 to 2016 and has been identified as one of the fastest growing municipalities in Eastern Ontario. However, unlike Prescott, North Grenville's population is distributed over 352.18 square kilometres, with the result that while North Grenville is more populous, its population density of 46.7 persons per square kilometre is significantly less than that of Prescott.

Once constructed, the new Eastern Ontario Correctional Facility will be located in North Grenville, adding to population diversity within the community and resulting in unique demands compared to the other municipalities.

Augusta Township, Edwardsburgh-Cardinal Township, and the Village of Merrickville - Wolford are rural municipalities having a combined population of 17,513 spread over 840.46 square kilometres averaging 20.83 people per square kilometre. The rural municipalities are located within a significantly larger, but far less densely populated area.

3. Service demands

The differing character of each of the municipalities is reflected, in part, in the differing nature of calls for service.

North Grenville, being more populous, had significantly more demands for service than Prescott. Further, North Grenville has a particular focus on traffic related calls for service.

For example, below is the four-year average (2015-2018) of calls for service for North Grenville:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Drug Possession | 25 |
| Drugs | 8 |
| Operational | 845 |
| Operational 2 | 541 |
| Other Criminal Code violations | 49 |
| Property Crime Violations | 315 |
| Statutes and Acts | 122 |
| Traffic | 291 |
| Violent Criminal Code | 95 |
| Total: | 2290 |

Prescott is also located next to Highway 401, one of the busiest highways in the country.

Prescott is located 5km from an international border crossing and will have policing related concerns specific to that crossing that are not otherwise addressed by the Canada Border Services Agency.

For example, below is the four-year average (2015-2018) of calls for service for Prescott:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Drug Possession | 15 |
| Drugs | 3 |
| Operational | 683 |
| Operational 2 | 268 |
| Other Criminal Code violations | 52 |
| Property Crime Violations | 197 |
| Statutes and Acts | 115 |
| Traffic | 78 |
| Violent Criminal Code | 106 |
| Total: | 1516 |

The rural municipalities of Augusta Township, Edwardsburgh-Cardinal Township, and the Village of Merrickville -Wolford have concerns related to a dearth of social services and response times due to the size of the geographic area to be covered.

For example, below are the itemized 2019 calls for service for each of Augusta Township, Edwardsburgh-Cardinal Township, and the Village of Merrickville -Wolford:

| | Augusta | Edwardsburg/ Cardinal | Merrickville/ Wolford | Total |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| Drug Possession | 4 | 7 | 0 | 11 |
| Drugs | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Operational | 259 | 408 | 120 | 787 |
| Operational 2 | 298 | 491 | 127 | 916 |
| Other Criminal Code violations | 18 | 28 | 11 | 57 |
| Property Crime Violations | 109 | 144 | 37 | 290 |
| Statutes and Acts | 55 | 60 | 12 | 127 |
| Traffic | 115 | 93 | 50 | 258 |
| Violent Criminal Code | 35 | 66 | 21 | 122 |
| Total: | 896 | 1300 | 378 | 2574 |

Background Details

North Grenville

- **Population:** 16,451
- **Composition of current PSB:** 5 members - 2 members of Council (Mayor and 1 Councillor), 2 Provincial appointees, and 1 Council Appointee
- **Term of current contract with OPP** (plus any service level enhancements) including any special service funding such as Ride programs etc. that would run the length of the contract: Current OPP Contract effective January 1, 2021 subject to a 3-year term. There are currently no contract enhancements.
- **Operating costs associated with PSB:** \$20,000 including honorariums, conferences, cost of professional memberships, and various PSB initiatives including funding bursaries to the local high schools and the youth centre, and funding local initiatives related to the reduction of crime.

Prescott

- **Population:** 4,222
- **Composition of current PSB:** 5 members -2 members of Council (Mayor and 1 Councillor), 2 Provincial appointees, and 1 Council Appointee
- **Term of current contract with OPP** (plus any service level enhancements) including any special service funding such as Ride programs etc. that would run the length of the contract: Current OPP Contract renewed January 1, 2020 and will conclude at the earlier of December 31, 2024 or the date that the Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019 comes into force. CSP Grant \$22,500 per year 2019/2020, 2020/2021, 2021/2022, RIDE 2020-2021 \$8,715.00, RIDE 2021-2022 \$8,698.00.

- **Operating costs associated with PSB:** \$9,150 includes honorariums (all 5 members), memberships fees, annual bursary support for SGDHS, and other amounts.

Merrickville-Wolford

- **Population:** 3,067
- **Composition of current PSB:** 3 members - the Mayor, 1 Provincial appointee, and 1 Council appointee
- **Term of current contract with OPP** (plus any service level enhancements) including any special service funding such as Ride programs etc., that would run the length of the contract: The current contract will expire on December 31, 2021. RIDE Grant Program funding Year 1 - 2020-2021 in the amount of \$6,536.00 on a one-time basis for the period from April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021; and Funding Year 2 - 2021-2022 in the amount of \$6,524.00 on a one-time basis for the period from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022.
- **Operating costs associated with PSB:** \$8,994.39

Augusta

- **Population:** 7,353
- **Composition of current PSB:** 3 members - the Mayor, 1 Provincial appointee, and 1 Council appointee. Currently Provincial appointee and local appointee positions are vacant.
- **Term of current contract with OPP** (plus any service level enhancements) including any special service funding such as Ride programs etc. that would run the length of the contract: January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2022, with annual RIDE program separately funded, at approximately \$7,000 per year.
- **Operating costs associated with PSB:** No fixed annual budget

Edwardsburgh/Cardinal

- **Population:** 7,100
- **Composition of current PSB:** N/A
- **Term of current contract with OPP** (plus any service level enhancements) including any special service funding such as Ride programs etc., that would run the length of the contract - annually (no current term): no special enhancements
- **Operating costs associated with PSB:** N/A

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| | | Date Req'd |
| Information Purposes | X | June 7 '21 |
| Policy / Action Req'd | | |
| Strategic Plan | | |

REPORT TO COUNCIL

Date June 7, 2021

Report No. 50-2021

From: Matthew Armstrong, Chief Administrative Officer & Treasurer

RE: Community Safety and Well-Being Plan

Recommendation

For information.

Background

Every municipality in Ontario is required to have a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan in place by July 1, 2021. Municipalities in Leeds and Grenville saw this as an opportunity to collaborate by working with each other to create Community Safety and Well-Being Plans. By bringing together stakeholders and community partners, the ability to complete the plans efficiently and effectively will be enhanced. Many of the municipalities in Leeds and Grenville work with the same service providers which will significantly decrease duplication of effort by engaging them collectively. Council approved this collaborative effort in February of 2020.

The project started in January of 2021, which brought together representatives from a large cross section of the service providers across Leeds and Grenville. The major project milestones are outlined below.

- Milestone #1: Commitment from local governance; identification of champion; multisectoral advisory committee engaged - February
- Milestone #2: Local research and data; preliminary identification of risks areas; community assets mapped; gaps identified; risk areas confirmed; preliminary strategies identified; draft plan prepared - April
- Milestone #3: Implementation planned; strategies confirmed and prioritized; final plan prepared and adopted by municipalities in Leeds and Grenville – June

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| | | Date Req'd |
| Information Purposes | X | June 7 '21 |
| Policy / Action Req'd | | |
| Strategic Plan | | |

A service provider partner day was held in April with 92 people registered. 18 key stakeholder interviews were conducted, and 100 partners were surveyed to help inform the plan.

A draft of the Community and Safety Well-Being Plan was presented at a special meeting of the United Counties Council on June 2, 2021. The presentation from that meeting is attached to this report, as is a draft copy of the Community and Safety Well-Being Plan.

Analysis

The following is a breakdown of the areas of focus and the corresponding strategic actions.

Community Development

Objective: Sustainable and continued community and economic development; increased connection to service, support, employment opportunities and social opportunities for all residents of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott.

Rationale: Social connection, community and economic health, and equity.

| Area of Focus | Strategic Action |
|---------------------------|--|
| Collaboration of Partners | Convene a Leeds and Grenville (including Brockville and Gananoque) multi-sectoral Community Planning Table to implement this community safety and well-being plan. Schedule sector-focused Partner Days for cross-sectoral knowledge sharing, network development, and assistance in implementation. |
| Poverty | Target strategies for lone-parent families. |
| Unemployment | Community partners participate in promotion of education, trades, workforce training, retraining and employee development. |
| Transportation | Develop a coordinated inter-municipal transportation system. |
| Housing and Homelessness | Convene Housing Table with broader membership for a networked response. |

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| | | Date Req'd |
| Information Purposes | X | June 7 '21 |
| Policy / Action Req'd | | |
| Strategic Plan | | |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Rural Inclusion | Include rural residents in service delivery planning, and service the rural areas with a variety of program delivery methods to achieve health and service equity. |
| Rural Inclusion | Create a Leeds and Grenville Rural Community Developer position. |
| Priority Populations: Early Years | Using ACES and EDI as a baseline, work collaboratively to effect positive outcomes; connect with lone-parent strategy. |
| Youth | Examine access, service and program restrictions and determine a cross-sectoral advocacy approach. |
| Seniors | Coordinated cross-sectoral approach to senior health and wellness. |
| Indigenous People | Support to Indigenous people in efforts to be self-sustaining, to increase understanding of shared history and to support well-being and truth and reconciliation efforts |

Population Health: Physical Health, Mental Health, Substance Use

Objective: Enhance access to health, mental health and substance use supports across the United Counties in an equitable and inclusive manner.

Rationale: Access to supports provide the tools residents need to live a healthy life and prevent risk.

| Area of Focus | Strategic Action |
|---------------|--|
| Substance Use | Enhance access to addictions/substance use supports for youth and adults. |
| Mental Health | Coordination of efforts related to social determinants of health through Ontario Health Teams process. |
| Mental Health | Enhance communication about services, both inter-agency and to broader population. |
| Mental Health | Improved crisis intervention through collaborative partnerships. |

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| | | Date Req'd |
| Information Purposes | X | June 7 '21 |
| Policy / Action Req'd | | |
| Strategic Plan | | |

Safety: Domestic violence, victims of violence, human trafficking

Objective: To prevent violence against persons across all demographics.

Rationale: Preventing violence helps to reduce incidents of victimization and crisis, while increasing feelings of safety and maintaining good health and well-being.

| Area of Focus | Strategic Action |
|--|---|
| Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking | Enhanced supports for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and human trafficking. |
| Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking | Address root causes of violence against persons through education, training and trauma-informed approaches. |
| Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking | Support children in care, families, and vulnerable/marginalized populations in a culturally responsive way. |

The top five priorities (ranked as high risk) were:

- Collaboration of Partners
- Transportation
- Rural Community Developer
- Rural Inclusion
- Address root causes of violence

Year One priorities could include:

- Collaboration of Partners
- Mental Health Communication
- Rural Community Developer

This plan was developed and encompassed multiple municipalities, meaning the top five priorities and year one actions may differ from that identified by the Town of Prescott.

The next step is to discuss the draft Community and Safety Well-Being Plan at the Prescott Police Services Board on the week of June 14th to develop Prescott specific actions and priorities.



| | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| | | Date Req'd |
| Information Purposes | X | June 7 '21 |
| Policy / Action Req'd | | |
| Strategic Plan | | |

The final Community Safety and Well-Being Plan, along with the Prescott specific action plan will return to Council on June 21st for further contemplation.

Alternatives:

None

Financial Implications:

None

Attachments:

- Community Safety and Well-Being Plan Presentation June 2, 2021
- Draft Community Safety and Well-Being Plan

Submitted by

Matthew Armstrong
Chief Administrative Officer & Treasurer



Community Safety and Well-being Plan

**Special Council Meeting
United Counties Leeds & Grenville and the
Town of Prescott**

**Stephanie Gray and Jane Torrance
Consultants**

Who We Are

Stephanie Gray

- 20 years Communications Consulting (Stephanie Gray Communications), including public relations for County of Lanark; college instructor
- 2015-Present: Coordinator, Lanark County Situation Table and Community Plan for Safety & Well-being
- 2010-2015: Member/Chair, Perth Police Services Board (Zone 2 Chair 2014-15)

Jane Torrance

- 2018-present BIG THINKING Consulting Services; Acting Regional Director United Way East Ontario
- 10 years Community Coordinator, Lanark County Planning Council for Children, Youth and Families
- 3 term Councillor, Mississippi Mills; 1 term Lanark County Council; 8 years Member, Mississippi Mills Police Service Board



21 Member Advisory Committee

Robin Jones, Westport Mayor, Champion
Nancy Peckford, North Grenville Mayor, Champion
Alison Tutak, Social Service UCLG
Marg Fancy, Every Kid in our Communities
Trish Buote, United Way
Michele Bellows, Rideau Community Health Services
Elaine Murkin, LGL Health Unit
Wendy Embleton, Kemptville Community Association
Rev. Nancy McLeod, Ministerial
Ron Ferguson - UCDSB
Jean Cloutier, CECCE
Charlene Catchpole, Interval House
Beth Kent, Children's Mental Health
Jean Francois Thibodeau, CEPEO
Erin Lee Marcotte, Family and Children's Services LLG
Marty Crapper, Country Roads Community Health Centre
Shawn Souder, Addictions and Mental Health LLG
Bill Montgomery, Indigenous Representative
Donna Easter, Seniors Representative
Mayor Doug Malanka, Police Services Board
Megan Cumming, Kemptville Stress Release Centre



“Crime is a public health issue”

Karyn McCluskey, Violence Reduction Unit, Scotland

- Concept based on model developed in Glasgow, Scotland – adopted by Prince Albert, Saskatchewan
- Consider social determinants of health; the more tools an individual has to succeed, the better the outcome
- Identify issues early on to avoid crisis; reduce risk of criminal activity (address costs of policing)
- Have appropriate supports in place (parenting, addictions, mental health)
- <https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/ottawa/glasgow-violence-crime-ottawa-police-1.5338102>



Why are we here?

CSWB Plan: Provincial Legislation

- Legislative amendments to current *Police Services Act* mandate municipalities to prepare and adopt a plan by July 1, 2021
- Act outlines requirements for advisory committee, consultation, establishing priority risks
- Must show outcomes and measurables with strategies to meet them
- Monitoring, evaluating, reporting requirements may be outlined in regulations at a later date
- Publishing regulation: Internet within 30 days of adoption with a printed copy available for viewing
- Framework for planning provided by the Ministry



Critical Success Factors



Strength based



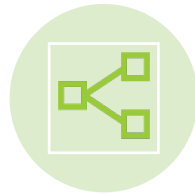
Risk focused



Awareness and understanding



Highest level commitment



Effective partnerships



Evidence and evaluation



Cultural responsiveness



2021 Project Milestones

- Start-up January
- Milestone #1: Commitment from local governance; identification of champion; multi-sectoral advisory committee engaged - February
- Milestone #2: Local research and data; preliminary identification of risks areas; community assets mapped; gaps identified; risk areas confirmed; preliminary strategies identified; draft plan prepared - April
- Milestone #3: Implementation planned; strategies confirmed and prioritized; final plan prepared and adopted by United Counties Leeds and Grenville - June

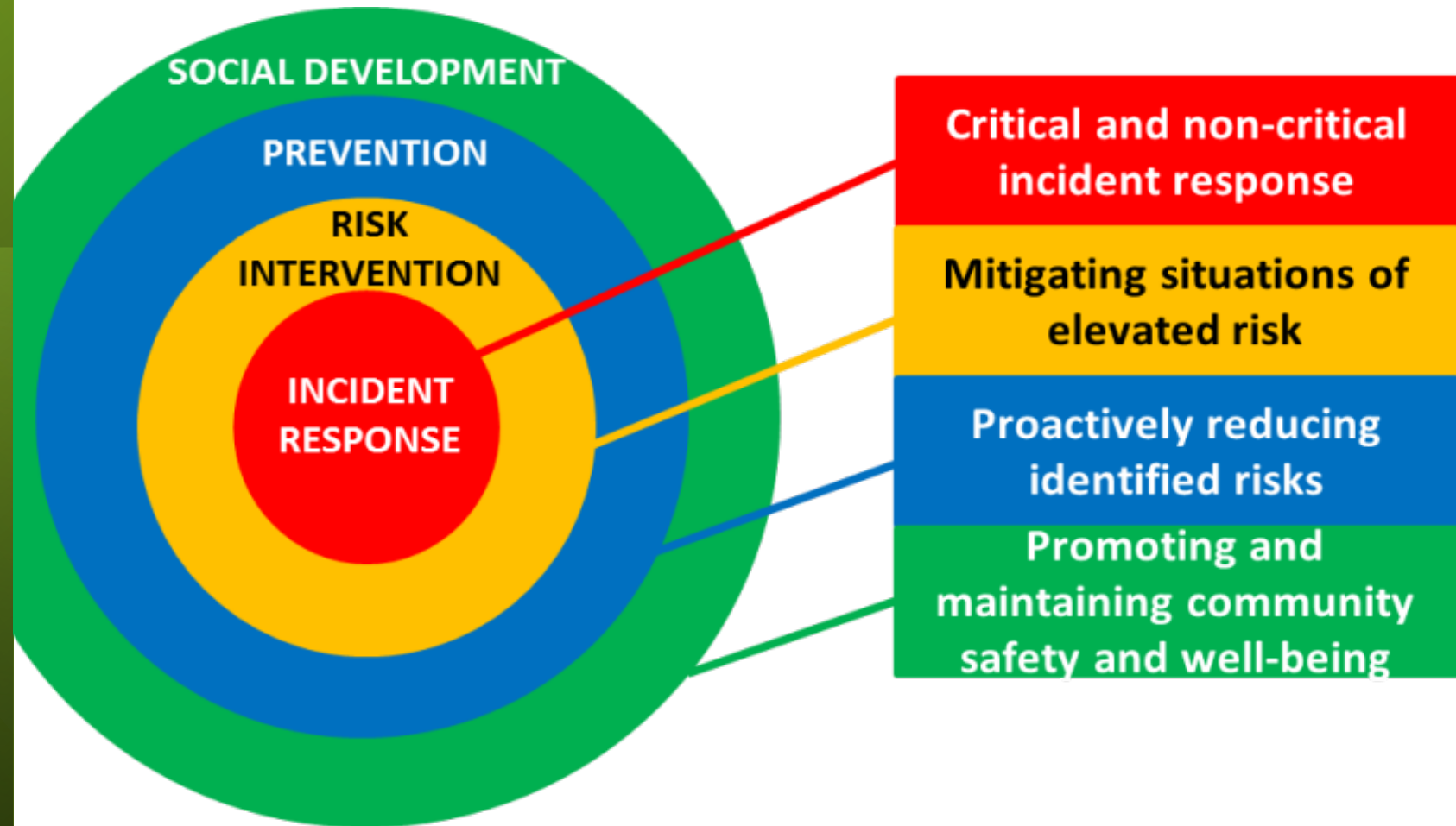


Planning and Consultation Process

- Advisory Committee meetings – Feb 18, May 21
- Progress Report to Advisory – April 9
- Partner Day – April 23 – 92 people registered
- Key Stakeholder Interviews – 18 people interviewed
- Surveys – 100 partners surveyed
- Draft CSWB Plan reviewed and edited by Advisory
- Draft Implementation Plan reviewed and edited by Advisory



Social Development and Prevention



Social Development

- Long-term, multi-disciplinary efforts and investments to improve social determinants of health
- Wide range of sectors, agencies and organizations bring different perspectives and expertise to the table to address complex social issues
- Challenge conventional assumptions about institutional boundaries and organizational culture with goal of ensuring individuals, families and communities are safe, healthy
- Relies on planning and establishing multi-sectoral partnerships
- Strategies bolstered or put into place that target the root causes of these issues
- Knowing who to contact (community agency versus first responder) and when to contact them (emerging risk versus crisis incident) allows communities to operate in an environment where the response matches the need.

(Community Safety and Well-being Planning Framework, 2019)



Prevention: Proactively reducing identified risks

- Proactively implement evidence-based situational measures, policies or programs to reduce locally identified priority risks
- Focus efforts on developing and/or enhancing strategies in the social development area to ensure that risks are mitigated before they become a priority that needs to be addressed through prevention

(Community Safety and Well-being Planning Framework, 2019)



**Interview
Question:**
What do we need
from a Community
Safety and
Well-being
Plan in Leeds and
Grenville and the
Town of Prescott

- Rural sensibility
- Data-informed and progress evaluated
- Paid Coordination with Trusted Leadership
- Structured implementation, clear direction and concrete actions
- Sustainable (funded)
- Collaborative with Committed and flexible partners
- Value of work is recognized by all
- Well Communicated at all stages
- Demonstrates Accountability
- Connected to Brockville and Gananoque



Community Safety and Well-being in Leeds & Grenville and the Town of Prescott

- Community Development
- Population Health
- Safety



Community Development

- Collaboration of Partners
- Poverty
- Basic Needs and Food Security
- Income and Unemployment
- Transportation
- Rural Inclusion
- Population-specific Risks (Early Years, Youth, Seniors and Indigenous People)



Community Development

Objective: Sustainable and continued community and economic development; increased connection to service, support, employment opportunities and social opportunities for all residents of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott.

Rationale: Social connection, community and economic health, and equity.



Community Development

- **Action:** Collaboration of Partners – Convene a Leeds and Grenville (including Brockville and Gananoque) multi-sectoral Community Planning Table to implement this community safety and well-being plan. Schedule sector-focused Partner Days for cross-sectoral knowledge sharing, network development, and assistance in implementation.
- **Action:** Income – Target strategies for lone-parent families.



Community Development

Action: Unemployment – Community partners participate in promotion of education, trades, workforce training, retraining and employee development.

Action: Transportation – Develop a coordinated inter-municipal transportation system.

Action: Housing and Homelessness – Convene Housing Task Force with broader membership for a networked response.



Community Development

- **Action:** Rural Inclusion – Include rural residents in service delivery planning, and service the rural areas with a variety of program delivery methods to achieve health and service equity.
- **Action:** Rural Inclusion – Create a Leeds and Grenville Rural Community Developer position.



Community Development

- **Action:** Early Years - Using ACES and EDI as a baseline, work collaboratively to effect positive outcomes; connect with lone-parent strategy.
- **Action:** Youth – Examine access, service and program restrictions and determine a cross-sectoral advocacy approach.
- **Action:** Seniors – Coordinated cross-sectoral approach to senior health and wellness.
- **Action:** Indigenous People – Support to Indigenous people in efforts to be self-sustaining, to increase understanding of shared history and to support well-being and truth and reconciliation efforts.



Population Health

Physical Health
Mental Health
Substance Use



Population Health

Objective: Enhance access to health, mental health and substance use supports across the United Counties in an equitable and inclusive manner.

Rationale: Access to supports provide the tools residents need to live a healthy life and prevent risk.



Population Health

- **Action:** Enhance access to addictions/substance use supports for youth and adults.
- **Action:** Coordination of efforts related to social determinants of health through Ontario Health Teams process.
- **Action:** Enhance communication about services, both inter-agency and to broader population.
- **Action:** Improved crisis intervention through collaborative partnerships.

Safety

Domestic Violence Sexual Assault Human Trafficking



Safety

Objective: To prevent violence against persons across all demographics.

Rationale: Preventing violence helps to reduce incidents of victimization and crisis, while increasing feelings of safety and maintaining good health and well-being.

Safety

Action: Enhanced supports for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and human trafficking.

Action: Address root causes of violence against persons through education, training and trauma-informed approaches.

Action: Support children in care, families and vulnerable/marginalized populations in a culturally responsive way.

Interview Question:

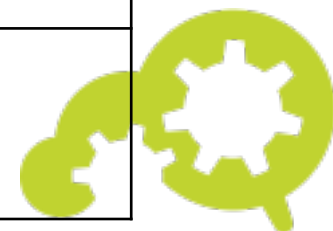
What is your capacity to help implement a Safety and Well-being Plan in United Counties Leeds & Grenville and the Town of Prescott?

- Partnership and Participation
- Leadership/Backbone
- Research, Data, Measurement
- Some funding investment
- Some human resource investment
- Capacity to modify work and program
- Training
- Space
- Volunteers
- Advertising



What could implementation look like?

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Co-Chairs | Robin Jones (Mayor Westport), Trish Buote (United Way) |
| Central Coordination | United Way |
| Admin Support | UCLG |
| Data Coordination | Health Unit, UCLG, United Way |
| Funding | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Funding sub-committee, chaired by Mayor Nancy Peckford• United Way may have community investment funds and possibly longer-term funds• May be investors interested in supporting |
| Members | Everyone on Advisory Committee plus others invited City of Brockville, Town of Gananoque |
| Community Members | Community members invited should specifically include direct invitation to people most impacted by that action |



What is Council's Role?

- Must approve the plan by Council resolution by July 1, 2021
- Champion the plan
- Support facilitation of implementation (currently a draft Implementation Plan is an appendix to the CSWB plan)
- Advocacy
- Financial – no stipulated obligations
- Decisions – always would come back to Council if there is a municipal role



Submitting Your Plan to the Ministry

- **Required** to complete CSWB Plan by July 1, 2021
- **Required** to publish completed plan on municipal website within 30 days of adoption and make printed copy available
- Currently no legislative requirements to submit completed plan to Ministry, but can be done with letter to Solicitor General that includes date adopted and link to where it is available online.
- Ministry is currently exploring a regulation related to the review and revision period for CSWB plans. If approved, would come into effect under new *Community Safety and Policing Act, 2019*. Commenting period ends June 7th. See <https://www.ontariocanada.com/registry/view.do?postingId=36950&language=en>



Next Steps

- Revisions and circulation of final report to member municipalities June 7
- Approval of final report by UCLG member municipalities and Town of Prescott in June
- Submission of report to Ministry (June 30) and posting on municipal websites (July)
- Implementation Team begins to work





Questions?

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janetorrance@bigthinking.ca

Stephanie Gray

613-812-3778

sgraycomm@yahoo.ca

June 2021

Community Safety & Well-Being Plan

United Counties of Leeds and Grenville
and the Town of Prescott

DRAFT



Jane Torrance
Stephanie Gray

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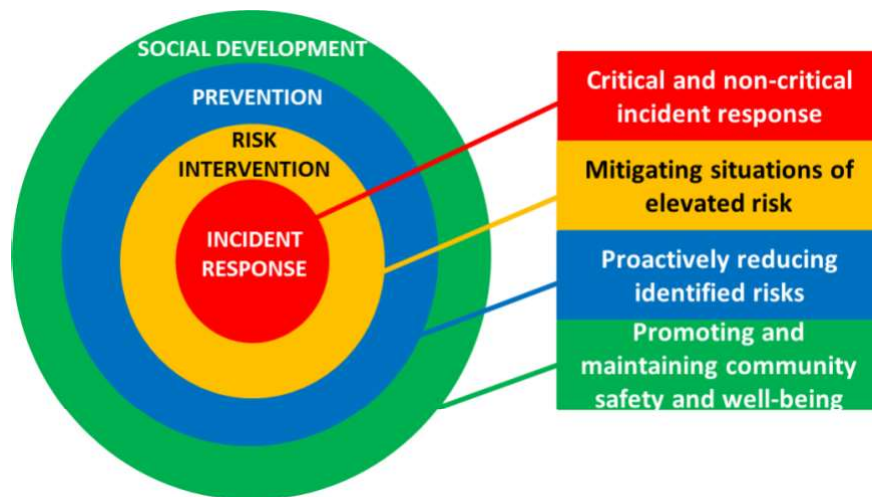
Executive Summary

The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott have been working with their community partners to develop a Community Safety and Well-being Plan, as mandated by legislation under the *Police Services Act*. More than 150 individuals, groups, organisations and agencies have been consulted in this process.

The Ministry of Solicitor General has provided a framework to help municipalities undertaking the community safety and well-being planning process. A critical element of this framework is understanding the importance of planning in the following four areas “to ensure local plans are as efficient and effective as possible in making communities safer and healthier”:

- social development
- prevention
- risk intervention, and
- incident response

Consequently, this Community Safety and Well-being Plan will work mostly within the Social Development and Prevention rings of this diagram.



(Community Safety and Well-being Planning Framework, 2019)

Social Development

Social development requires long-term, multi-disciplinary efforts and investments to improve the social determinants of health (i.e., the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age such as education, early childhood development, food security, quality housing, etc.) and thereby reduce the probability of harm and victimization. Specifically, social development is where a wide range of sectors, agencies and organizations bring different perspectives and expertise to the table to address complex social issues, like poverty, from every angle. The key to successful social development initiatives is working together in ways that challenge conventional



assumptions about institutional boundaries and organizational culture, with the goal of ensuring that individuals, families and communities are safe, healthy, educated, and have housing, employment and social networks that they can rely on. Social development relies on planning and establishing multi-sectoral partnerships. To work effectively in this area, all sectors need to share their long-term planning and performance data, so they have a common understanding of local and systemic issues. Strategies need to be bolstered or put into place that target the root causes of these issues. Social development in action will be realized when all community members are aware of services available to them and can access those resources with ease. Knowing who to contact (community agency versus first responder) and when to contact them (emerging risk versus crisis incident) allows communities to operate in an environment where the response matches the need. Communities that invest heavily in social development by establishing protective factors through improvements in things like health, employment and graduation rates, will experience the social benefits of addressing the root causes of crime and social disorder (Community Safety and Well-being Planning Framework, 2019).

Prevention: Proactively reducing identified risks

Planning in the area of prevention involves proactively implementing evidence-based situational measures, policies or programs to reduce locally identified priority risks to community safety and well-being before they result in crime, victimization and/or harm. In this area, community members who are not specialists in “safety and well-being” may have to be enlisted depending on the priority risk, such as business owners, if the risk is retail theft, and property managers, if the risk is occurring in their building. Service providers, community agencies and organizations will need to share data and information about things like community assets, crime and disorder trends, vulnerable people and places, to identify priority risks within the community in order to plan and respond most effectively. Successful planning in this area may indicate whether people are participating more in risk-based programs, are feeling safe and less fearful, and that greater engagement makes people more confident in their own abilities to prevent harm. While planning in this area is important, municipalities, First Nations and their partners should be focusing their efforts on developing and/or enhancing strategies in the social development area to ensure that risks are mitigated before they become a priority that needs to be addressed through prevention (Community Safety and Well-being Planning Framework, 2019).

Risk Intervention is where tools such as situation tables (an intervention table that provides wraparound support for individuals at acutely elevated risk) are called into play, and Incident Response is when the police and other emergency responders get involved.

Beyond the legislative requirement, this Community Safety and Well-being Plan is an opportunity for the community to work together on a plan to enhance health and well-



being across all of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott. Many residents, community partners and organizations are already doing tremendous work to contribute to well-being, safety and a sense of belonging in Leeds, Grenville and Prescott. It is important to continue to build and strengthen partnerships across sectors, and the Community Safety and Well-being Plan is a great opportunity to accomplish shared goals.

Through the many months of consultation and development of this plan, three themed areas, and 13 priority risks have been identified as impediments to Community Safety and Well-being. Strategies have been developed to mitigate risks specific to these areas:

- **Community Development:** Collaboration of Partners; Poverty, Basic Needs and Food Security, including Income and Unemployment; Transportation; Rural Inclusion and Population-specific Risks, including Early Years, Youth, Seniors and Indigenous People
- **Population Health:** Physical Health, Mental Health, Substance Use
- **Safety:** Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking

This planning framework and approach can be embedded into the work of all partnering organisations across the county and can be used to guide future activities and inform planning and prioritization. It is dynamic and will evolve and adapt over time as response to emerging issues emerges, and innovative ways to improve systems are found.

Everyone has a role to play in community safety and well-being. The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott, working collaboratively alongside the community, can accomplish these shared goals and keep residents safe and thriving.

We sincerely thank the many community partners who serve the entire area and have come together to develop this Community Safety and Well-Being Plan.

Stephanie Gray
Jane Torrance



1. Introduction to Community Safety and Well-being

1.1 Background

The *Police Services Act* requires that municipalities in Ontario prepare and adopt a community safety and well-being plan by July 1, 2021. The Act outlines requirements for an advisory committee, consultation and establishing priority risks. A CSWB plan must show outcomes and measurables with strategies to meet them. The framework for planning was provided by the Province.

Municipalities are required to engage with partners to develop the plan and are required to consider data from multiple sources across the broad range of issues and factors. The CSWB plan must include the following core information:

- Local priority risk factors that have been identified based on community consultations and multiple sources of data including data from Statistics Canada as well as local sector-specific information.
- Evidence-based programs and strategies to address those priority risk factors.
- Measurable outcomes with associated performance measures to ensure that the strategies are effective, and the outcomes are being achieved.

A CSWB plan identifies risks and proactively develops evidence-based strategies and programs to address local priorities related to crime and complex social issues. These strategies can then be implemented.

The vision is to work together to support and promote sustainable communities where everyone feels safe, has a sense of belonging, access to services, and where individuals and families can meet their education, health care, food, housing, income, social and cultural needs.

Developing a Community Safety and Well-Being Plan is about working together to ensure the right services get to the right people at the right time. It involves an integrated approach to service delivery by working with a wide range of agencies and organizations, and to build on the many successful efforts that contribute to a strong sense of safety and well-being in our community.

A Community Safety and Well-Being Plan is about preventive action and identifies areas to promote and maintain community safety and well-being through social development, and proactively reduces risk through prevention programs and activities.



1.2 Environmental Scan

Leeds and Grenville is located on the traditional territory of the Anishnabek, Huron-Wendat, Haudenosaunee (Iroquois), Oneida and Haudenosaunee (St. Lawrence Iroquois) peoples. This territory is covered by the Upper Canada Treaties.

The 10 member municipalities of the United Counties (Augusta, Athens, Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, Elizabethtown-Kitley, Front of Yonge, Leeds and the Thousand Islands, North Grenville, Rideau Lakes, Merrickville-Wolford and Westport) are joined by three separated towns of Brockville, Gananoque and Prescott to make up Leeds and Grenville.

Stretching from the shores of the St. Lawrence River to the banks of the Rideau Canal and including 24 inland lakes, Leeds and Grenville has a combined area of almost 3,350 square kilometres. Located in eastern Ontario between Kingston and Ottawa, and bordered by Frontenac County in the west, Lanark County and the City of Ottawa in the north, and the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry to the east, most of Leeds and Grenville is rural agricultural land and forests, with urban settlements located throughout.

The Town of Prescott is located on the St. Lawrence River, near Highways 401 and 416, and close to the International Bridge. The Townships of Augusta Township and Edwardsburgh-Cardinal border Prescott to the north.

The combined population of Leeds and Grenville, as counted in the 2016 census, was 100,545, a 1.2% increase from the 2011 census. The 10 member municipalities of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville accounted for 69,815 residents, a 2% increase from the 2011 census. The population of the Town of Prescott was 4,225, a 0.7% decrease from the 2011 census.

North Grenville is the fastest growing member municipality, accounting for 9.1% of the growth, followed by Merrickville-Wolford with a gain of 7.6%. Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, Elizabeth-Kitley, Leeds and the Thousand Islands, and Rideau Lakes also grew in this time period, while Augusta, Front of Yonge, Westport and Athens were in decline, along with Brockville and Gananoque.

This Community Safety and Well-being Plan is specific to the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott. The Towns of Gananoque and Brockville have developed their own plan.





There is two-tier governance with the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville being the upper-tier level. Counties Council is made up of mayors from each of the member municipalities.

The Counties provides numerous services for its member communities and some to its partner municipalities. Among these are Paramedic Service, Provincial Offences Act (POA) Administration and Court, Administration and Planning, Corporate Services, Economic Development, Public Works and Roads, Human Services (Community and Social Services – Housing, Ontario Works and Children's Services), Integrated Program Delivery, Forestry Management and subsidized housing and long-term care homes for seniors. The Counties also operate the Leeds and Grenville Ontario Early Years Centres in Brockville, Kemptville, Prescott and Gananoque. A Joint Services Committee includes all mayors and includes the separated towns.

The Town of Prescott is governed by an elected seven-member Town Council comprised of the mayor and six councillors representing the town as a whole. Prescott is a separated town and works with the United Counties through representation on the Joint Services Committee to determine service levels, policy and budgets relating to the provision of Ontario Works, Social Housing, Child Care, Land Ambulance and the Provincial Offences Act administration.

Leeds and Grenville is served by:

- Brockville General Kingston, Kemptville District Hospital and the Perth and Smiths Falls District Hospital, as well as hospitals in Ottawa and Kingston.
- Family Health Teams located in Athens, Brockville, Gananoque and Prescott.
- Medical Clinics and Community Health Centres located in Mallorytown, Kemptville, Brockville, Portland, Landsdowne, Merrickville, Prescott, Newboro, Seeley's Bay, Cardinal and Gananoque.
- Police services are supplied by the OPP in the United Counties. Grenville Detachment has offices in Prescott and Kemptville, and Leeds Detachment has offices in Rideau Lakes and the Thousand Islands. Brockville and Gananoque



have municipal police services.

- Leeds Grenville Paramedic Service has six permanent stations located in Brockville (two stations), Johnstown, Kemptville, Elgin and Gananoque.
- The United Counties is serviced by four school boards: Upper Canada District School Board, the Catholic District School Board of Eastern Ontario, the Conseil des écoles catholique du Centre-Est and the Conseil des écoles publiques de l'Est de l'Ontario)
- There are 24 public library branches located throughout Leeds and Grenville.
- The Counties' long-term care home, Maple View Lodge, is set to expand from 60 to 192 beds.
- An abundance of social and human service agencies are generally located in Brockville and throughout the counties.

1.3 Objectives

The overall purpose of the plan is to examine assets in the community, assess gaps and develop strategies to enhance the community safety and well-being for residents of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott.

There are many positive benefits of developing a CSWB plan, including:

- Enhanced communication and collaboration across sectors, agencies and organizations
- Effective alignment of resources and responsibilities to better address local priorities and needs
- Better understanding of local risks and vulnerable groups
- Increased awareness of and access to services for community members, including vulnerable groups
- An opportunity to keep the municipalities safe and ensure residents enjoy a high quality of life

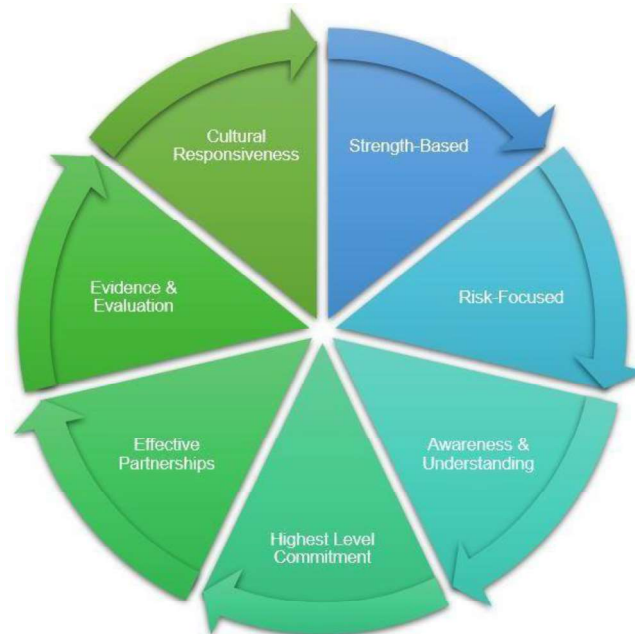
Multi-sectoral collaboration is a key factor to successful Community Safety and Well-Being planning, as it ensures an integrated approach to identifying and addressing local priorities. The Province of Ontario identifies seven critical success factors required for CSWB planning. These include:

Seven critical success factors

- Strength-Based: Leverage existing resources, programs and services in the community
- Risk-Focused: Risk-based planning rather than incident-driven
- Awareness and Understanding: Ensuring all understand the benefits of, and their role in, CSWB planning
- Highest Level Commitment: Commitment from local government, senior public officials, and leadership through multi-sectoral agencies/organizations



- Effective Partnerships: Creating meaningful, integrated partnerships across multiple sectors
- Evidence and Evaluation: Using research, data, and performance measures throughout the planning process, and working collaboratively across sectors to identify and address local priority risks to safety and well-being
- Cultural Responsiveness: Effectively collaborating with, and responding to, the needs of diverse groups of people in the community



(Community Safety and Well-being Planning Framework)

1.4 Approach and Methodology

The professional services of Jane Torrance and Stephanie Gray were retained by the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott to facilitate, advise and guide the municipalities in establishing a structure and process to develop a community safety and well-being plan to be implemented locally. The consultants were contracted to

- Identify local champions who will gain commitment from local government; to obtain multi-sectoral buy-in, to communicate effectively with potential partners; and to engage the community
- Conduct local research to support identification of risks and to prioritize those risks
- Establish a multi-sectoral advisory committee that will map community assets and identify gaps in service for prioritized risks
- Identify strategies that can be enhanced and implemented; to write a community safety and well-being plan
- Assess, evaluate the plan, and to help form an implementation team.



Mayor Nancy Peckford (North Grenville in Leeds County) and Mayor Robin Jones (Mayor of Westport in Grenville County) are the chairs and champions of the CSWB Advisory, with administrative support from Melissa Langlais (North Grenville). The Town of Prescott is included in this Community Safety and Well-being Plan. The Town of Brockville and the Town of Gananoque have already undertaken their independent plans.

The CSWB Advisory developed terms of reference with the stated purpose being “to collaborate across sectors to build a sustainable and endorsed Community Plan for Safety and Well-being for Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott that is part of risk-driven, community safety model that evolves as social needs change. The overall purpose of this plan will be to examine the assets in the community, assess gaps and develop strategies to enhance the community safety and well-being for residents of the Counties.”

Members of the cross-sectoral CSWB Advisory include a political representative from municipal government, an Indigenous representative, OPP Leeds, OPP Grenville, Police Service Board, Social Services, Upper Canada District School Board, Public Health, Rideau Community Health Services, Country Roads Community Health Centre, Children’s Mental Health, Family and Children’s Services, Mental Health Services and Addictions, Interval House, Every Kid in our Communities, United Way, Ecumenical Ministerial Liaison, Kemptville Stress Release, Kemptville Community Association, and a Westport Senior Services representative.



2. Risks to Community Safety and Well-Being

Local priority risk factors have been identified through community consultations and are demonstrated by multiple sources of data. Based on these risks, three objectives have been identified in this plan, and actions developed to be implemented in the coming years:

- **Community Development:** Collaboration of Partners; Poverty, Basic Needs and Food Security, including Income and Unemployment; Transportation; Rural Inclusion and Population-specific Risks, including Early Years, Youth, Seniors and Indigenous People
- **Population Health:** Physical Health, Mental Health, Substance Use
- **Safety:** Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking

2.1 Community Development: Collaboration of partners and rural inclusion, Poverty (Income, Unemployment, Basic Needs and Food Security,) Transportation, Housing and Homelessness, Population-specific Risks (Youth, Seniors, Indigenous Families, Specialized Support)

Objective: Community Development – sustainable and continued community and economic development; increased connection to service, support, employment opportunities and social opportunities for all residents of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott.

Rationale: Social connection, community and economic health, and equity.

The risks to community safety and well-being identified in this section are social determinants of health. Mitigation of the risks is social planning, and when needs are met, residents can engage in what is important to them. The core of community development is the belief that all people should have access to health, wellbeing, wealth, justice and opportunity. When all residents do well, the community thrives.

A survey of agencies conducted in Winter 2021 asked service providers to identify risks they encounter with their clients. The chart below shows risks related to community development categories.

UCLG - CSWB Plan - Agency Survey (Winter 2021)

Risks Encountered

| | |
|---|--------|
| Poverty - person living in less than adequate financial situation | 80.60% |
| Lack of transportation affecting ability to connect to services, employment, school | 80.60% |
| Housing/homelessness - person does not have access to or is at risk of losing appropriate housing | 77.61% |
| Social isolation - person does not have access to family or social supports | 70.15% |
| Basic needs - person unable or unwilling to have basic needs met | 68.66% |
| Unsafe living conditions | 65.67% |
| Unemployment - person temporarily or chronically unemployed | 62.69% |



| | |
|--|--------|
| Unemployment - caregivers temporarily or chronically unemployed | 53.73% |
| Geographic isolation leading to victimization or self-harm | 53.73% |
| Cultural considerations, settlement issues (new immigrants), racism | 50.75% |
| Gender issues | 49.25% |
| Lack of supports for elderly person(s) | 43.28% |
| Language/communication barriers affecting ability to access services | 41.79% |

Poverty (Basic Needs and Food Security, Income, Unemployment)

Poverty is universally seen as the overarching social determinant of health, and removal of this barrier would allow people to access appropriate services and fully engage in the community. Poverty was indicated in the community survey as the largest risk (80.6 %) to community safety and well-being.

Residents who live in poverty experience significant marginalization. Poverty includes income, employment and access to basic needs, housing and food security. The community partners in Leeds and Grenville offer some great services to help their clients, including a Volunteer Tax Clinic run by the Volunteer Centre, where volunteers complete 2,500 to 3,000 annual returns and have returned almost \$24 million back into the pockets of residents, as well as a financial literacy effort including 3,400 participants to set up savings accounts, pay off credit cards and be prepared to meet significant financial pressures such as the purchase of dentures. Big Brothers Big Sisters organizes mentors who are the role model to “plant seeds of what do you want to be when you grow up.” They help their mentees envision education, employment and career opportunities, and to set a higher bar for themselves and their lives. The Health Unit offers an abundance of programs to people of low income, including Sexual Health clinics with low or no cost, a Healthy Babies effort and promoting a living wage.

A Leeds and Grenville Poverty Reduction Alliance meets regularly and works collaboratively to address “the roots and impacts of poverty through a community-driven common agenda and action plan.” One of their joint efforts is the promotion of the Canada Learning Bond.

The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville provides social assistance and administers Ontario Works. There are three parts to Ontario Works:

- Financial support for your basic needs (e.g. food) and housing
- Employment support to help you get ready for, find, and maintain work
- Benefits for yourself and your family, including drug and dental coverage

The United Counties also runs a LEAP program – Learning, Earning and Parenting. “LEAP helps young parents aged 16 to 21 years old finish school and become independent. If you are 16 to 17 years old, a parent and have not finished high school, you must take part in the LEAP program. As a LEAP participant you will take part in three activities: Attend school, attend a parenting program and take part in a work-related activity” (Leeds and Grenville, Learning Earning and Parenting Program, 2021).



The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville also supports a childcare system and acts as the Children's Municipal Service Manager to support families, children and licensed childcare programs by providing:

- Childcare fee subsidy to eligible families
- Wage enhancement to childcare providers
- Special needs resource funding to support the inclusion of all children in licensed childcare
- EarlyON Child and Family Centres

An abundance of employment service options is located in or serve Leeds and Grenville, including:

- CSE Consulting - North Grenville Employment Resource Centre in Kemptville
- CSE Consulting - South Grenville Employment Resource Centre in Prescott
- KEYS Job Centre in Elgin
- KEYS Job Centre in Gananoque
- ontrac Employment Services Centre in Smiths Falls
- Adecco Employment Services Ltd. Brockville
- Employment and Education Centre in Brockville
- Manpower Temporary Services in Brockville
- CSE Consulting – Brockville Employment Resource Centre in Brockville
- Algonquin Community Employment Services in Perth

There is incredible basic needs and food security support in Leeds and Grenville, available across the counties, including the Athens Food Bank and Crisis Fund, Country Roads Community Health Centre Good Food Box and What's Cooking Program, the Delta Food Bank, the Elgin Food Bank and Thrift Store, the Portland Food Bank, the Rideau Community Health Services Emergency Food Cupboard and the Good Food Box program, the Salvation Army Helping Hands Good Food Box in Prescott, the Salvation Army Rideau Lakes Community Church Family and Community Services, Salvation Army Kemptville Community and Family Services, the ROLL Aid Centre Food Bank at the Seeley's Bay Legion, Seniors Support Services (CPHC) Emergency Food Packages, the South Grenville Food Bank (Prescott, Cardinal and Spencerville), the Thousand Islands Baptist Church Food Cupboard and the Westport Food Bank

Additional supports are available in Brockville and Gananoque and in neighbouring Counties.

Income

How do we measure poverty? Maytree, a respected foundation committed to advancing systemic solutions to poverty and work on research and public policy, advocates for using the Low-Income Measure as the yardstick for measuring poverty.

Under the LIM, a household has low income if its income is substantially below the average. The LIM is calculated at 50 per cent of the national



household median income. Using “equivilisation factors,” incomes are adjusted to account for the household size (because a couple would need more income than a single person to reach the same living standard, but not double) so the poverty threshold can be adjusted to fit any household composition. The LIM is the most overtly relative measure of poverty. In theory, it is a measure of inequality, not between the bottom and the top but between the bottom and the middle. With LIM, the concept of poverty is having substantially less than what is typical in society (either typical today using the variable LIM or, with the fixed LIM, what was typical in the recent past) (Maytree, 2017).

The LIM-AT, as defined by Statistics Canada, refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household’s needs increase, but at a decreasing rate, as the number of members increases. The prevalence of low income is the proportion or percentage of units that fall below the LIM-AT.

| General Population | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Total Population | Median after tax income of all households | # in Low Income (LIM-AT) | % in Low Income (LIM-AT) |
| Ontario | 13,448,495 | 62,285 | 1,898,975 | 14 |
| Leeds and Grenville | 100545 | 60569 | 12850 | 13 |
| Edwardsburgh/Cardinal | 7095 | 62405 | 870 | 12.3 |
| Augusta | 7355 | 69212 | 550 | 7.5 |
| Prescott | 4225 | 42624 | 1055 | 25.7 |
| Elizabethtown-Kitley | 9850 | 68873 | 935 | 10 |
| Front of Yonge | 2610 | 64811 | 280 | 10.9 |
| Leeds Thousand Islands | 9465 | 67152 | 815 | 8.7 |
| Westport | 590 | 45483 | 110 | 18.6 |
| Rideau Lakes | 10325 | 63264 | 1210 | 11.8 |
| Athens | 3010 | 63648 | 310 | 10.5 |
| Merrickville-Wolford | 3070 | 63795 | 325 | 11.1 |
| North Grenville | 16450 | 77279 | 1155 | 7.1 |
| Brockville | 21345 | 46473 | 4405 | 20.9 |
| Gananoque | 5160 | 49536 | 820 | 16.4 |

(Ottawa Social Planning Council, 2020)

The introductory data tells us that the majority of people in Leeds and Grenville (excluding Brockville and Gananoque) are, in fact, not living in poverty and are, for the most part, doing better or much better than their Ontario counterparts. The median household income for most municipalities is above the provincial median household after-tax income of \$62,285. The exceptions are the Town of Prescott, with 25.7% of the



population with income below the LIM-AT, and the Town of Westport, with 18.6% of residents with income below the LIM-AT.

If we break the income down by age grouping, we start to see the age groups actually affected by poverty and we can then start to see the risks to these populations. The children and youth in Prescott and the children in Edwardsburgh/Cardinal and in Westport are at risk based on this poverty measure. Seniors are generally living above the provincial low-income measure, with the exception of Front of Yonge, with 65 senior residents living at the provincial average, and 80 senior residents in Athens living below the provincial average.

| Living in Low Income Age Groups | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| | Children 0-14 | | Children 15-19 | | Youth 20-24 | | Youth 25-29 | | Seniors 65 and over | | |
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | median | # | % |
| Ontario | 412690 | 18.7 | 132435 | 16.3 | 156025 | 17.4 | 122440 | 14 | 27149 | 254725 | 12.1 |
| Leeds and Grenville | 2370 | 16.9 | 785 | 13.8 | 610 | 12.2 | 685 | 15.3 | 29076 | 2270 | 10.3 |
| Edwardsburgh/Cardinal | 215 | 20.6 | 55 | 12 | 60 | 15.8 | 40 | 11 | 26170 | 150 | 10.6 |
| Augusta | 65 | 6.2 | 60 | 13.2 | 25 | 6.5 | 30 | 8.8 | 29936 | 85 | 5.5 |
| Prescott | 190 | 31.4 | 70 | 35 | 65 | 33.3 | 45 | 24.3 | 26041 | 120 | 11.8 |
| Elizabethtown-Kitley | 185 | 14.2 | 70 | 11.4 | 25 | 4.9 | 50 | 13.7 | 28900 | 185 | 9.8 |
| Front of Yonge | 40 | 11.1 | 10 | 6.3 | 15 | 14.3 | 10 | 8.7 | 29454 | 65 | 12.1 |
| Leeds Thousand Islands | 70 | 5.3 | 55 | 11.6 | 30 | 7 | 15 | 4.4 | 29552 | 170 | 8.2 |
| Westport | 15 | 23.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29599 | 15 | 7.7 |
| Rideau Lakes | 215 | 17.2 | 55 | 10.7 | 30 | 6.3 | 55 | 13.4 | 30015 | 320 | 11.5 |
| Athens | 65 | 14 | 20 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26254 | 80 | 12.9 |
| Merrickville-Wolford | 0 | 0 | 10 | 5.7 | 10 | 9.1 | 0 | 0 | 27706 | 70 | 10.6 |
| North Grenville | 270 | 10.1 | 25 | 2.5 | 50 | 6.1 | 70 | 9.7 | 33153 | 200 | 7.3 |
| Brockville | 850 | 30.6 | 290 | 25.3 | 255 | 21.4 | 330 | 29.3 | 28467 | 655 | 12.1 |
| Gananoque | 185 | 27.4 | 60 | 21.8 | 50 | 20.8 | 35 | 13.7 | 27560 | 160 | 13.2 |

(Ottawa Social Planning Council, 2020)

The Market Basket Measure (MBM) is another measure of poverty and is based on the cost of a specific basket of goods and services representing a modest, basic standard of living. It includes the costs of food, clothing, shelter, transportation and other items for a reference family. If we look at the MBM in Leeds and Grenville, specifically in families with young children, we see that 30.8% of these families in Prescott cannot afford a modest standard of living.



| Low Income Measure After Tax | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Families with children 0 to 5 | | Median after-tax income | Lone Parent Families | |
| | # families in low income (MBM) | % families in low income (MBM) | | #families in low income LIM-AT | % families in low income LIM-AT |
| Ontario | 114,675 | 18 | 50 | 167,940 | 26 |
| Leeds and Grenville | 525 | 14.6 | 46328 | 1200 | 27.9 |
| Edwardsburgh/Cardinal | 50 | 16.9 | 48384 | 70 | 25.5 |
| Augusta | 10 | 4 | 54272 | 50 | 24.4 |
| Prescott | 40 | 30.8 | 39104 | 105 | 40.4 |
| Elizabethtown-Kitley | 20 | 6.3 | 49600 | 70 | 21.2 |
| Front of Yonge | 20 | 17.4 | 51072 | 30 | 42.9 |
| Leeds Thousand Islands | 25 | 6.4 | 49920 | 45 | 14.5 |
| Westport | 0 | 0 | 48640 | 0 | 0 |
| Rideau Lakes | 25 | 9.4 | 46976 | 100 | 26.3 |
| Athens | 0 | 0 | 49152 | 30 | 25 |
| Merrickville-Wolford | 0 | 0 | 53120 | 10 | 11.1 |
| North Grenville | 85 | 12.8 | 56883 | 95 | 16.4 |
| Brockville | 195 | 24.5 | 40624 | 470 | 35.3 |
| Gananoque | 45 | 26.5 | 42005 | 115 | 35.9 |

(Ottawa Social Planning Council, 2020)

If we look at just lone-parent families, we can see that more than 25% in Edwardsburgh/Cardinal, Augusta, Prescott, Elizabethtown-Kitley, Front of Yonge, Rideau Lakes and Athens are living in poverty.

Child poverty and lone-parent families are the true risks to community safety and well-being.

Child poverty has a negative and long-lasting impact on a child's ability to learn, build skills, find employment and avoid poverty. It is well understood that children who experience poverty and lack of educational opportunities often grow up to become adults who experience poverty and low education levels. A lack of healthy food, health care, and a stimulating environment lowers a child's ability to learn for the rest of their lives. A child's experience during the early years of development (prenatal to 8 years of age) sets a critical foundation for their entire life course. All aspects of Early Childhood Development (ECD) - including physical, social/emotional and language/cognitive domains – strongly influence basic learning, school success, economic participation, social citizenry and health. The environments where children grow up, live and learn – with parents, caregivers, family, and teachers – have the most significant impact on their development. Children living in poverty show almost 3.5 times the number of conduct disorders, almost twice the chronic illnesses and twice the rate of school



problems, hyperactivity and emotional disorders as children who don't experience poverty. Canadian children that live in poverty often suffer from iron deficiencies, which lead to difficulties in cognitive development. They also have such health, social and cognitive disadvantages compared to other children, that they are generally less equipped - socially, emotionally and physically - to undertake school programs. If their disadvantaged position and different day-to-day experiences are not taken into account by school education, they are unable to benefit fully from the school system. Numerous studies have consistently shown that the strongest single predictor of educational achievement and attainment is the socio-economic status of the student's family. Education - in close co-operation with health care, guidance and counseling services, and income generating activities - is pivotal in breaking the vicious cycle of poverty and social exclusion that is the reality for many families (Homeless Hub, 2021).

Unemployment

The January 2021 findings from the Local Labour Market Planning Report provides some interesting insights into the current labour supply and demand:

Labour Market Supply

- *Labour force participation of males age 45 and older is very low compared to Ontario*
- *3,580 males and 5,350 females age 45 to 64 are not in the labour force*
- *Labour force participation of males age 20 to 44 without a secondary school diploma is very low compared to Ontario*
- *Labour force participation of males age 45 and older with a university degree is very low compared to Ontario. Labour force participation of females age 45 and older with an apprenticeship certificate, college diploma or university credential is very low compared to Ontario*
- *8,455 males and 11,090 females without post-secondary education are not participating in the labour force 6,470 males and 7,940 females with post-secondary education are not participating in the labour force*

Labour Market Demand

- *9 major occupational groups experience labour force participation at 90% or lower and an unemployment rate of 0.0% indicate a high level of labour market demand.*
- *Occupations in Group 32 (wholesale trade) 41, 42 (manufacturing) 52 (finance and insurance) and 62 (healthcare) also experience a high volume of vacancies further highlighting demand.*
- *5 major occupational groups demonstrate high employee turnover with participation rates at 90% or lower and unemployment rates at 6.0% or higher*
- *Occupations in Groups 12, 40 and 75 also experience a high volume of vacancies reinforcing employer dissatisfaction with candidates and/or the need for employee*



The report also tells us that “unemployment rates have doubled since pre-COVID and the number of people on government assistance, in particular Employment Insurance (CERB included), has increased substantially” (p. 11) despite good-paying jobs available in construction and manufacturing. “Employers surveyed believe that there continues to be a labour shortage in the skilled trades. But with other jobs they believe there is a more of a mismatch of skills between what the employer wants and that of the job seeker” (p. 12).

The picture of employment in Leeds and Grenville appears to be divided – jobs in sales and service form the largest occupational grouping, but they come with the lowest wages. Higher paying jobs in the sectors of management, sciences, education and health are also a significant grouping, with an increased demand in health-care services. In the last five years, 42.5% of new job postings have been in North Grenville, which reflects the increased growth of the municipality. Transportation of the workforce is a factor in inter-municipal mobility and may be worsened by this shift in employment focus.

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk

| Action | Income: Target strategies for lone-parent families. |
|--------------|--|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in household income and decrease in LIM-AT. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication campaign that uses social media, what supports are available, how 211 can help you navigate the service system, stigma reduction. |
| Steps Needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with Poverty Reduction Alliance. • Communication gap – what supports are available – use 211 more effectively. • More effort needed to help mobilize and empower local neighbourhoods towards a neighbourhood issue. • Reinforce importance of relationships. • All partners stress importance of Learning Bonds, an initiative currently led by Volunteer Centre – include children and youth serving partners • Use of evidence-based parenting support (Triple P); development of literacy skills; access to affordable childcare; access to affordable leisure and recreation programs; resiliency-building programs |

| Action | Unemployment: Community partners participate in promotion of education, trades, workforce training, retraining and employee development. |
|------------|--|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in labour force participation. • Decrease in employee turnover with matching of skills and employment. |



| | |
|--------------|---|
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents have access to meaningful and rewarding employment. • Employment opportunities are increased to meet future employment need projections. • Full-time and fairly compensated employment increases income and health. |
| Steps Needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore and advocate for rural transportation options so people can travel for work. • Advocate for digital access and equity through Eastern Ontario Warden's Caucus to increase access and affordability for training and projected increased work-from-home employment opportunities. • Encourage students to take up higher-paid occupations. |

Transportation

Transportation was identified as a prominent risk to community safety and well-being for a variety of reasons, both from an economic development (transportation to access work) standpoint as well as a community development barrier (transportation to access service and reduce isolation). Lack of transportation was noted by more than 80% of survey respondents as a risk to community safety and well-being.

Residents of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott rely heavily on private vehicles for transportation. A scant variety and fragmented offering of transportation services do exist, independently of each other, for commuting (Allegiance Transportation Services serves commuters from Kemptville to Ottawa); for seniors or those with cognitive impairment, or for medical transportation (CPHC serves all of Leeds and Grenville, Seniors Community Services serves North Grenville and Lanark Transportation Association serves north Leeds); and taxis, carpools, and ride share services are sometimes available. North Grenville has started to fund a system that is expensive and underutilized. Augusta will be participating in a pilot bus project involving a Brockville bus, and connection to the Brockville transit system.

Service providers have some mandate-specific transport clients. For example, Developmental Services in Leeds Grenville has a fleet of vehicles to assist with medical, appointments, and grocery runs, but this service is under-funded although cost is offset by clients. Other service providers offer rides in their personal vehicles, but this is not good practice from a liability standpoint.

We know that lack of transportation is a barrier for employment, recreational, social, educational, health, community, volunteer and service opportunities. In 2014, Leeds and Grenville participated in the "Towards Coordinated Rural Transportation" study with the Rural Ontario Institute, and several models of coordinated transportation were researched. The premise of the 2014 remains the same in 2021:



Municipal governments, along with the county government of Leeds and Grenville, have a vested interest in the development of a comprehensive transit strategy and network that serves their citizens. Increasing accessibility throughout the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville would allow municipal and county services to be reached by all segments of the population (Rural Ontario Institute, 2014, p. 185).

Any solution needs to be integrated, with municipalities working with all service sectors to develop a complementary or coordinated rural service without age or issue focus. An active transportation strategy can be part of that system. Partners are keen to work on this integrated approach, and the results could positively influence community safety and well-being.

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk

| Action | Transportation: Develop a coordinated inter-municipal transportation system. |
|--------------|---|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of collaborative working group. • Communication of existing services. • Pilot system and record usage data and route data. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to employment and training opportunities. • Social isolation is reduced. • Access to basic needs is possible. • Access to service is possible. |
| Steps Needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create United Counties transportation cross-sectoral working group (plus Brockville, Gananoque and Prescott), including current providers of transportation. • Review the 2014 ROI report and update if warranted. • Enumeration and communication of existing system (private and public) for immediate access, with mandate information and pricing. • Communication of rideshare initiatives. • Advocate for system change to remove strict sector mandates that would free up existing resources for shared use (examples being exclusive funded transportation for education, health, senior). • Include active transportation as an alternative to motorized transportation in infrastructure planning. • Consider a municipal coordinated transportation model and funding sources including gas tax (municipal service) and other streams. • Look at Prescott Russell model (very recent 2021 rural creation based on best practice) and lessons learned in similar geographic area. |



| | |
|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocate with EOWC for EORN GiG project. Lobby for strong digital signal and speeds – virtual connection during the pandemic has changed the delivery of and access to employment, program and service delivery. Post-pandemic, a transportation system will still be needed, but alternate program and service delivery will help. |
|--|---|

Housing and Homelessness

The United Counties of Leeds and Grenville is the Service Manager for Community Housing and is mandated to supply 987 units. The distributions of units by location and mandate is shown below.

Table 20: United Counties of Leeds and Grenville's Social Housing Supply by Mandate

| | Adult | | Seniors | | Family | |
|------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| | # of Units | % of Municipalities RGI Units | # of Units | % of Municipalities RGI Units | # of Units | % of Municipalities RGI Units |
| Brockville | 89 | 21.4% | 152 | 36.6% | 174 | 41.9% |
| Gananoque | 50 | 50.5% | 18 | 18.2% | 31 | 31.3% |
| Prescott | 83 | 54.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 69 | 45.4% |
| Athens | 0 | 0.0% | 10 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Augusta | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Edwardsburgh/Cardinal | 54 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Elizabethtown-Kitley | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Front of Yonge | 17 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Leeds and the Thousand | 0 | 0.0% | 16 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| Merrickville | 40 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| North Grenville | 38 | 97.4% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 2.6% |
| Rideau Lakes | 11 | 44.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 14 | 56.0% |
| Westport | 21 | 100.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| United Counties of Leeds and | 403 | 45.38% | 196 | 22.07% | 289 | 32.55% |

(Community and Social Services, 2019)

Of the community housing units, 667 are owned and operated by the Leeds and Grenville Housing Department, 70 rent-geared-to-income units are supplied by private landlords, and 250 units are owned and operated by local non-profit and co-operative housing corporations.



In addition to Community Housing, Leeds and Grenville has also invested in Affordable Housing (defined as 80% of the average market rent or approved alternate average market rent) with 11 units in Kemptville, 12 units in Delta and 2 units in Oxford Mills.

The Housing Department also offers the Home Ownership and Ontario Renovates programs, along with several Homelessness initiatives, including Emergency System Vouchers, Short-Term Stay Shelter Units with supports, After-Hours Emergency Supports, Emergency Utility Assistance, Homelessness Prevention Benefit, Homeless Response Team/Hoarding Assistance Program and Rent Smart. They have also started to fund a warming centre, in addition to a special project for John Howard Society to provide housing support for those coming out of correctional facilities.

The United Counties completed a mandated 10-Year Housing and Homelessness Plan. The goals of the plan were to maintain current affordable housing services and programs, to enhance services to reflect the changing needs of the community and to involve all stakeholders in the development and implementation of the plan.

In 2020 the *Five-Year Review* of the Housing and Homelessness Plan was completed. This is an excellent and completely thorough examination of the issue of housing and homelessness. Leeds Grenville is committed to the following priorities in the next five years:

- Community housing
- Community housing renewal
- Ongoing contributions to the housing amortization reserve
- Maintaining targets
- Continuing to diversify
- Expanding the number of Housing Allowances
- Advocating for amendments/or to eliminate the rent and utility scales
- Supporting Ontario's Community Housing Renewal Strategy
- Directing projects to the National Housing Co-Investment Fund
- Optimizing program funding to support as many people as possible in the community

In addition to the United Counties, community agencies have client-focused solutions. Connect Youth has five emergency apartments, and a Transitional Home is run by Family and Children Services.

In the survey of community partners, 77.61% saw housing and homelessness as a risk to community safety and well-being. Service providers report that they are seeing more complex family situations as people are housing together (addictions, mental health, violence) and more dangerous housing conditions. During the pandemic it is harder for kids to find housing if they are couch surfing (home-sharing).

The member municipalities are engaged in this issue. Augusta Township is connecting with landowners and developers, reviewing/updating its Official Plan/Zoning By-law/Community Improvement Plan, bringing in speakers/engaging regional partners



about enabling servicing and addressing real or perceived barriers to housing development, meeting with public and private sector stakeholders, conducting surveys about housing options/preferences, and holding public meetings to discuss planning applications for housing development proposals.

Partners say the United Counties does not manage enough housing units in the rural areas of Leeds and Grenville. If someone is impacted by a job loss, divorce or other situation in a rural area, they are expected to go into unsuitable accommodations in Brockville or possibly Prescott that will push them out of their children's school district (and thus school bus district) and very likely further from their workplace, making their bad situation worse.

Attainable Housing

It is clear that the plan is being worked on by an active and committed housing department, and that there are no quick solutions to a complex problem. What has become obvious in the research and consultation for this community safety and well-being plan is that affordable housing that is attainable for people not connected with social services is also in short supply and presents perhaps a far greater risk to a wider population.

In any community there is a wide range of household types and income levels, and affordability is relative to those situations. The province has defined, through the Provincial Policy Statement, that "housing is deemed affordable when annual accommodation costs do not exceed 30% of gross annual household income for low- and moderate-income households" (Provincial Policy Statement, 2020, p. 39).

The cost of housing has escalated across the country in past years, and particularly during the pandemic, and Leeds and Grenville is no exception. Purchase and rental costs are skyrocketing.

The table below is based on 2016 census information, and can no longer be seen as an accurate reflection, but we can see the percentage of households (both tenants and owners) spending more than 30% of their income on shelter costs.



| | # private households | #not suitable households | % not suitable households | # tenant households | % tenant households spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs | # of owner households | % owner households spending 30% or more of income on shelter costs | # households spending 6% or more on fuel/ electricity | % households spending 6% or more on fuel/ electricity |
|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------------------|--|---|---|
| Ontario | 5,169,175 | 311,005 | 6 | 1,554,940 | 46 | 3,557,485 | 20 | 1,138,065 | 22 |
| Leeds and Grenville | 42,750 | 985 | 2 | 9,380 | 49 | 32,500 | 16 | 17,215 | 41 |
| Edwardsburgh/Cardinal | 2920 | 85 | 2.9 | 520 | 48.1 | 2310 | 15.6 | 1395 | 49.3 |
| Augusta | 2910 | 75 | 2.6 | 255 | 30 | 2575 | 12.3 | 1340 | 47.5 |
| Prescott | 2015 | 40 | 2 | 890 | 53.1 | 1130 | 16.8 | 845 | 41.9 |
| Elizabethtown-Kitley | 3740 | 70 | 1.9 | 350 | 47.9 | 3220 | 14.5 | 1675 | 47 |
| Front of Yonge | 1055 | 15 | 1.4 | 80 | 52.9 | 955 | 13.2 | 585 | 56.5 |
| Leeds Thousand Islands | 3860 | 90 | 2.3 | 395 | 38 | 3315 | 16.2 | 1940 | 52.4 |
| Westport | 300 | 10 | 3.3 | 95 | 27.8 | 205 | 21.4 | 180 | 60 |
| Rideau Lakes | 4420 | 100 | 2.3 | 380 | 48 | 3905 | 18.2 | 2270 | 53 |
| Athens | 1185 | 15 | 1.3 | 140 | 33.3 | 1010 | 13.9 | 560 | 48.9 |
| Merrickville-Wolford | 1230 | 40 | 3.3 | 185 | 43.2 | 1005 | 22.5 | 535 | 45 |
| North Grenville | 6440 | 95 | 1.5 | 820 | 41.2 | 5485 | 15.3 | 2270 | 36.1 |
| Brockville | 10265 | 300 | 2.9 | 4420 | 52.4 | 5850 | 14.9 | 2815 | 27.5 |
| Gananoque | 2405 | 60 | 2.5 | 865 | 46.8 | 1540 | 19.5 | 810 | 33.7 |

(Ottawa Social Planning Council, 2020)

Input from Municipal Planners (5 Year Review)

Municipal planners in Leeds and Grenville met to provide input into the Housing and Homelessness Plan Five-Year update. Each municipality in Leeds and Grenville has wording in their official plans regarding “affordable housing”; however, the Planners indicated there is no standard definition of affordable housing that is used in the Plans. Planners brought forward a variety of suggestions for innovative ways to increase affordable housing, such as having municipalities consider encouraging homeowners to rent space in their home to create new rental units. If home prices were lower, the “hidden middle” could purchase homes to increase the rental vacancy rate, and potentially lower rental prices. Lower-tier municipalities in Leeds and Grenville may also consider waiving development charges, or donate land to increase the development of affordable housing. These are all tools that could be considered exclusively by local municipalities. Leeds Grenville, as the Service Manager, supports such projects with information and links to resources.

(Community and Social Services, 2019)



Strategies to Mitigate the Risks

| Action | Housing and Homelessness: Convene Housing Task Force with broader membership for a networked response. |
|--------------|---|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Task force convened. • Partners engaged. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners better understand the housing system and municipal responsibility. • Affordable housing policies developed and embedded in planning documents. • Communication of available resources. • Supportive housing for a variety of needs – mental health, mobility • emergency shelter. |
| Steps Needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at membership of Housing Task Force (as referenced in the five-year review) and increase to include a cross-sectoral representation. • Publish annual survey results (as included in the five-year review). • Publish annual progress reports to communicate success. • Senior Housing options to address the tsunami that is coming. • Place-based approach to housing. • Continued municipal policy and planning review with eye to affordable (attainable) housing. • Examine Housing First model. • Look at creative options from other areas – home sharing. |



Rural Inclusion

It is important to understand that the rural voice is very different from the urban one. Brockville is the major service hub in Leeds and Grenville, and many service providers feel the centralization of service negates the rural experience. Exclusion was a common theme in consultation for this plan – exclusion in service planning, service delivery, network development, sector development, community development, decision-making and communication. Exclusion was felt by service providers and municipalities, and by all sectors. An erosion of community connections and engagement was noted, a fragmentation by sector and community interest, and a loss of social capital. Without strong connection to Brockville and Gananoque, municipal services are fragmented, and effort is duplicated.

The pandemic has added to this sense of loss, with sport and other community connectors suspended, an increase in digital program and loss of personal connection. Local news outlets are lost for formal sharing of news, and informal networks are not operational.

While some believe a regional approach to service is an asset, most rural residents and service recipients might not agree. Cost efficiency is often favoured by necessity when trying to work within stretched budgets, and service delivery is simply more expensive in a rural environment when travel and expenses, number of clients served, and staff retention are factored in. The services exist in a regional approach, but are often too far away to be practical, and residents opt for service available closer to home by crossing regional boundaries or to opt out of service, which is the risk to community safety and well-being.

Service delivery becomes a structural problem, and there is a lack of demographic participation with Brockville-centred decision making. The saying in rural community development is that “once you have seen one rural community, you have seen one rural community.” With this in mind, it is not hard to see why the abundance of programs and services coming from Brockville are so difficult to deliver. It is not just the geography that is the challenge, but also the acceptance of service and trust in the relationship with the service provider.

Rural Hubs are an effective way to tackle this issue. In Elgin, Country Roads CHC owns Guthrie House and works in partnership with the United Way to ensure it is staffed. It can also provide free or affordable rent so services can be available to the rural population. The Community Health Centre model of care can be used to improve health and ensure that people have access to the “right” support in one location. This innovative model provides healthcare that promotes community development, good health and system navigation while reducing cost and improving access to primary health.



There is also a rural reluctance to accept service, perhaps rooted in pride, fear of stigma, fear of judgment or a simple forbearance of difficult situations. Without this relationship, people fall through the cracks because they don't access the service available when needed, and community safety, health and well-being are put at risk.

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk:

| Action | Include rural residents in service delivery planning, and service the rural areas with a variety of program delivery methods to achieve health and service equity. |
|--------------|--|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in service uptake and greater participation in community development opportunities. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service is available no matter where you live in Leeds and Grenville and delivered in an appropriate place-based program. • Service needs are more clearly articulated by residents, and service providers are willing to shift their service delivery models. • A hub model of place-based service is considered wherever possible. • A rural communication strategy is established, and includes schools, health centres, pharmacies, faith-based organizations, community-based organizations, clubs and businesses. |
| Steps needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage networked approach to service provision so that services are not duplicated, e.g. seniors services, transportation, youth mental health. • Improve digital access for alternate service delivery; "Drop in" or virtual services. • Ensure transportation to services. • Build on information being gathered from Lived Experience Advisory Network (LEAN) team of Ontario Health Team for Lanark, Leeds and Grenville. • Common calendar development that can be communicated by municipalities, libraries. • Consult rural residents on service delivery models – hours to minimize lost work time, school time, opportunity to access service without needing to identify at place of work (weekly counselling sessions, etc.). Consider are full lunch shutdowns actually necessary? Can breaks be staggered to allow longer service hours and more coverage? Youth centres without weekend access, youth need transportation to come after school. • Consider joint planning with hub model of service; use the library when possible; offer co-coordinated services; partnership programs; offer multiple locations for service. • Establish "first point of contact" and information sharing. |



| | |
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create better partnership between agencies and municipalities who can support them – space for program. • Partner identification in rural area so city services know who to call. • Establish a willing communication network to get out information quickly for further dissemination |
|--|--|

| Action | Create a Leeds and Grenville Rural Community Developer position. |
|--------------|--|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Safety and Well-being Plan is resourced. • Asset-based community development is promoted. • A place-based approach to unique lower-tier municipalities is supported by Community Developer. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Developer supports the Community Planning Table so implementation is possible. • Community Developer acts as a service navigator for community programs and services and is on call to all lower-tier municipalities, ensuring that there is “one door” or at least “one informed helper” in the system who can ensure that needs are understood and advocated for. • Community Developer is the human resource that ties the actions cited in this plan together with public, private, community, multi-sectoral lens. • Community Developer works with all levels of municipal service for community safety and well-being. |
| Steps needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve, recruit and hire a well-connected Community Developer. |

Priority Populations

Priority populations are those that have been prioritized during consultation for special consideration because they are deemed to have a higher risk in achieving community safety and well-being include youth and seniors

Early Years

The EarlyON Child and Family Centre – Leeds and Grenville is located in Brockville and delivers regular drop-in programs in Prescott and Kemptville, and outreach programs the rural areas. The Health Unit also offers programs to families in the early years, including prenatal classes, well baby clinics, Baby Talk, and Triple P.

The Early Development Instrument (EDI) is a tool for assessing and reporting on the developmental health (strengths and deficits) of populations of children. It measures children’s ability to meet age-appropriate developmental expectations. Questionnaires are



completed by Kindergarten teachers on their students, and provide an assessment based on five developmental domains. The assessment provides a benchmark for monitoring child development trajectories, and trends can be seen across five cycles.



(Brown, 2019)

Following the 5th Cycle results, Children's Services Manager Shannon Brown reported in 2019:

- Leeds Grenville has *higher vulnerability rates* than the Province of Ontario in all 5 domains
- We are seeing *increased vulnerability rates* in Low in 1 or more domain
- There are in large *disparities* between the 13 municipalities
- Results are *not necessarily tied to poverty*

To mitigate these risks, the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville has recommended a Community EDI Mobilization Plan and Engagement Strategy.

The Health Unit has also raised the alarm about Adverse Childhood Experience in Leeds and Grenville.

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) are potentially traumatic or stressful events occurring in the first 18 years of life. The list of commonly recognized ACEs includes emotional, physical or sexual abuse; emotional or physical neglect; growing up in a household with a parent or caregiver who uses alcohol or substances; has a mental health problem; exposure to intimate partner violence; separation or divorce; and criminal behaviour resulting in incarceration (Public Health Ontario, 2020, p. 2).

Young children have been identified in Leeds and Grenville as being highly susceptible to Adverse Childhood Experiences. A Systematic Review completed in conjunction with the World Health Organization:



- Confirmed that individuals exposed to four or more ACEs were at increased risk of all negative health outcomes compared to individuals with no ACEs.
- This work also suggested that the ACE exposures also represent challenges for the next generation because of problems like family violence, mental illness and substance use.

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk:

| Action | Using ACES and EDI as a baseline, work collaboratively to effect positive outcomes; connect with lone-parent strategy. |
|--------------|---|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACEs and EDI data show positive trending data following intervention. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young children and their families are connected to positive parenting and childhood experiences. • Young children have protective adult relationships. • Trusted support is available to children and families. • Preschool programming is available and accessible in rural areas; targeted interventions are delivered across Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott by many partners across many sectors. • Community EDI Mobilization Plan and Engagement Strategy is actioned. |
| Steps needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work in collaboration with early years service providers and the EarlyON Child and Family Centre to provide deliberate interventions. • Connect early years work with middle years and youth service provision to strengthen protective factors. |

Youth

There is a multitude of youth-serving agencies and youth programs in across Leeds and Grenville. The services are robust and varied and include support (Big Brothers Big Sisters, Children's Mental Health of Leeds and Grenville, Family and Children's Services, Youth Hab Transitional Aged Youth, Lanark Leeds and Grenville Addictions and Mental Health, RNJ Youth Services), crisis services (Kids Help Phone, 211), recreation and social opportunities (libraries, churches, YMCA, sports teams, service clubs, 4H), education (school boards) and health services (Sexual Health Clinics, Healthy Smiles). There are youth centres in Prescott and Kemptville, and parent-support services (PLEO, Triple-P). Across the counties, youth are supported in employment (Employment and Education Centre) and are engaged and invited to decision making roles in a variety of ways.

Youth-serving organizations come together to connect and work collectively through the network of Every Kid in our Communities with a focus on building resiliency. The North Leeds Youth Coordinating Committee is a group of volunteers, supported by the United



Way of Leeds and Grenville, and dedicated to providing opportunities for the youth of North Leeds.

This incredible system of services and opportunities in place in Leeds and Grenville, with partners working collaboratively, works really well for the majority of youth.

The risk to community safety and well-being is when access is restricted (transportation, Internet access, mental health waiting lists, sustainable funding, wait times for specialized services at CHEO, program space, addictions support), when restrictive mandates and funding models restrict service (autism, FASD), or when services just don't exist or are limited (residential services, specific supports for LGBTQ+).

Opportunities are seen in taking an Icelandic-model approach (Planet Youth) and having more youth centres to offer programs in the critical after-school hours, especially to younger youth in a preventive model. A hub model of place-based service in rural communities should also be considered wherever possible

"If working with municipalities and partners to work on preventive things, it is much, much easier to fulfil the mandate of UCDSB. It is much easier to teach students who are emotionally and psychologically well."

Ron Ferguson, Incoming Director of Education, UCDSB

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk:

| Action | Examine access, service and program restrictions and determine a cross-sectoral advocacy approach. |
|--------------|--|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Through advocacy, restrictions to access, service and program are changed. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Advocacy is focused and coordinated, with the right lead advocating to the right place.Advocacy versus action is determined. |
| Steps needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Access restrictions – determine which restrictions need what level of advocacy (transportation, Internet access, mental health waiting lists, sustainable funding, wait times for specialized services at CHEO, program space, addictions support). Can change be realized through a simple ask/request for service delivery tweaks, through local/provincial advocacy?Service restrictions – determine best-placed advocacy (to change the service mandates (autism, FASD) i.e. local/provincial.Program restrictions – determine reasons why programs are unavailable, make a case for inclusion and develop an advocacy plan.Take advantage of municipal partners who can advocate for |



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| | partners (through AMO, ROMA, FCM) and can request delegation to provincial ministry. |
|--|--|

Seniors

Services are largely provided by two not-for-profit charitable organizations: Senior Support Services Lanark Leeds and Grenville (formerly CPHC), who provide service across Leeds and Grenville, and Seniors Community Services Kemptville (formerly Kemptville and District Home Support), who provide service in North Grenville. Both organizations provide service to seniors aged 60 and over and to people with physical or cognitive disability 18+; 60+ senior services.

Both organizations have strong, inclusive, and robust programming that work to keep seniors in their homes as long as possible, to keep them safe and out of hospital, and to keep them connected. Both organizations work on a small fee-for-service model and use volunteers where possible. As charitable organizations, both rely on fundraising and grants so they can offer subsidies for the programs.

Supports offered by both agencies include:

In-home services – Meals on Wheels (hot in Brockville, Prescott and Kemptville); frozen in other areas); Friendly Visitor (one-hour volunteer); Home Help, including light housekeeping.

Transportation Services – Volunteer drivers (per-kilometre stipend in Leeds Grenville, set rate by destination in North Grenville) to attend medical, essential service, grocery, appointments (plus specialists as far as Toronto by Leeds Grenville) and transportation to all programs in Leeds Grenville.

Home Safety Services – Telephone checks, home maintenance.

Community Programs – Senior Centre Without Walls (phone-based programming), foot care clinics (Brockville, Prescott, Gananoque, Cardinal, Kemptville), Diners Clubs (throughout Leeds Grenville – 28 per month and weekly in Kemptville at Centre); social/recreational programming – daily Zoom program; exercise and fall prevention class; tax preparation clinic in North Grenville.

Support Services Lanark Leeds Grenville, which serves 7,000 clients, provides transportation to all programs if needed. It also offers coordinating services and works with other organizations for more intensive homecare, so clients get the care they need. Coordinators will do intake and help with stacking, coordination and the wrap-around of services. They also serve on the Lived Experience Advisory Network for OHT, which will inform any future model of service.

Specialized services provided by this agency include:

- Adult day program – Daily in Gananoque, Brockville, Prescott, and Kemptville – can be transported if needed. Cost is \$20 includes meal plus \$6.50 each way for transportation. Target is for socially isolated seniors, as well as respite for



caregiver. Clients with physical or cognitive disability welcome. Subsidy is available.

- Summer – Trishaw bike, hire students, across Leeds and Grenville. Connect with seniors or retirement homes and will trailer the bikes there.
- Lifeline – Personal response system – push the button. Also available into Kingston.
- Respite for caregivers in-home throughout Leeds and Grenville.
- Stroke program and support group, plus aphasia group and caregivers delivered in Brockville and Perth; one-on-one counselling; will help with transportation
- COVID food bag – \$60 worth of groceries delivered plus frozen meals at a cost of \$10 for seniors in need; will continue this after COVID; doctors are partners, and will often pay the \$10, over 50 are enrolled across Leeds and Grenville, majority rural.
- Drives to vaccines.
- Grocery shopping and delivery across Leeds Grenville.

Senior health services are provided by primary care, health centres and hospitals.

Senior social and recreation opportunities and outings are provided by many associations, clubs, faith organizations, health centres, retirement care centres and municipalities across Leeds and Grenville.

Senior residences, from community housing, retirement homes, assisted living, nursing care and long-term care, are provided by both the public and the private sector. The United Counties owns and operates Maple View Lodge as well as several senior community housing apartments.

The population in Leeds and Grenville is aging at above provincial average rate. Seniors are more likely to live in poverty, making even modest payment a barrier to access available services. Rural seniors are more likely to go without than ask for subsidy, even when it is readily available, and so don't access services that charge a fee.

Consultation has told us that seniors are at risk because of income, housing (affordability and suitability), transportation, isolation, food security, and system support in the rural areas.

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk

| Action | Coordinated cross-sectoral approach to senior health and wellness. |
|------------|--|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System is better understood by all partners. • System is more easily coordinated. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSW recruitment. • Seniors Collaboration (quarterly or biannual meetings) to cross-train and plan together. • Stop hospital discharge on Friday with no supports in place. • Practice community model (prevention and wellness) model versus medical model (illness management) where possible. |



| | |
|--------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding source to make available programs universally accessible. • OHT is well-informed. • Caregiver support is available where needed. • Services back each other up when and where needed. • Services are coordinated. • Communication plan. • Improved mental health for seniors and caregivers (in conjunction with geriatric outreach and mental health services, ensure senior supports for cognitive and developmental disabilities). • A hub model of place-based service in rural communities should also be considered wherever possible |
| Steps needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the OHT tables where possible for this planning. • Work cross-funding model (private, public and volunteer) as well as sector (senior services, ambulance, fire, police, municipal, mental health, addictions, health) for an all-ideas and all-hands approach. |

First Nations Indigenous Culture

Located on the traditional territory of the Anishnabek, Huron-Wendat, Haudenosaunee (Iroquois), Oneida and Haudenosaunee (St. Lawrence Iroquois) peoples, Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott has a self-identified population of Indigenous people that is above provincial average.

| Indigenous Identity | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | # with Indigenous Identity | % with Indigenous Identity |
| Ontario | 374,395 | 2.8 |
| Leeds and Grenville | 3420 | 3.5 |
| Edwardsburgh/Cardinal | 410 | 5.8 |
| Augusta | 200 | 2.7 |
| Prescott | 175 | 4.3 |
| Elizabethtown-Kitley | 165 | 1.8 |
| Front of Yonge | 120 | 4.7 |
| Leeds Thousand Islands | 320 | 3.4 |
| Westport | 10 | 1.8 |
| Rideau Lakes | 360 | 3.5 |
| Athens | 60 | 2 |
| Merrickville-Wolford | 115 | 3.9 |
| North Grenville | 570 | 3.5 |
| Brockville | 695 | 3.3 |
| Gananoque | 200 | 4 |

(Ottawa Social Planning Council, 2020)



In Leeds Grenville's #ShareYourStoryLG Homelessness Enumeration (2018), 6.7% of survey respondents indicated they identified as Aboriginal. Compared to the 2016 Statistics Canada Census profile for Leeds and Grenville, this is almost double the population that identified as Aboriginal at that time, which may show an overrepresentation of FNMI persons in the counties' homelessness enumeration results (Leeds & Grenville, #ShareYourStoryLG: Homelessness Enumeration Report, 2018).

Similarly, there is overrepresentation of Indigenous children in care in Ontario. In recognition of the harm caused by colonial practices to Indigenous children and families, historically and presently, the child welfare sector has been undergoing a transformative truth and reconciliation process. Currently, 30% of kids in care in Ontario are Indigenous, a vast overrepresentation that continues long past the days of residential schools. Family and Children's Services of Lanark Leeds and Grenville recognizes this over-representation of children in its care (17%) and has undertaken a process to become more informed about equity, diversity and inclusion in its protocols and mandates in order to demonstrate cultural competency.

Feedback through the agency surveys, interviews and consultations highlighted the geographic and social isolation experienced by Indigenous people. Transportation and financial issues can make it difficult for people to connect with an elder in the community due to distance. As well, accessing culturally sensitive services (traditional) is not always possible. It is key to inventory services that exist and share the information amongst all relevant service providers so that they may have the opportunity to provide the most appropriate services to Indigenous clients. Encouraging individuals to self-identify will also help with service delivery, as would establishing some coordination around Indigenous service delivery.

Indigenous education has been a priority at the Upper Canada District School Board since 2007 under a framework policy that mandated incorporation of Indigenous content into curriculum and to start making connections. A range of programs are taking place across the board, including an Indigenous leadership program at high schools which pairs an Indigenous student and an ally to learn about the culture, and "Honouring Relationships" gatherings at elementary schools. The board continues to strive to build capacities in teachers, students, librarians, media and technology, and to create cultural competency opportunities.

To note, FNMI is the naming convention right now and seen to be most respectful. First Nation, Metis and Inuit peoples see themselves as a separate cultural group, not a racialized BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, People of Colour) group.

*To take care of the earth and the community of life we need to remember the teachings of the First Elder, who has handed on the gifts of knowledge that he received from the Seven Grandfathers when he was just a boy. Each grandfather gave him a great gift. One gave him the gift of **Wisdom**, and he learned to use that wisdom for his people. Another gave the gift of **Love** so that he*



would love his brother and sister and share with them. The third offered the gift of **Respect**, so that the First Elder would respect everyone, all human persons and all the things that are created. **Bravery** was the next gift, bravery to do things even in the most difficult times. One grandfather gave the boy **Honesty** so that he would be honest in every action and provide good feelings in his heart. One grandfather gave the boy **Humility**, to teach the boy to know that he was equal to everyone else, no better or no less, just the same as anybody else. The last gift that he received was **Truth**. The Grandfathers told him, “Be true in everything that you do. Be true to yourself and true to your fellow man. Always speak the truth.”

They told him, “Each of these teachings must be used with the rest; you cannot have wisdom without love, respect, bravery, honesty, humility and truth. You cannot be honest if you use only one or two of these, or if you leave out one. And to leave out one is to embrace the opposite of what that teaching is” (Shabot Obaadjiwan First Nation, The Seven Grandfather Teachings, n.d.).

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk

| Action | Support to First Nation people in efforts to be self-sustaining, to increase understanding of shared history and to support well-being and truth and reconciliation efforts |
|------------|--|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous children, youth, and families are connected to their culture, with opportunities for sharing knowledge. Children and youth grow up healthy and integrated within their families, cultures, and communities. Indigenous First Nation people are well connected to appropriate services. Progress in meeting Truth and Reconciliation Commission Actions. Reduced number of Indigenous children in care. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate service is offered to a large population of Indigenous youth. Social and digital connection – pandemic has meant remote assistance and people cannot be connected with Elders or hold socials, healing circles, sweat lodges, etc., creating communication issues. Cultural competency is built into the Ontario Health Teams process to ensure appropriate service delivery and wraparound supports across sectors. Follow the grandfather teachings in all relations with Indigenous First Nation people when providing service. Increased education and appreciation in community of trauma and harm of colonial history. |



| | |
|--------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with community partners and local government to implement Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action that includes statements on appropriate protocols. |
| Steps Needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look to Kewaywin Circle for service information and partnerships (Kingston Frontenac Lennox and Addington FCS). |

2.2 Population Health: Physical Health, Mental Health, Substance Use

Objective: Enhance access to health, mental health and substance use supports across the United Counties in an equitable and inclusive manner.

Rationale: Access to supports provide the tools residents need to live a healthy life and prevent risk.

Good health includes a strong combination of all of the social determinants. Building from previous themes in this plan, this section demonstrates ties between physical health, mental health and risks related to substance use. As highlighted in previous sections, ensuring good communication and awareness of services, working in partnership with others, breaking down silos and thinking beyond mandates are key factors in building a strong and cohesive community with good access to the tools people need to live healthy lives.

In each of the following sections, it is apparent the United Counties has abundant services, although many are centred in Brockville.

In terms of communicating information about services, many agencies rely on personal knowledge and internal services. Although 211 is available for accessing help, several agencies reported inconsistencies with updates or a lack of knowledge about the service. Slightly more than half of the agencies responding to the agency survey circulated for this plan in Winter 2021 indicated they contribute information to 211, but more than 60% said they do not use the service with clients to access help, preferring other methods.

The agency survey also shows a range of health-related, parenting and demographic risk factors encountered in clients the responding agencies serve. A chart outlining mental health and substance use issues is located later in this section. Social isolation is a risk encountered in 70% of clients, with health-related risks shown in well over half.

UCLG - CSWB Plan - Agency Survey (Winter 2021)

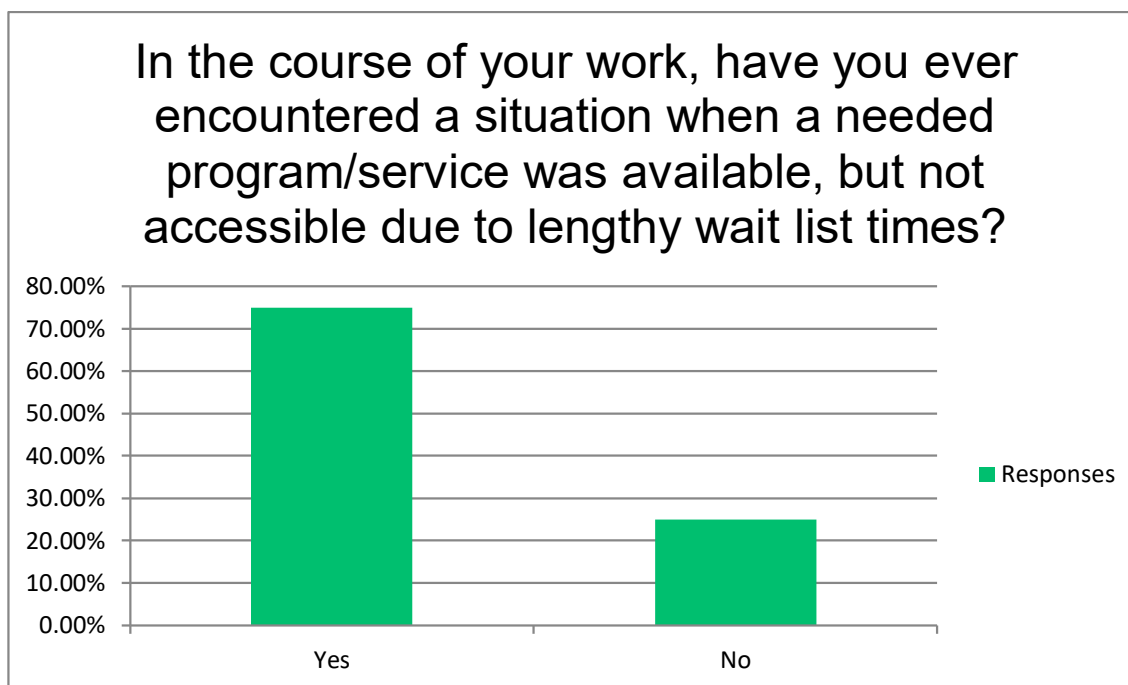
Risks Encountered

| | |
|---|--------|
| Social isolation - person does not have access to family or social supports | 70.15% |
| Health - difficulty meeting nutrition or basic needs | 64.18% |
| Developmental disability - affected by | 61.19% |
| Health-related risks - e.g. pregnancy, physical disability, terminal illness, chronic disease | 58.21% |



| | |
|--|--------|
| Person being neglected by others | 58.21% |
| Parenting - person not receiving proper parenting; parent/child conflict | 58.21% |
| Custody issues/child welfare | 56.72% |
| Person not providing proper parenting | 53.73% |
| Cognitive disability - affected by | 53.73% |
| Learning disability - affected by | 53.73% |
| Gender issues | 49.25% |
| Health - not following prescribed treatment | 47.76% |
| Lack of supports for elderly person(s) | 43.28% |
| Truancy or chronic absenteeism from school | 41.79% |
| Acquired brain injury - affected by | 37.31% |

Wait times were repeatedly identified with specific services throughout the agency survey, interviews with key stakeholders and in Partner Day. Although the chart below from the agency survey does not specify the nature of the program or service, it does demonstrate wait times are a frequent service barrier for those responding human service agencies.



Physical Health

The Leeds, Grenville and Lanark District Health Unit serves the tri-county area with a prevention focus. Pre-COVID, nurses had been working with municipalities on health and well-being through recreation plans, offering services that align with health unit priorities. In addition to having nurses working with schools, the health unit maintains sexual health clinics; the Healthy Babies, Healthy Children program; official plan and master plan reviews; and its water testing services and regular inspections for



community health protection. Specific programs related to substance use are outlined in that section.

Country Roads Community Health Centre is an inter-professional primary care team with community developers that aims to prevent ill health and serves vulnerable populations, including older, low-income, socially isolated people with mental health and addictions. It offers EarlyON for young families and helps to alleviate isolation. Priorities include community development and health promotion, access, outreach, integration as part of the whole health system and leading in system transformation with the Ontario Health Team agenda. CRCHC is one of 85 CHCs in the province and commits to data in order to influence decision makers at the policy level. Community governance is a strength and reflects community need.

Every Kid in our Communities (EKIOC) is a strength-based coalition of 35 organizations in Leeds and Grenville that comes together to ensure children are safe, healthy and valued. It works through a health equity lens and the social determinants of health, and strives for diversity, inclusion, training and support for partners.

Rideau Community Health Services (RCHS) serves a large area that includes Brockville, Gananoque and Athens. It crosses boundaries with Country Roads, providing choice for clients. Primary care is assigned through Health Care Connect; other services are by choice of location. RCHS has multi-site community health centres in Smiths Falls and Merrickville and takes referrals only for primary care. It offers medical and para-medicine services, as well as team-based care planning. Current priorities include improving access for the community, expanding partnerships and relationships, and being creative with the use of technology at a high level. Community partnerships have been increasing through the Ontario Health Teams process. Since the Health Link program was defunded, a community health centre cross-sectoral table has formed that provides multi-disciplinary care plans for high-risk, vulnerable clients. This is a “group of the willing” that has taken it on, and they compare it to the sort of partnership possible through the situation table.

A significant factor in the integration of health services in the counties is the approval of the Ontario Health Team for Lanark, Leeds and Grenville. OHTs strive to achieve a patient-centred model so that all elements of care come from a single team. A collaborative model is mandated. The LLGOHT was granted status in November 2021 and is currently working on implementation pieces. At a presentation to Lanark County Council’s Community Services Committee on May 12, 2021, Dr. Barry Guppy, CEO of the Perth & Smiths Falls Hospital, outlined activities. He acknowledged this is a large area and they are working to have solid bridges with service providers. The composition of the OHT will change over time, but it currently consists of 47 members. Dr. Guppy said the collaborative decision-making framework acknowledges differences across geography while reflecting needs of the population, and a Collaboration Council will decide on investments and steps to improve health of the population. There are currently multi-sectoral committees feeding the council for the north and the south, and after one year it will be determined if this format will continue. Project areas include



Communications and Community Engagement, Digital Health, and Lived Experience Advisory Network (LEAN). Project teams include primary care, primary care home and attaching mental health and addictions. Engagement with the LLGOHT will be of critical importance for service providers in Leeds and Grenville in order to achieve the desired streamlined, patient-centred approach and to maximize collaboration. An action related to this can be found later in this section.

Substance Use and Mental Health

The agency survey conducted for this plan in Winter 2021 shows the significant encounters with risks around substance use and mental health in Leeds and Grenville. Alcohol or drug abuse and diagnosed or suspected mental health problems, as well as the harm caused to others by both, were reported in more than 80% of the clients. Suicide was reported as a risk encountered in 64%. Methamphetamine and problematic opioid use were factors in almost half. It is not clear what the geographical breakdown would be, although the Leeds Grenville and Lanark District Health Unit (LGLDHU) has consistently reported on the prevalence of problematic drug use and high overdose rates in Brockville.

UCLG - CSWB Plan - Agency Survey (Winter 2021)

Risks Encountered

| | |
|--|--------|
| Alcohol or drug use/abuse by an individual | 83.58% |
| Mental health problem - diagnosed or suspected | 83.58% |
| Mental health problem affecting others | 82.09% |
| Harm caused by someone's use/abuse of alcohol or drugs | 80.60% |
| Grief/trauma | 74.63% |
| Mental health - not following prescribed treatment | 65.67% |
| Suicide - current or previous risk | 64.18% |
| Self-harm - engaged in or threatening to do so | 59.70% |
| Individual affected by a suicide | 55.22% |
| Hoarding | 49.25% |
| Problematic opioid use | 49.25% |
| Methamphetamine use | 44.78% |
| Gambling causing self-harm | 20.90% |
| Gambling causing harm to others | 19.40% |

One of the notable assets in Leeds and Grenville is the Lanark Leeds Grenville Addictions and Mental Health (LLGAMH) agency, which demonstrates the link between these two risk areas. LLGAMH offers counselling services for ages 16 and up for mental health, and addictions counselling for ages 12 to 16. This includes rapid access counselling (one session, same day, and can return as many times as needed). Offices are in Brockville and rural offices include Prescott, Delta, Gananoque and Kemptville. Pre-COVID a worker was embedded in Portland. Virtual services have been an asset. There are casework services for individuals on a referral basis, including connecting to resources plus supportive counselling. LLGAMH offers a social recreation program,



vocational supports (connection to employment or volunteer opportunities) and a central intake program from third party referrals. It has several unique programs, such as:

- Co-op, supportive community base (shared accommodation sometimes) assistance in medical appointments, reminders to take medications, and a caseworker and rehab (one or two workers) supporting the co-op
- Therapeutic Justice Program: Drug court, mental health court and release from justice supports. These support clients through court proceedings if they are referred by defence counsel or the Crown, and there is a psychiatrist attached to these
- Psychiatrist on staff
- Housing program with four group homes: Mental illness has 10 beds available 24/7), 6 beds for dual diagnosis (24/7 developmental and mental health), 5 beds (related to housing) for transitional like skills, transition to independent living, and 5 beds for individuals coming through the forensic system and moving back to community, which is in partnership with Royal
- Two residential treatment facilities – Brock Cottage has 18 beds for males; Tennant House has 12 beds for females. Both are in Brockville and receive referrals from across province
- Partner Assault Response Program is offered through the Ministry of the Attorney General (MAG)
- Involved with Direct Accountability Program with MAG
- Contract with CAMH for Back on Track program – impaired drivers
- Drop-in centre, part of social recreation
- Transportation program with driver/vans available for group home outings or for medical appointments
- Groups
- Opioid program – supporting those with addiction – staff embedded in Change Health Clinics in Brockville, plus similar company in Gananoque

Additional specific assets are outlined for substance use and mental health below.

Substance Use

The Catholic District School Board Eastern Ontario has a new *Guide for Working Together to Respond to Children and Youth Struggling with Substance Use, Addictions and Mental Health Concerns* to support young people who are struggling with substance use. Prevention efforts begin in Junior Kindergarten with programs, and the board is working with the Ontario Lung Health Foundation to increase education around vaping and cannabis use in youth.

The Conseil des écoles catholiques du Centre-Est (CECCE), is Ontario's largest French-language school board. CECCE has a partnership with le Centre Le CAP (Centre d'appui et de prévention) for residential placements for students from French school board (all of Ontario). Le CAP offers a day treatment program, but it is only



available to Ottawa students. Le CAP psychotherapists also go only into Ottawa high schools.

Thrive offers peer support workers through the methadone clinic. The peer support has the boot program, where a team goes out to do emergency work with people actively using, such as distributing naloxone. Thrive works with women who are pregnant and are battling substance use.

The Leeds, Grenville and Lanark District Health Unit (LGLDHU) provides naloxone kits, safe injection supplies and harm reduction-related equipment. It works to help people access support for addictions and has an education program for early intervention with an addiction counsellor for early intervention in the schools. Although work in the schools has been a gap during COVID, the health unit was able to increase mobile outreach services for harm reduction. Change Health is staffed with a public health nurse one day a week to assist with immunization, sexual health services, ODSP applications, etc.

OPP note opioids are found in the rural areas, but tend to be seen more in Brockville. Because they are readily available and tied to mental health issues, risk is high and new types of fentanyl are sometimes reducing the effectiveness of naloxone. While the opioid crisis is a community health issue, it is also a policing issue.

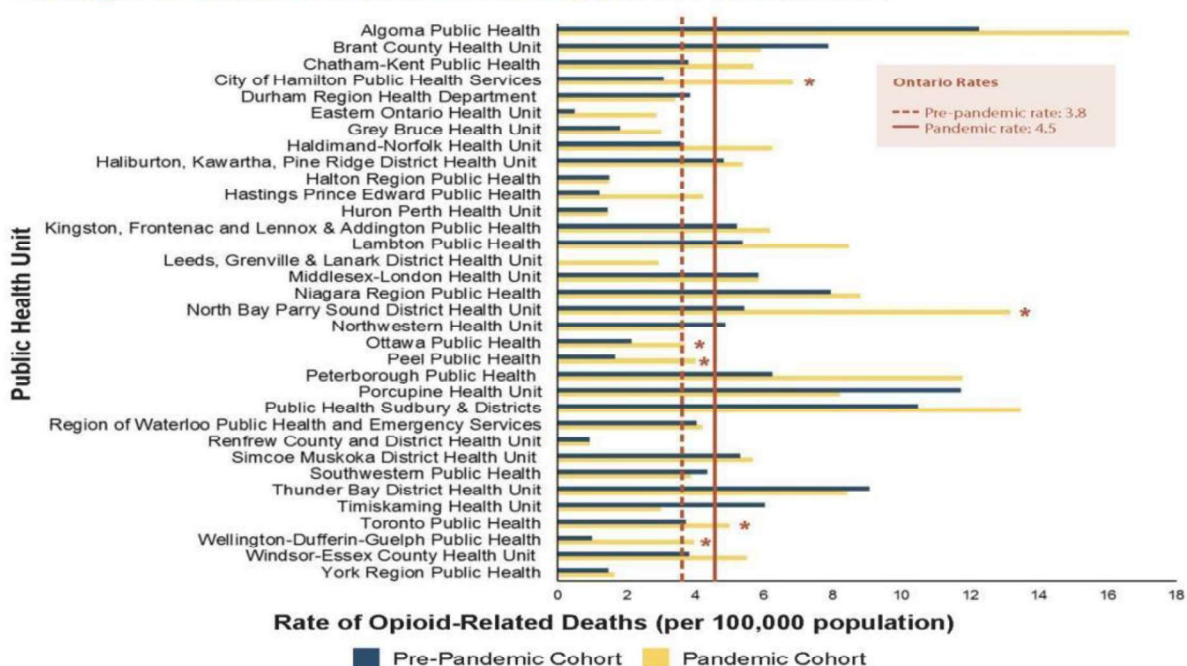
The opioid crisis continues to accelerate across Canada. The LGLDHU provides surveillance reports and issues warnings when toxic drugs are found in the community. It has played a key role in the distribution and training on naloxone, which can save lives in the event of an overdose, and is actively involved with Municipal Drug Strategy committees with municipalities. The health unit has a Community Opioid Plan and an Opioid Overdose Cluster Plan in place with local municipalities and emergency services. Feedback from surveys and through Partner Day indicates a need for specific addictions services to address the rising crisis in overdose and opioid use, including increased non-abstinence-based options for substance use treatment, intensive case management and supportive housing, and services related to withdrawal management, a detox centre, a safe consumption site, a harm reduction approach to addiction services, and drop-in day program where people who use substance can go to get harm reduction-influenced supports. The Brockville and Gananoque CSWB Plan also identifies continued expansion of the Municipal Drug Strategy work.

Currently the closest detox centres are in Ottawa and Kingston. The Brockville General Hospital crisis team cannot admit anyone currently using. The Dave Smith Centre is a youth treatment centre located in Carleton Place.

Data from The Ontario Drug Policy Research Network shows the rate of opioid-related deaths in Leeds and Grenville during the pandemic.



Change in opioid-related deaths by public health unit**



NOTE

- 1) * indicates statistically significant difference in proportions between cohorts.
- 2) ** These data include confirmed and suspected- opioid related deaths and distribution of investigations still under investigation (i.e., suspected opioid-related deaths) may vary by region.

(The Ontario Drug Policy Research Network, et. al., 2020)

Participants at Partner Day highlighted a lack of services for youth under 16 who are using substances. There are many younger youth using drugs and not a lot of services to support them. During lockdown there is a lack of access to resources or regular supports, such as school counsellors. Sometimes youth need to leave the area to access services or have to use adult services, which is not an ideal, comfortable setting.

The LLGDHU, CDSBEO and UCDSB are currently partners in Planet Youth Lanark County, which is a proven approach “to reduce or prevent drug and substance abuse and misuse among youth, while helping to build and strengthen communities” (Planet Youth Lanark County, n.d.). It began in Iceland more than 20 years ago and is now found worldwide. It brings together multiple partners, schools, families and entire communities to make change, and was identified in consultations as a possible approach to consider for Leeds and Grenville. This would also meet several recommendations in the Brockville/Gananoque CSWB Plan around providing activities for youth, developing a “leisure card” for youth, exploring strategies to increase positive parenting/role modelling/adult allies in the community, and partnering with local high schools to teach about positive parenting and role modelling.



Strategies to Mitigate the Risk:

| Action | Enhance access to addictions/substance use supports for youth and adults. |
|--------------|--|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More youth accessing local services. • Monitor School-Based Needs Assessment survey. • Monitor School Climate Survey. • Monitor Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey. • All municipalities are represented in a Municipal Drug Strategy. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance/create Municipal Drug Strategy across Leeds and Grenville that brings input from all municipalities. • Lessons about drug use are shared and best practices are developed to include both urban and rural areas. • Steps are taken to implement Planet Youth program in Leeds and Grenville. • Enhanced access to detox centres and intensive addictions services for methamphetamine use, withdrawal management and harm reduction-focused treatment. • Increased funding and staffing to address overdose crisis. • Psychotherapist availability expanded across CECCE Board area. |
| Steps Needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore Planet Youth process implemented in other Canadian communities (e.g. Lanark County). This supports recommendation in Brockville/Gananoque CSWB Plan to explore idea of a “leisure card” for children and youth to increase access to opportunities (A leisure card is a subsidized card that supports access to leisure activities such as sports, music lessons, dance classes, etc.) This is a component of the Planet Youth model. • Evaluate differences between addictions supports for youth and adults to ensure most effective programming and increased capacity for serving youth. • Explore development of detox services and other intensive addictions supports in Leeds and Grenville; partnerships through Ontario Health Teams, including advocacy for funding. • Advocate for increased funds and staffing to address rising overdose crisis. • Explore housing and transitional housing for those being released from fully supported environments (e.g. Brock Cottage and Tennant House) to prevent a return to negative environments and previous habits. • Work with health unit to engage in Municipal Drug Strategy process across whole region. • Evaluate need for increased presence by LLGAMH in Grenville to |



| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>reflect growth at that end of counties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore possibility of creating Le CAP day program in Leeds and Grenville |
|--|--|

Mental Health

Children's Mental Health of Leeds and Grenville is the only children's mental health agency in Leeds and Grenville. It serves co-morbidity addictions/developmental and facilitates referrals from all child and youth services and refers to others. Core services include targeted prevention, crisis, brief services, counselling therapy, intensive services, specialized services, family caregiving and support and intake service coordination. Service coordination (single plan of care) is a current priority, as well as addictions in partnership with Lanark, Leeds and Grenville Addictions and Mental Health, emergency and primary care service coordination to keep youth in primary communities, and good outcomes with parent and youth engagement.

CDSBEO has Mental Health Counsellors in its schools and a strong partnership with its Mental Health and Addiction Nurse (MHAN). The CECCE has social workers in its schools and are partners with MHAN.

Every Kid in our Communities of Leeds and Grenville (EKIOC) identifies Triple P as a bridge to use for parenting support when there are wait times for mental health support.

Consultations highlighted the Lanark Leeds and Grenville Ontario Health Team's work on integrated health care for mental health. There is a memorandum of understanding between a number of mental health agencies, as well as partnerships with tele-mental health. A child or youth can see a psychiatrist within 90 days or, for urgent care, within 7 to 14 days. Partners indicated there is a good group of pediatricians in Leeds and Grenville who are comfortable with mental health, and work is being done to ensure all family health practitioners know how to make mental health referrals for children, youth and adults. Brockville General Hospital has a position that helps integrate mental health patients back into community care. Work is underway with private clinicians in the community to ensure that all children and youth who are receiving care have access to psychiatry in a timely manner. Private clinicians will have to agree to the recommendations provided by the psychiatrists in order to participate in this partnership. Children's Mental Health of Leeds and Grenville is working to better partner with private clinical care in Leeds and Grenville.

The Kemptville Stress Relief Centre is a private-sector operation serving ages 16 and up. They often work with parents and provide individual and couples counselling. They have been using tele-mental health. A barrier is accessibility since it is a full-pay service; however, they do some lower cost or free services. They partner with Leeds and Grenville for mobile sexual assault clinic provision and are working on other partnerships for funding for lower cost counselling.



Schools have mental health services and referral processes. Kids Help Phone is available to all youth across our regions. School Mental Health Ontario is a resource people can use to see what schools are doing to support students and how folks can work together to support mental health. This is available at <https://smho-smso.ca>.

The Parents Lifeline (PLEO) has parents with lived experience supporting other parents who are currently struggling. It is a peer support organization for parents whose children up to age 25 are facing mental health challenges. Services are provided through a Parents' Helpline, Parent Support Groups and Mobile One-on-One Support for more intensive guidance.

CDSBEO also has just released the *Guide for Working Together to Respond to Children and Youth Struggling with Substance Use, Addictions and Mental Health Concerns*, made in conjunction with Children's Mental Health of Leeds Grenville; Lanark Leeds Grenville Addictions and Mental Health, Open Doors for Lanark Children and Youth, Kids Help Phone, the Health Units and Kemptville Hospital.

Faith groups are often a first point of contact for people, and they have been making use of referral processes.

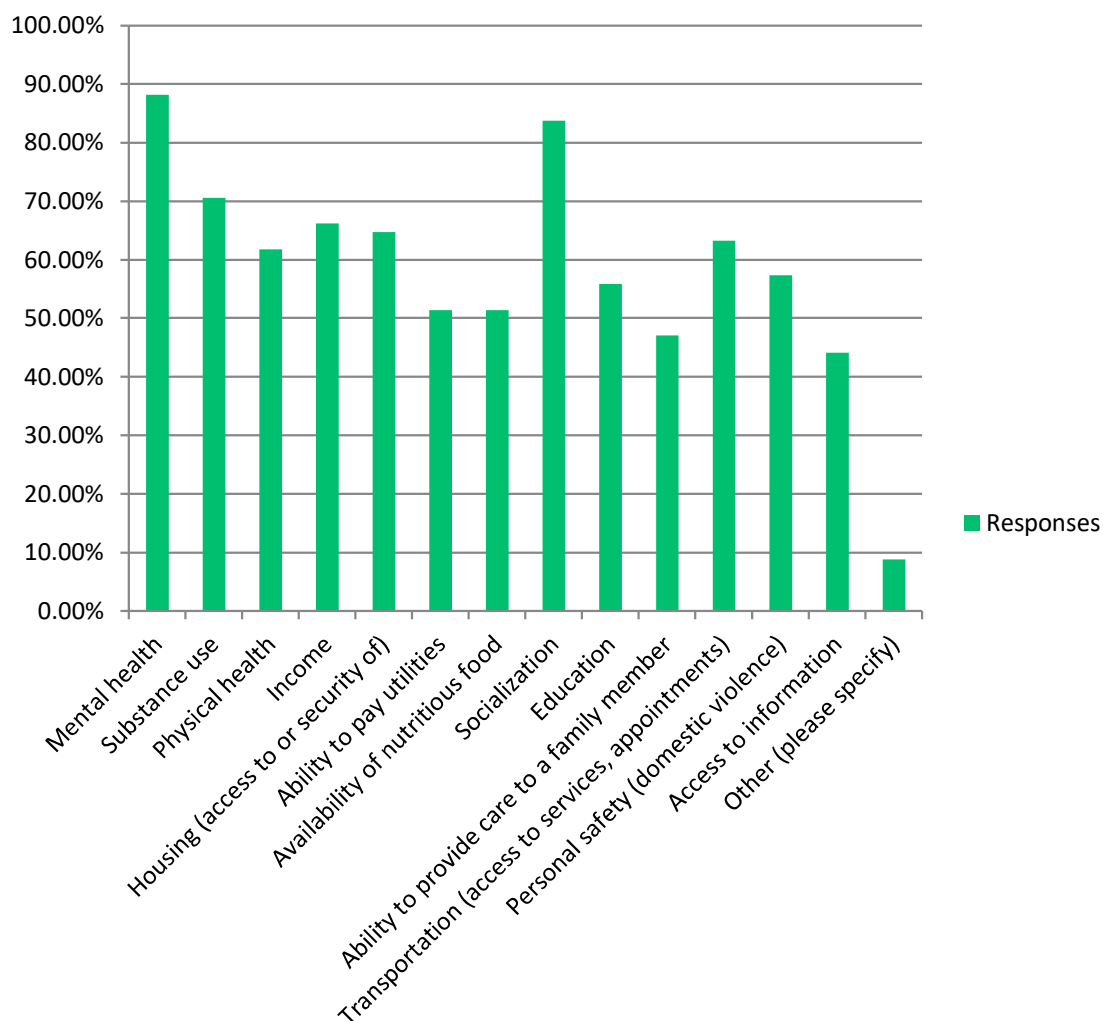
One of Every Kid in Our Communities' priorities is to build resiliency, which focuses on three areas: Providing support for children and their families through programs such as Triple-P and connections to/communication about mental well-being information to families and youth, and mentorship; encouraging constructive use of time through access to recreation; and feeling connected to community.

The OPP has a partnership with Brockville General Hospital to have a full-time nurse shared between Leeds and Grenville Detachments. The Mobile Crisis Response Team consists of police and the nurse conducting live calls and follow up with people in crisis. They try to identify underlying issues and connect individuals with appropriate agencies. The 2019 Progress Update for Leeds OPP indicates success has been demonstrated in this program, as well as with a partnership with the Brockville General Hospital Mental Health Crisis Team. "Our joint community outreach program continues to be an effective and proactive means in our response to mental health issues within our communities" (Francis, 2019). All front-line members in Leeds County continue to receive de-escalation techniques when dealing with people in crisis. This training is delivered by the OPP's In Service Training Unit. Members are also encouraged and supported by detachment to attend various seminars and/or training opportunities held by community partners.

Already, service providers are noting their clients have been negatively affected by the pandemic in a number of ways. The chart below from the agency survey in Winter 2021 show some of the key areas. It is worth noting mental health was at the top at 88%, followed by socialization at 84% and substance use at 71%. The long-term implications of this will need to form part of planning for years to come.



If the pandemic has negatively affected the people you serve, what areas have been affected? (Please click all that apply)



Strategies to Mitigate the Risk

| Action | Coordination of efforts related to social determinants of health through Ontario Health Teams process. |
|------------|---|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accountability agreements established between OHT and province. Review of governance process for OHT. Number of member agencies in OHT. Monitor work of OHT in integration of mental health to |



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| | ensure projected service delivery (re: psychiatry, timeframes for seeing psychiatrist, pathways with private clinicians) is met. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agencies are able to achieve efficiencies in service coordination and single plans of care. • Clients are well served with a patient-centred approach that relies on a single multi-disciplinary team; improved system navigation. • Privacy-protective communication within multi-disciplinary team supports Brockville/Gananoque CSWB recommendation regarding communication tool for individuals with mental health issues. • Collaboration and communication reduce duplication in plans and strategies with shared goals. (Ties in with strategy in Brockville and Gananoque CSWB Plan to follow up with KidsInclusive and Children's Mental Health of Leeds and Grenville to learn more about service coordination and integration.) • OHT's Lived Experience Advisory Network (LEAN) provides opportunity to meet Brockville/Gananoque CSWB recommendation to involve youth in assessment (to ask why youth use substances), planning, intervention and evaluations. • Greater coordination of existing service plans amongst partners. • Improved referral process that includes a shared database with patient-centred approach. • Modify or establish pathways of care for complex clients not meeting thresholds (e.g. too sick for regular health system, but not sick enough for permanent care). • Improved support for chronic and acute mental health issues across geography. • Increased after hours support for mental health and substance use crisis. • Up-to-date information provided to service providers for after-hours mental health, suicide, addictions resources. • Reduced wait times for specialized services through system coordination. |
| Steps Needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve communication across all sectors. • In integrated services, consider broad approach to help that includes prevention. • Strengthen other specific collaborations, such as situation table, for specific responses (e.g. crisis intervention). • Consider what system navigation could look like through OHT (e.g. common navigator/coordinator – one call). • Ensure Francophone service availability. • Ensure intake processes and services take culture into account. |



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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with hospitals to ensure transfer protocols are client-centred when police bring mental health patients to hospital. |
|--|---|

| Action | Enhance communication about services, both inter-agency and to broader population. |
|--------------|--|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased use of 211 by agencies and clients. • Increased number of programs/services listed through 211. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarity in system navigation. • Greater understanding between partners and by clients of services availability. • Communication and marketing plan. • Rural communication strategy. |
| Steps Needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with 211 to create more awareness/training about the service and to ensure timely updates and inclusion of services and programs. |

| Action | Improved crisis intervention through collaborative partnerships. |
|------------|--|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of interventions at situation table with overall risk lowered. • Number of participating agencies at situation table leading and assisting with interventions. • Number of Mobile Crisis Response Team interactions. • Reduced hospitalizations due to earlier intervention and referral. • More youth diversions from judicial system. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater involvement (referrals, leading, assisting) in discussions at situation table by agencies, resulting in more networking and collaboration and increased number of referrals resolved with risk lowered. • Through communication and collaboration, greater support/referrals and safety for families struggling with a member who is mentally ill. • More capacity for Mobile Crisis Response Team to work in rural areas. • Increased support for police-involved complex clients through community treatment outreach program. • Earlier intervention through collaboration prevents young people from becoming involved in judicial system, leaving school, unemployment, etc. Improved communication/knowledge of situations gives agencies ability to fully utilize their available services. |



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| Steps Needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocacy for expanded MCRT program with OPP for rural service. • Continue outreach and training regarding situation table to continue to build capacity and increase involvement by partners. • Work with partners (including Community Paramedics) to evaluate possibilities for increased access to community treatment orders; increase outreach for individuals who are apprehensive about following prescribed treatment for severe mental health issues (police calls increase when medications are not taken). • Provide training opportunities to support early intervention, e.g. by-law officers and firefighters related to property standards/hoarding and referrals to mental health. |
|--------------|---|

2.3 Safety: Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking

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| Objective: To prevent violence against persons across all demographics. |
| Rationale: Preventing violence helps to reduce incidents of victimization and crisis, while increasing feelings of safety and maintaining good health and well-being. |

The effects of violence and crime on an individual's well-being can be deep and pervasive, whether it is in physical manifestation or affecting mental health. Multiple agencies across Ontario and Canada have reported concerns over the rise in domestic violence and child abuse during the pandemic when there are fewer opportunities for victims to be seen and heard due to lockdowns. In the agency survey conducted in Winter 2021, respondents identified risk factors they encounter with clients. The chart below indicates 70% of respondents had encountered clients experiencing domestic violence, with 67% experiencing victimization through physical, emotional or sexual violence. Social isolation was previously noted as a risk encountered in 70%.

UCLG - CSWB Plan - Agency Survey (Winter 2021)

Risks Encountered

| | |
|--|--------|
| Domestic violence | 70.15% |
| Victim of physical, emotional or sexual violence | 67.16% |
| Person affected by negative peers | 65.67% |
| Person affected by antisocial/negative behaviour | 64.18% |
| Criminal involvement | 62.69% |
| Victim of crime | 62.69% |
| Associating with negative peers | 62.69% |
| Exhibiting antisocial/negative behaviour | 62.69% |
| Negative social environments/neighbourhoods | 61.19% |



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| Bullying; victim of or perpetrator of | 55.22% |
| Cyber safety - victim or perpetrator of cyber bullying; risky social media activities | 50.75% |
| Human trafficking | 50.75% |
| Perpetrator of physical, emotional or sexual violence | 49.25% |
| Threatened or victimized by gang | 35.82% |
| Sex trade | 35.82% |
| Gang association or membership | 31.34% |
| Victim of elder abuse | 25.37% |
| Homicidal ideation - person has expressed thoughts/ideas about homicide | 20.90% |
| Perpetrator of elder abuse | 14.93% |
| Radicalization | 11.94% |

The 2019 Progress Reports from Leeds and Grenville OPP Detachments highlight major categories they track for violent crime.

OPP LEEDS COUNTY Detachment 2019 Annual Progress Report

Crime Data

Violent Crimes

Table 2.1

| Offences | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Clearance Rate |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|----------------|
| 01 - Homicide | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 02 - Other Offences Causing Death | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 03 - Attempted Murder | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 04 - Sexual Offences | 32 | 44 | 40 | 40.00% |
| 05 - Assaults | 117 | 103 | 124 | 75.00% |
| 06 - Abduction | 1 | 3 | 6 | 100.00% |
| 07 - Robbery | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0.00% |
| 08 - Other Crimes Against a Person | 61 | 67 | 86 | 52.33% |
| 09 - Total | 213 | 217 | 257 | 62.26% |

(Francis, 2019)



Crime Data

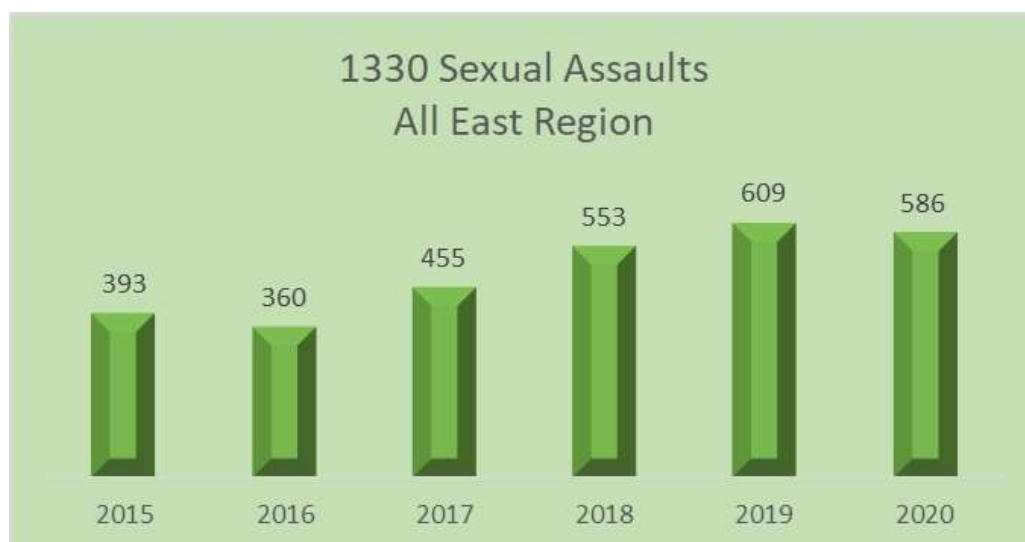
Violent Crimes

Table 2.1

| Offences | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Clearance Rate |
|------------------------------------|------|------|------|----------------|
| 01 - Homicide | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 02 - Other Offences Causing Death | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 03 - Attempted Murder | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| 04 - Sexual Offences | 24 | 37 | 53 | 64.15% |
| 05 - Assaults | 116 | 139 | 116 | 81.90% |
| 06 - Abduction | 5 | 4 | 0 | |
| 07 - Robbery | 4 | 4 | 1 | 100.00% |
| 08 - Other Crimes Against a Person | 58 | 76 | 114 | 51.75% |
| 09 - Total | 207 | 260 | 284 | 66.55% |

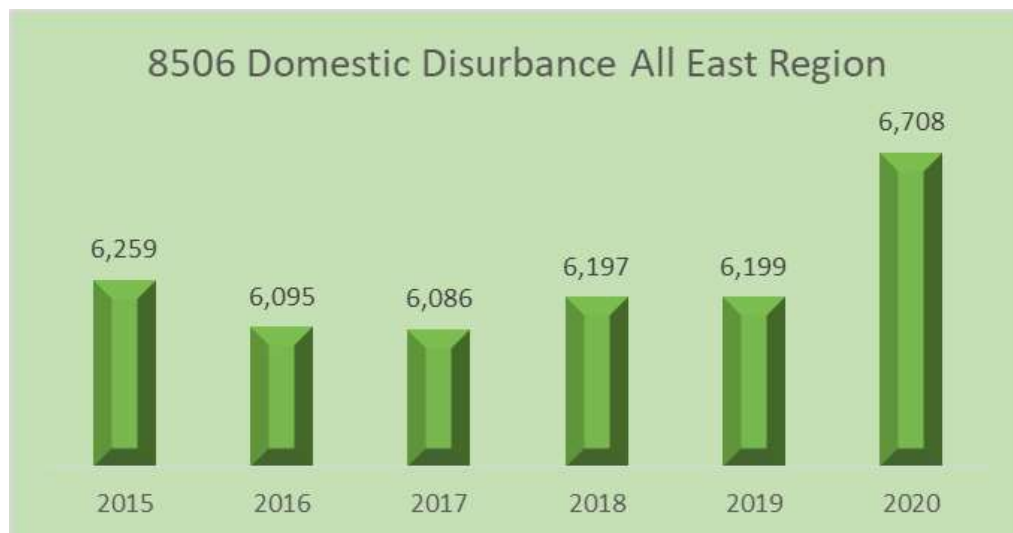
(Dobson, 2019)

OPP statistics for all of East Region, which include Leeds and Grenville, for the last five years up to 2020, show a slight decline in sexual assault occurrences, but an increase in domestic disturbances. Violent crime declined slightly.

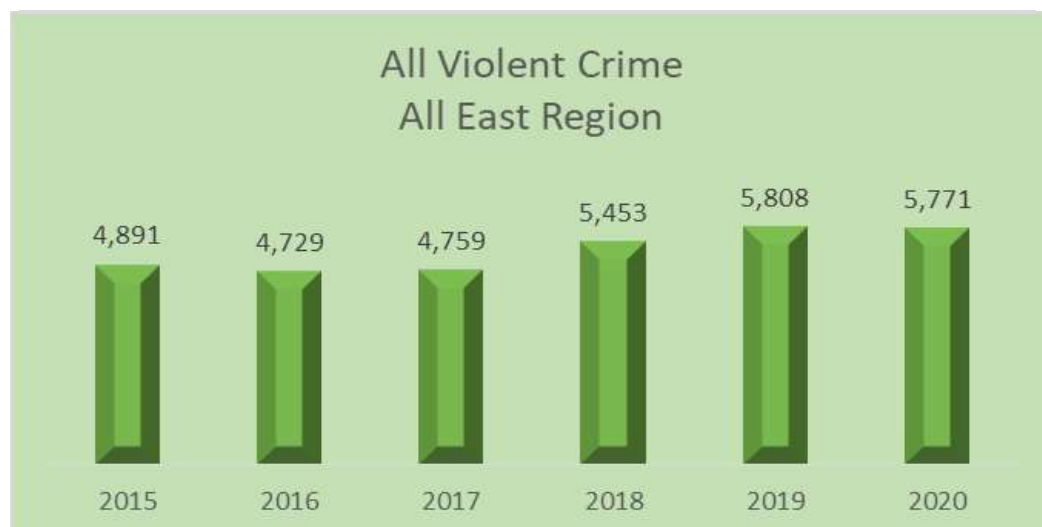


(Ross, 2021)





(Ross, 2021)



(Ross, 2021)

In their Action Plans for 2020-2022, both Leeds and Grenville OPP highlight a number of strategies around victims of crime, including victim-centred and trauma-informed approaches, training, and fostering relationships with partners such as Victim Services, the Victim/Witness Assistance Program and Interval House.

For OPP, supporting victims of crime and reducing victimization are priorities. Reducing victimization is very broad – there are trends, such as online, elderly, cybercrimes, grandparents' scheme, CRA tax schemes – and it is difficult to investigate by the nature of overseas telecentres and the sophisticated technology. As an asset, the OPP offer policing excellence with 24/7 coverage, crisis response, Emergency Response Team for missing persons, etc., canine and provincial special services availability, and detachments can draw on the team in East Region.



Leeds and Grenville Interval House is located in Brockville and shelters women and children who have experienced physical and/or emotional violence. Services include an emergency shelter, counselling, referrals, a children's program, support and advocacy, group programs to support healing of children from their experiences, outreach counselling and support, transition housing support, conflict resolution with landlords and public education. Additional services are coming to Kemptville as well.

The Brockville General Hospital's Assault Response and Care Centre provides services to women, children, teens and men who have been victims of or affected by sexual assault and/or domestic violence.

Victims Services Leeds and Grenville has staff located inside police stations in several areas and its new mobile sexual assault centre is expected to improve accessibility and support for victims and survivors of sexual assault through counselling, peer support, advocacy, and 24-hour crisis support over the phone.

Social services can provide very short-term accommodation for victims of domestic violence as well.

The Anti-Violence Coalition of Leeds and Grenville is a group of agencies working to fill gaps in services for victims, launch anti-violence campaigns and host workshops and anti-violence events.

Family and Children's Services Lanark, Leeds and Grenville (FCSLLG) oversees child welfare in the tri-counties, including referral, maltreatment, family support, children in foster care, support services (parenting, routine, etc.) for intensive intervention, a transition house for kids in care (homeless who have trauma history; provides chance to learn life skills, facilitate more permanent housing option). FCSLLG is mandated to provide child protection and is funded by the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services. It partners with many agencies, including education, mental health, Connect Youth and Developmental Services. It currently has 150 children in care. Priorities include a child welfare redesign process; prevention, family and community well-being; reducing the number of children coming into care by connecting them in their family home and leaning on existing support networks while preventing maltreatment; seeking family-based options; providing equitable services for marginalized groups (FNMI); understanding who they serve in order to provide culturally relevant care; and strengthening supports for youth aging out of the system by making informal and formal connections, including housing and homelessness.

Every Kid in Our Communities is involved with a youth committee in response to crisis. It has started work to build a common calendar for youth activities, which has evolved into "Stingers." Agencies, in cooperation with police, offer a weekly program after school with free busing, connection and professional support from mental health, RNJ Youth Services and others.



The Upper Canada District School Board works in partnership with police and other community agencies to help students in crisis and has found a major improvement in the past 10 years by looking at the whole child instead of taking a punitive approach, along with continued good communication and protocols. The Violent Threat Risk Assessment protocol used by school boards helps schools to respond quickly when there is a threatening incident and to bring relevant community partners together to initiate supports.

RNJ Youth Services partners with numerous agencies to provide a range of programs for children and youth, as well as their families. This includes prevention and early intervention, help to overcome challenges such as addictions, mental health and involvement with the justice system. Programs include Extrajudicial Measures and Extrajudicial Sanctions, Youth Justice Committee, Youth Mental Health Court Worker, Intersections, Rebound Choices, Connections Program and Direct Accountability Program. They provide service to Lanark, Leeds and Grenville and actively participate in collaborations such as situation tables and VTRA.

The risk of human trafficking has been increasing as a concern in recent years. It was identified as a risk encountered by 51% in the agency survey. The Brockville/Gananoque CSWB Plan notes there are isolated incidents within Leeds and Grenville, but the 401 corridor is major route for traffickers. Increasing education and awareness of how to identify and support victims of human trafficking is important.

A gap highlighted by in surveys, interviews and consultations, as well as in the Brockville/Gananoque CSWB Plan, is the lack of a rape crisis centre in Leeds and Grenville. The closest centres are in Ottawa or Kingston, necessitating travel and, possibly, removal of victims from community supports.

Strategies to Mitigate the Risk

| Action | Enhanced supports for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and human trafficking. |
|------------|--|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased emergency shelter spaces for victims of domestic violence (including males) across the geography of Leeds and Grenville. • Increased number of transitional housing spaces for victims. • Increased inventory of safe spaces for meetings with clients. • Increased number of referrals by hospitals to services for victims of sexual assault (e.g. Assault Response and Care Centre). |



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| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victims of violence are supported with housing close to their community supports. • Victims of violence have access to outreach resources when not in a shelter situation over a longer term in order to help prevent a return to an abusive relationship. • More victims are provided access to deep trauma work. • Increased capacity for violence against women programs, including community-based sexual assault centre for Leeds and Grenville. • More “safe spaces” to meet with victims of violence across the geography. • Increased sensitivity to culture and diversity in programming. • Improved system navigation for victims of violence through appropriate referrals and liaison with partnering agencies. |
| Steps Needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners to strategize possibilities for increased housing supports for victims of violence (emergency temporary shelter, transitional housing). • Work with partners to advocate for increased funding support for VAW programs, including trauma support. • Work with partners to establish safe spaces for agencies to meet with clients in locations in rural areas that are not their homes. • Advocate for funding/resources for a rape crisis centre in Leeds and Grenville to enable victims to stay closer to home for support. • Work with partners to identify gaps in system navigation for victims of violence and establish protocols to improve. |

| Action | Address root causes of violence against persons through education, training and trauma-informed approaches. |
|------------|--|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of training opportunities provided to all sectors (partnership approach). • Increased workplace training for diversity, inclusion and cultural sensitivity. • Education programs developed and delivered to address myths about sexual assault. • Decline in intimate partner violence statistics. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trauma-informed training and approaches become part of practices by human service agencies caring for victims of violence. • Strategy developed to work with perpetrators of violence in order to address root causes. • Education programs developed and delivered to address generational stereotypes about violence in women/family relationships and myths about sexual assault. • Increased diversity, inclusion and sensitivity protocols |



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| | <p>incorporated into workplaces across public and private sector, schools, organizations and community groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased opportunity for affordable couples counselling (and break down stigma around it) to alleviate stressors on families. |
| Steps Needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue training opportunities with partners for police and community agencies in such areas as trauma-informed care, domestic violence and human trafficking (complements recommendations in the Brockville/Gananoque CSWB Plan). |

| Action | Support children in care, families and vulnerable/marginalized populations in a culturally responsive way. |
|--------------|---|
| Evaluation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of training opportunities to increase inclusivity and diversity understanding within agencies. • Increased partnerships with community agencies to support inclusivity and diversity. |
| Outcomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased emphasis for marginalized groups and collaboration as a community from a cultural identity perspective. • Greater understanding created amongst professionals and broader community about personal bias and racism (e.g. LGBTQ and FNMI). • Municipalities, agencies and community groups have a better understanding of who they are serving, thus improving service delivery (customized as needed). • Coordination with Ontario Health Team as part of equitable health access goals. • Wraparound support strengthened for children/families with complex needs to facilitate keeping children out of care. • Reduced stigma around engaging with FCS; families not engaging due to fear, anxiety or previous negative experiences. • Inventory of and communication about services available to support new immigrants/families to Canada. |
| Steps Needed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen connections with Indigenous community to facilitate appropriate supports for FNMI children in care. • Work with partners to support community trainings around racism, bias and inclusivity. • Advocacy for more funding resources to support kin families in order to keep children out of care where possible. Currently temporary benefits, for e.g. for grandparents who do not receive foster care funding. • Coordinate with OHT regarding equitable service delivery. • Work with Rideau Immigration Partnership to establish pathways of support for new Canadians and visitors to Canada/temporary foreign workers. |



3. Outcomes and Actions and Implementation

The legislation for Community Safety and Well-being plans indicates that once a municipal council has adopted its plan, it must be published according to regulations, and that the council “shall, in accordance with the regulations, if any, monitor, evaluate and report on the effect the plan is having, if any, on reducing the prioritized risk factors” (Police Services Act, 2018, c. 3, Sched. 1, s. 211 (6)). It must also, according to the Act, provide the Solicitor General with information regarding the adoption and implementation of the plan and its outcomes.

As of April 2021, the only regulations in place pertaining to CSWB plans were the completion deadline and the publication requirement. Public consultation has reflected that community partners would like to work together to follow through on the actions in the plan, and a coordinated approach is most appropriate.

Implementation should include evidence-based programs and strategies to address those priority risk factors.

An Implementation Team will take over once the Community Safety and Well-being Plan is complete and has been presented to the member municipalities. It is this team that will finalize and prioritize the actions in the plan. The composition of the Implementation Team, reporting frequency, mechanism, and structure has not yet been determined.

Risks will be grouped into a themed approach for ease of implementation:

- **Community Development:** Collaboration of Partners; Poverty, Basic Needs and Food Security, including Income and Unemployment; Transportation; Rural Inclusion and Population-specific Risks, including Youth, Seniors and Indigenous People
- **Population Health:** Physical Health, Mental Health, Substance Use
- **Safety:** Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking

In order to achieve the actions within the plan, it will be critical for all partners to ensure good communication between working groups and sectors in relation to the plan’s activities, particularly to ensure goals are met in terms of regional objectives across a range of demographics and sectors.

The following is a summary of the themes, objectives, rationale and strategies upon which the implementation plan will be based, along with the strategic actions that will mitigate the risk to community safety and well-being.

Community Development: Collaboration of Partners; Poverty, Basic Needs and Food Security, including Income and Unemployment; Transportation; Rural Inclusion and Population-specific Risks, including Early Years, Youth, Seniors and Indigenous People.



Objective: Community Development – sustainable and continued community and economic development; increased connection to service, support, employment opportunities and social opportunities for all residents of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott.

Rationale: Social connection, community and economic health, and equity.

Collaboration of Partners

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Action | Convene a Leeds and Grenville (including Brockville and Gananoque) multi-sectoral Community Planning Table to implement this community safety and well-being plan. Schedule sector-focused Partner Days for cross-sectoral knowledge sharing, network development, and assistance in implementation. |
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Poverty

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| Action | Income: Target strategies for lone-parent families. |
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Unemployment

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| Action | Unemployment: Community partners participate in promotion of education, trades, workforce training, retraining and employee development. |
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Transportation

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| Action | Transportation: Develop a coordinated inter-municipal transportation system. |
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Housing and Homelessness

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| Action | Housing and Homelessness: Convene Housing Task Force with broader membership for a networked response. |
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Rural Inclusion

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| Action | Include rural residents in service delivery planning, and service the rural areas with a variety of program delivery methods to achieve health and service equity. |
| Action | Create a Leeds and Grenville Rural Community Developer position. |

Priority Populations: Early Years

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| Action | Using ACES and EDI as a baseline, work collaboratively to effect positive outcomes; connect with lone-parent strategy. |
|---------------|---|

Priority Populations: Youth

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| Action | Examine access, service and program restrictions and determine a cross-sectoral advocacy approach. |
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Priority Populations: Seniors

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| Action | Coordinated cross-sectoral approach to senior health and wellness. |
|--------|--|

Priority Populations: Indigenous people

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| Action | Support to Indigenous people in efforts to be self-sustaining, to increase understanding of shared history and to support well-being and truth and reconciliation efforts |
|--------|---|

Population Health: Physical Health, Mental Health, Substance Use

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| Objective: Enhance access to health, mental health and substance use supports across the United Counties in an equitable and inclusive manner. |
| Rationale: Access to supports provide the tools residents need to live a healthy life and prevent risk. |

Substance Use

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|--------|---|
| Action | Enhance access to addictions/substance use supports for youth and adults. |
|--------|---|

Mental Health

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| Action | Coordination of efforts related to social determinants of health through Ontario Health Teams process |
| Action | Enhance communication about services, both inter-agency and to broader population. |
| Action | Improved crisis intervention through collaborative partnerships. |

Safety: Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking

| |
|--|
| Objective: To prevent violence against persons across all demographics. |
| Rationale: Preventing violence helps to reduce incidents of victimization and crisis, while increasing feelings of safety and maintaining good health and well-being. |

Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking

| | |
|--------|---|
| Action | Enhanced supports for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and human trafficking. |
| Action | Address root causes of violence against persons through education, training and trauma-informed approaches. |
| Action | Support children in care, families and vulnerable/marginalized populations in a culturally responsive way. |



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Marty Crapper, 2021, Country Roads Community Health Centre.

Michele Bellows, 2021, Rideau Community Health Services.

Nancy MacLeod, 2021, Ecumenical Ministerial Liaison.

Nancy Peckford, 2021, North Grenville Mayor, CSWB Plan Champion.

Nancy Graves and Joshua Kingsley, 2021, Leeds and Grenville Detachments, OPP.

Robin Jones, 2021, Westport Mayor, CSWB Plan Champion.

Ron Ferguson, 2021, Upper Canada District School Board.

Shawn Souder, 2021, Lanark Leeds and Grenville Addictions and Mental Health.

Tina Montgomery, 2021, Senior Support Services (CPHC).

Trish Buote, 2021, United Way of Leeds and Grenville.



Appendix #1

Draft Implementation Plan Community Safety and Well-being Plan United Counties of Leeds and Grenville Town of Prescott

This Implementation Plan will be finalized by the Implementation Committee after the adoption of the CSWB Plan by United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott. It is meant to be dynamic, and the actions listed can change/grow/be modified as the implementation progresses. This is a starting point to Community Safety and Well-being. Throughout the process, it has been stated that implementation should include the City of Brockville and the Town of Gananoque for best success.

With three Strategic Areas – **Community Development; Population Health: Physical Health, Mental Health, Substance Use; and Safety: Domestic Violence, Victims of Violence, Human Trafficking** – this implementation plan includes 18 strategic actions that will mitigate the risk to community safety and well-being. These actions are intended to be spread over five years. They are prioritized by risk and by year for implementation.

Several people and organizations have stepped forward to lead the Implementation Team (Community Planning Table) and provide the structure to ensure success. Each action has a lead identified, along with partners, to move the work forward.

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Co-Chairs | Robin Jones (Mayor Westport), Trish Buote (United Way) |
| Central Coordination | United Way |
| Admin Support | UCLG |
| Data Coordination | Health Unit, UCLG, United Way |
| Funding | Funding sub-committee, chaired by Mayor Nancy Peckford, will connect with federal/other funders (could be OMAFRA, ROI, ROMA – other provincial grant opportunities); United Way may have community investment funds, possibly longer-term funds; may be investors interested in supporting |
| Members | Everyone on Advisory Committee plus others invited |
| Community Members | Community members invited should specifically include direct invitation to people most impacted by that action |



Community Development

| |
|---|
| Objective: Community Development – sustainable and continued community and economic development; increased connection to service, support, employment opportunities and social opportunities for all residents of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott. |
| Rationale: Social connection, community and economic health, and equity. |

Collaboration of Partners

| 1. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
|--|--|
| Convene a Leeds and Grenville (including Brockville and Gananoque) multi-sectoral Community Planning Table to implement this community safety and well-being plan. Schedule sector-focused Partner Days for cross-sectoral knowledge sharing, network development, and assistance in implementation. | Lead: Co-Chairs Partners: Everyone from Advisory, plus anyone who wishes to attend Community Members: Invited |

Poverty

| 2. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
|---|--|
| Income: Target strategies for lone-parent families. | Lead: Every Kid in our Communities; Poverty Alliance LG Partners: Included beyond current membership Community Members: Invited |

Unemployment

| 3. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
|--|---|
| Unemployment: Community partners participate in promotion of education, trades, workforce training, retraining and employee development. | Lead: Implementation Team Partners: Implementation Team Community Members: Invited |

Transportation

| 4. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
|--|---|
| Transportation: Develop a coordinated inter-municipal transportation system. | Lead: Mayors Peckford, Malanka, Todd Partners: EOLC, North Grenville, EEC, OW Community Members: Invited |



Housing and Homelessness

| 5. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
|---|---|
| Housing and Homelessness: Convene Housing Table with broader membership for a networked response. | Lead: Social Services, Connect Youth Partners: Housing Table (Community Housing), Housing Task Force (Attainable Housing), Affordable Housing Coalition (North Grenville) Community Members: Invited |

Rural Inclusion

| 6. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
|--|---|
| Include rural residents in service delivery planning, and service the rural areas with a variety of program delivery methods to achieve health and service equity. | Lead: Implementation Committee Partners: Implementation Committee Community Members: Invited |
| 7. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
| Create a Leeds and Grenville Rural Community Developer position. | Lead: Implementation Team Partners: Community Members: |

Priority Populations: Early Years

| 8. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
|--|---|
| Using ACES and EDI as a baseline, work collaboratively to effect positive outcomes; connect with lone-parent strategy. | Lead: EKIOC Partners: Early Years partners, Health Unit, Early ON, Poverty Alliance Community Members: Invited |

Priority Populations: Youth

| 9. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
|--|---|
| Examine access, service and program restrictions and determine a cross-sectoral advocacy approach. | Lead: EKIOC Partners: YMCA, Country Roads Community Members: Invited |

Priority Populations: Seniors

| 10. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
|--|---|
| Coordinated cross-sectoral approach to senior health and wellness. | Lead: Senior Support Services (CPHC) Partners: Municipal recreation committees, Donna Easter, community senior group, not-for-profit and for-profit service providers, Community Health Centres, Health Unit, OHT Community Members: Invited |



Priority Populations: Indigenous people

| 11. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
|---|--|
| Support to Indigenous people in efforts to be self-sustaining, to increase understanding of shared history and to support well-being and truth and reconciliation efforts | Lead: Partners: UCDSB, FCSLLG, Nancy MacLeod Community Members: Invited |

Population Health: Physical Health, Mental Health, Substance Use

| |
|---|
| Objective: Enhance access to health, mental health and substance use supports across the United Counties in an equitable and inclusive manner. |
| Rationale: Access to supports provide the tools residents need to live a healthy life and prevent risk. |

Substance Use

| 12. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
|---|---|
| Enhance access to addictions/substance use supports for youth and adults. | Lead: LLGAMH Partners: UCDSB, CDSBEO, MDS Committees, Public Health Community Members: Invited |

Mental Health

| 13. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
|--|--|
| Coordination of efforts related to social determinants of health through Ontario Health Teams process. | Lead: Country Roads and Rideau Community Health Centres Partners: OHT and partner agencies Community Members: Invited |
| 14. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
| Enhance communication about services, both inter-agency and to broader population. | Lead: OHT Partners: LLGAMH, Children's Mental Health LG Community Members: Invited |
| 15. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
| Improved crisis intervention through collaborative partnerships. | Lead: LLGAMH Partners: Implementation Committee Community Members: Invited |



Safety: Domestic violence, victims of violence, human trafficking

| |
|--|
| Objective: To prevent violence against persons across all demographics. |
| Rationale: Preventing violence helps to reduce incidents of victimization and crisis, while increasing feelings of safety and maintaining good health and well-being. |

Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking

| 16. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
|---|--|
| Enhanced supports for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and human trafficking. | Lead: Victim Services Partners: OPP, Interval House, LG Human Trafficking Task Force Community Members: Invited |
| 17. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
| Address root causes of violence against persons through education, training and trauma-informed approaches. | Lead: Implementation Committee Partners: Implementation Committee Community Members: Invited |
| 18. Strategic Action | Who is involved? |
| Support children in care, families and vulnerable/marginalized populations in a culturally responsive way. | Lead: FCSLLG Partners: EKIOC Community Members: Invited |

A survey of the members of the Advisory Committee provided indication of priority.

The top five priorities (ranked as high risk) were:

1. Collaboration of Partners (action #1)
2. Transportation (action #4)
3. Rural Community Developer (action #7)
4. Rural Inclusion (action #6)
5. Address root causes of violence (action #17)

Taking these actions will have the most impact on community safety and well-being in Leeds and Grenville and the Town of Prescott.

Not all action can begin immediately – some of the strategies identified are straightforward, and some more layered and complex. Knowing this background, responses to the question “What needs to happen first?” yielded slightly different priorities.

Year one priorities should include:

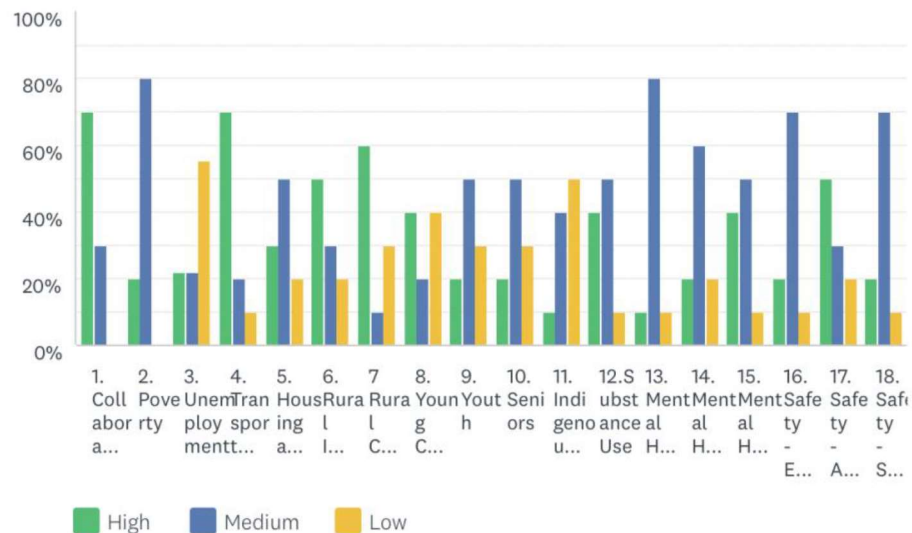
1. Collaboration of partners (action #1)
2. Mental Health Communication (action #14)
3. Rural Community Developer (action #7)



4. Rural Inclusion (action #6)
5. Substance Use (action #12)

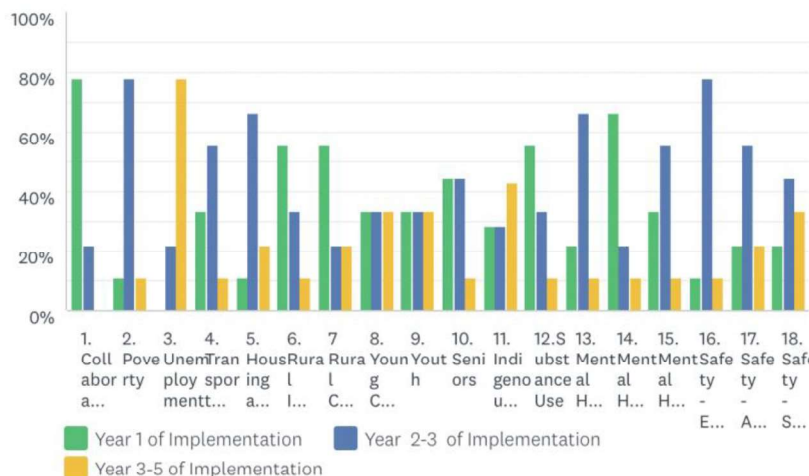
Please prioritize By Risk to Community Safety and Well

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0



What needs to happen first? Please prioritize the action Community Safety and Well

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1



| | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| | | Date Req'd |
| Information Purposes | | |
| Policy / Action Req'd | X | June 7 '21 |
| Strategic Plan | | |

REPORT TO COUNCIL

Date June 7, 2021

Report No. 51-2021

From: Matthew Armstrong, Chief Administrative Officer & Treasurer

RE: COVID Grant Program for Non-profit Organizations

Recommendation

That Council approve the COVID Grant Program for non-profit organizations up to a maximum of \$15,000 to help support the fixed costs of those organizations for the first six months for 2021.

Background/Analysis

In November of 2020, Council approved a \$30,000 COVID Grant Program for Non-Profit Organizations to address loss of revenue due to COVID but still faced fixed costs.

The economic environment for Non-Profit Organizations has not improved in the first six months of 2021. It is therefore being brought forward to help support those organizations.

The Town received \$63,000 in COVID funding from the Provincial Government that was put aside as part of the 2021 budget to address COVID pressures and programs. \$15,000 of this funding could be allocated to support this initiative which is half of the grant allocation which covered the entire 2020 calendar year.

The guidelines below, mirror those of the 2020 grant program.

1. The group is a registered charity with the Canada Revenue Agency or an organized, unincorporated, or non-profit organization
2. Is governed by a volunteer board or executive committee of 5 or more members

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| | | Date Req'd |
| Information Purposes | | |
| Policy / Action Req'd | X | June 7 '21 |
| Strategic Plan | | |

3. Holds an annual general meeting, at which the board of directors or executive committee is elected from the general membership through a democratic election process
4. Provides services to Town residents and has a location within the Town of Prescott
5. Is not eligible for any COVID-19 related grants (loans are excluded from the definition of grants) for fixed costs from any other level of government (Federal, Provincial, Upper Tier Municipality, etc.)
6. Relies on memberships and donations for the majority of its revenue which have decreased in the first six months of 2021 due to COVID-19
7. Has fixed costs for the first six months of 2021 that are in excess of the donations and membership that have been received in the first six months of 2021

- Fixed Costs include:

- o Rent
- o Utilities
- o Insurance
- o Equipment leases

For greater clarity, a fixed cost is an expense that is incurred regardless of whether goods or services are produced or offered. Salaries are not considered a fixed cost for the purpose of this grant.

8. The organization has demonstrated that steps were taken to reduce costs where possible
9. Organizations that have received community grant funding for 2021 from the Town of Prescott will have that funding taken into consideration when determining eligibility and allocation of this grant
10. Only costs incurred in the first six months of 2021 can being applied for under this grant
11. The completed application form and required documentation must be received by 12:00 pm noon on July 9, 2021



| | | |
|-----------------------|---|------------|
| | | Date Req'd |
| Information Purposes | | |
| Policy / Action Req'd | X | June 7 '21 |
| Strategic Plan | | |

Analysis

The 2020 grant program received four applications which fully utilized the \$30,000 allocation in funding. This round of the grant program is focusing on the first six months of 2021 and therefore \$15,000 is being recommended.

Attached to this report is a request from the Prescott Lawn Bowling Club for financial support which helps to explain what they are faced with.

The applications will be due July 9, 2021, with recommendations being made to Council on July 19, 2021.

Alternatives:

Council may wish to change the parameters of the program or decide not to proceed with it at this time.

Financial Implications:

\$66,935 in COVID funding was received from the Provincial Government in support of COVID pressures and programs. This funding was not allocated as part of the 2021 Budget and was held to the side to support programs such as this one. This funding could be to support the grant program outlined in this report.

Attachments:

- Prescott Lawn Bowling Club Financial Request

Submitted by

Matthew Armstrong
Chief Administrative Officer & Treasurer

TO: Matthew Armstrong, CAO
Town of Prescott

DATE: May 31, 2021

The Prescott Lawn Bowling Club (herein referred to as PLBC) is the oldest operating lawn bowling club in Ontario, founded in 1890, and boasts a very rich local history. It is the oldest continuously operating organized athletic activity in the Town of Prescott. Its primary activities are:

- To maintain a high quality outdoor lawn bowling facility with fast, well cut, rolled greens, where people of all ages and abilities are welcomed to actively participate in the sport of lawn bowls.
- To support members with peer to peer mentoring and coaching.
- To attract new members by offering a friendly, fun, accessible environment in which all can participate and socialize together.
- To promote the healthy physical and social benefits of this sport that is easy to learn and interesting to master.
- To encourage seniors to volunteer at the club in many different capacities

PLBC depends financially on revenues from annual membership and tournament fees. Due to the COVID-19 lockdown in the summer of 2020, and the lack of clear direction from the province in 2021, no membership fees have been acquired, no tournaments are permitted to be hosted, and no plans are forthwith to attract new members. This is therefore putting the club on very rocky ground financially. The future viability of the club is certainly in jeopardy.

A small core group of club members are continuing to promote the club in the community, create awareness, and maintain the clubhouse and greens, all on a volunteer basis.

The club finds itself in a position to appeal to the Town for financial help. PLBC is thankful for the Town's previous donation from provincial monies of \$1000 to cover the 2020 fixed costs of insurance and utilities. The PLBC Executive Committee has crunched the numbers for 2021, and is requesting an additional \$2000 from the Town. This will put the club in a stable position to resume activities in 2022, when Prescott and area residents will be seeking out new, healthy outdoor activities once the pandemic is safely contained. Lawn bowling has been a part of Prescott for 131 years. It would be a shame to lose it now.

Thank you,

Prescott Lawn Bowling Club Executive Committee:

Andre Pepin
Linda Smith
Marie Simpson
Mary Campbell



**PROCLAMATION
National Indigenous Peoples Day
June 21, 2021**

WHEREAS National Indigenous Peoples Day was first celebrated in 1996 as a day to recognize and celebrate the cultures and contributions of the Indigenous Peoples from across Canada; and

WHEREAS June 21 was chosen because it corresponds to the summer solstice, the longest day of the year, and for generations many Indigenous peoples' groups have celebrated their culture and heritage at this time of year; and

WHEREAS the Town of Prescott acknowledges the rich culture, heritage and achievements of First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples in Canada; and

WHEREAS National Indigenous Peoples Day is a wonderful opportunity to become better acquainted with the cultural diversity of First Nations, Inuit, and Métis peoples and to discover the unique accomplishments of Indigenous Peoples; and

WHEREAS celebration of National Indigenous Peoples Day can only come with full truth and reconciliation, finding murdered and missing Indigenous women, and uncovering the truth of the Indigenous Residential Schools; and

WHEREAS the Town of Prescott is a community that celebrates its cultural diversity.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Mayor Brett Todd, do hereby proclaim June 21, 2021 as National Indigenous Peoples Day in the Town of Prescott.

Dated and signed this 7th day of June, 2021, in the Town of Prescott.

W. Brett Todd, Mayor

**THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWN OF PRESCOTT**

BY-LAW NO. 30-2021

**A BY-LAW TO ADOPT THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL COUNCIL
MEETING HELD ON JUNE 7, 2021**

WHEREAS, Section 5(3) of *the Municipal Act, 2001 S.O. 2001, c.25, as amended*, provides that Council's powers shall be exercised by by-law; and

WHEREAS certain actions of Council do not require the enactment of a specific by-law;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Prescott enacts as follows:

1. Subject to Paragraph 3 of this by-law, the proceedings of the above-referenced Council meeting, including all Resolutions, By-laws, Recommendations, Adoptions of Committee Reports, and all other motions and matters decided in the said Council Meeting are hereby adopted and confirmed, and shall have the same force and effect, as if such proceedings were expressly embodied in this by-law.
2. The Mayor and Clerk are hereby authorized to execute all such documents, and to direct other officials of the Town to take all other action, that may be required to give effect to the proceedings of the Council Meeting referred to in Paragraph 1 of this by-law.
3. Nothing in this by-law has the effect of conferring the status of a by-law upon any of the proceedings of the Council Meeting referred to in Paragraph 1 of this by-law where any legal prerequisite to the enactment of a specific by-law has not been satisfied.
4. Any member of Council who complied with the provisions of Section 5 of the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter M.50 respecting the proceedings of the Council Meeting referred to in Paragraph 1 of this by-law shall be deemed to have complied with said provisions in respect of this by-law.

READ AND PASSED, SIGNED AND SEALED THE 7th DAY OF JUNE, 2021.

Mayor

Clerk