

# City of Hamilton HEALTHY AND SAFE COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE REVISED

Meeting #: 18-002

**Date:** March 26, 2018

**Time:** 1:30 p.m.

Location: Council Chambers, Hamilton City Hall

71 Main Street West

Lisa Chamberlain, Legislative Coordinator (905) 546-2424 ext. 2729

#### **CEREMONIAL ACTIVITIES**

1. Smudging Ceremony

2. Recognition of Joe-Anne Priel

			Pages
1.	APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA (Added Items, if applicable, will be noted with *)		
2.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST		
3.	APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING		
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	4.2	Mike Spadafora, Hamilton Huskies, respecting Improvement of the Hockey Structure in the City of Hamilton	10
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5.	CONS	CONSENT ITEMS						
	5.1	Housing & Homelessness Advisory Committee - November 7, 2017	24					
	5.2	Seniors Advisory Minutes - February 2, 2018	28					
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6.	PUBL	PUBLIC HEARINGS / DELEGATIONS						
	6.1	Marilyn Patrick respecting Green Tabs for Medical Issues (Pending approval of Item 4.1)						
	6.2	Mike Spadafora, Hamilton Huskies, respecting Improvement of the Hockey Structure in the City of Hamilton (Pending approval of Item 4.2)						
	6.3	Steve Johnson, Stoney Creek Minor Hockey Association, respecting Improvement of the Hockey Structure in the City of Hamilton (Pending approval of Item 4.3)						
	6.4	Ed Finoro, Flamborough Hockey Association, respecting Improvement of the Hockey Structure in the City of Hamilton (Pending approval of Item 4.4)	48					
	6.5	Kristina Dodd, Dundas Minor Hockey Association, respecting Improvement of the Hockey Structure in the City of Hamilton (Pending approval of Item 4.5)						
	*6.6	Ian Taylor, Ontario Minor Hockey Association, respecting Improvement of the Hockey Structure in the City of Hamilton (Pending approval of Item 4.6)						
7.	STAF	STAFF PRESENTATIONS						
	7.1	Hamilton Urban Indigenous Strategy (CES17026(a)) (City Wide)	111					
		*7.1.a Added Attachment (Presentation)	129					

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	7.2	Hamilto	n Fire Department 2017 Annual Report (HSC18006) (City Wide	) 140	
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9.	MOTIONS				
10.	NOTICES OF MOTION				
11.	GENERAL INFORMATION / OTHER BUSINESS				
	11.1		pondence from the Minister of Seniors Affairs respecting the Age Friendly Community Recognition Award	216	
	11.2 Changes to the Outstanding Business List				
		11.2.a	Items to be Removed: Item RR - Inclusion Policy on Traditional First Nations Ceremonies (addressed as Item 5.3)		

#### 11.2.b Items Requiring New Due Dates

Item W - Proposal to Leverage Section 95 properties to Create

New Affordable Housing

Current Due Date: March 26, 2018

Proposed New Due Date: December 17, 2018

Item LL - Heat Response Plan Initiative Current Due Date: March 26, 2018 Proposed New Due Date: May 7, 2018

Item NN - Request for Incentives for Building New Affordable

Rental Housing at 210 Main St East Current Due Date: March 26, 2018 Proposed New Due Date: May 7, 2018

Item YY - Potential Implications of the Strengthening Quality

and Accountability for Patients Act

Current Due Date: TBD

Proposed New Due Date: July 11, 2018

Item ZZ - One Time Funding for Residential Care Facilities

Current Due Date: TBD

Proposed New Due Date: April 9, 2018

\*11.3 Code Zero Update (no copy)

#### 12. PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

#### 13. ADJOURNMENT



# HEALTHY & SAFE COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE MINUTES 18-001

1:30 pm
Monday, February 26, 2018
Council Chambers
Hamilton City Hall
71 Main Street West, Hamilton

Present: Councillors S. Merulla (Chair), A. Johnson, T. Jackson,

D. Skelly, J. Partridge

**Absent with Regrets:** Councillors J. Farr and T. Whitehead – Personal

Council M. Green – City Business

#### THE FOLLOWING ITEMS WERE REFERRED TO COUNCIL FOR CONSIDERATION:

1. Appointment of Administrator of Ontario Works (HSC18001) (City Wide) (Item 5.2)

#### (Partridge/Jackson)

- (a) That the appointment of Bonnie Elder as the Administrator of Ontario Works be approved; and,
- (b) That the appointment of Bonnie Elder as the Administrator of Ontario Works be submitted to the Ministry of Community and Social Services for approval.

**CARRIED** 

2. Good Shepherd Non Profit Homes Inc. – Request for Service Manager Consent to Sell Units (HSC18002) (City Wide) (Item 8.1)

#### (Partridge/Jackson)

- (a) That Council, in its capacity as Service Manager under the *Housing Services Act, 2011*, approve the request of Good Shepherd Non-Profit Homes Inc. to sell two properties comprised of nine housing units, subject to the following condition:
  - (i) that the sale proceeds be reinvested towards an infill development at 19 Patterson Street to create 26 one bedroom units of affordable rental housing with 13 units being constructed to the accessibility standards set out in the City's Barrier Free Guidelines;

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- (b) That the General Manager of Healthy and Safe Communities Department or his designate be authorized and directed to use the existing rent subsidy portion of the nine units proposed for sale to create nine new portable rent supplements to be administered by Good Shepherd Non-Profit Homes Inc.; and.
- (c) That the General Manager of Healthy and Safe Communities Department or his designate be authorized and directed to execute a new rent supplement agreement with Good Shepherd Non-Profit Homes Inc., satisfactory to the City Solicitor, that reflects the change to its housing portfolio and subsidy allocation, as set out in Report HSC18002.

CARRIED

#### FOR INFORMATION:

(a) CHANGES TO THE AGENDA (Item 1)

The Committee Clerk advised there was one change to the agenda:

- 1. DELEGATION REQUEST (Item 4)
  - 4.2 Tucker Finn, Buzz Street Properties, respecting Item 8.1, Good Shepherd Non Profit Homes Inc. Request for Service Manager Consent to Sell Units (HSC18002), as the buyer for 320 John Street North, and to describe the development plans (for the February 26, 2018 meeting).

#### (A. Johnson/Skelly)

That the Agenda for the February 26, 2018 meeting of the Healthy & Safe Communities Committee be approved, as amended.

**CARRIED** 

(b) DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (Item 2)

None declared.

- (c) APPROVAL OF MINUTES (Item 3)
  - (i) February 12, 2018 (Item 3.1)

#### (Jackson/Partridge)

That the Minutes of the February 12, 2018 Emergency & Community Services Committee meeting be approved, as presented.

CARRIED

#### (d) DELEGATION REQUESTS (Item 4)

(i) Elaine Cameron respecting Mountain Kidz Klub (Item 4.1)

#### (Jackson/Skelly)

That the Delegation Request from Elaine Cameron respecting Mountain Kidz Klub, be approved for the April 9, 2018 meeting of the Healthy & Safe Communities Committee.

CARRIED

(ii) Tucker Finn, Buzz Street Properties, respecting Item 8.1, Good Shepherd Non Profit Homes Inc. – Request for Service Manager Consent to Sell Units (HSC18002), as the buyer for 320 John Street North, and to describe the development plans (for the February 26, 2018 meeting) (Added Item 4.2)

#### (Jackson/Partridge)

That the Delegation Request from Tucker Finn, Buzz Street Properties, respecting Item 8.1, Good Shepherd Non Profit Homes Inc. – Request for Service Manager Consent to Sell Units (HSC18002), as the buyer for 320 John Street North, and to describe the development plans, be approved for the February 26, 2018 meeting of the Healthy & Safe Communities Committee.

CARRIED

#### (e) CONSENT ITEMS (Item 5)

(i) Seniors Advisory Committee Minutes – January 5, 2018 (Item 5.1)

#### (Jackson/A. Johnson)

That the Minutes of the Seniors Advisory Committee dated January 5, 2018, be received.

**CARRIED** 

#### (f) PUBLIC HEARINGS/DELEGATIONS (Item 6)

(i) Tucker Finn, Buzz Street Properties, respecting Item 8.1, Good Shepherd Non Profit Homes Inc. – Request for Service Manager Consent to Sell Units (HSC18002), as the buyer for 320 John Street North, and to describe the development plans (for the February 26, 2018 meeting) (Item 6.1)

Tucker Finn, Buzz Street Properties, addressed the Committee respecting Item 8.1, Good Shepherd Non Profit Homes Inc. – Request for Service Manager Consent to Sell Units (HSC18002), as the buyer for 320 John Street North, and to describe the development plans.

## Healthy & Safe Communities Committee Minutes 18-001

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#### (Skelly/A. Johnson)

That the Delegation from Tucker Finn, Buzz Street Properties, respecting Item 8.1, Good Shepherd Non Profit Homes Inc. – Request for Service Manager Consent to Sell Units (HSC18002), as the buyer for 320 John Street North, and to describe the development plans, be received.

**CARRIED** 

For disposition of this matter, please refer to Item 2.

#### (g) ADJOURNMENT (Item 13)

#### (A. Johnson/Skelly)

That, there being no further business, the Healthy & Safe Communities Committee be adjourned at 1:38 p.m.

**CARRIED** 

Respectfully submitted,

Councillor S. Merulla
Chair, Healthy & Safe
Communities Committee

Lisa Chamberlain Legislative Coordinator Office of the City Clerk Form: Request to Speak to Committee of Council Submitted on Monday, March 12, 2018 - 11:35 am

==Committee Requested==

**Committee:** Healthy and Safe Communities

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Marilyn Patrick

Name of Organization:

**Contact Number:** 

**Email Address:** 

**Mailing Address:** 

Hamilton

Reason(s) for delegation request: More green tabs due to medical issues I use diapers and with me being in the hospital I had kidney failure and use more than what I get

Will you be requesting funds from the City? Yes

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No

Form: Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Friday, March 16, 2018 - 12:52 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: Healthy & Safe Communities (Previously

**Emergency & Community Services)** 

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Mike Spadafora

Name of Organization: Hamilton Huskies

**Contact Number:** 

**Email Address:** 

**Mailing Address:** 

Hamilton

#### Reason(s) for delegation request:

The Vision of the City of Hamilton is to be the best place to raise a child and age successfully. The fundamental "Charter of Rights" of any person residing in Canada is (a) freedom of conscience and religion; (b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication; (c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and (d) freedom of association. While Recreational and Female hockey players enjoy freedom of association, Male Representative Hockey Players in the City of Hamilton do not have Freedom of Association and are restricted by boundaries.

The purpose of our delegation is to request the Council's support in our journey (that began in October 2016) to improve/change the Hockey Structure in the City of Hamilton and create a better hockey experience for the participant.

Furthermore, we want to promote an environment of Inclusion and Diversity by allowing participants access to any hockey programme in the City that best meets their individual family needs. The Ice Users Affiliation Agreement with the City of Hamilton is for each association to provide children and youth the opportunity to play to the level (recreational to elite) of their capability and interest within an organized and safe minor sport system and each organization will be Hamiltonbased; the mandate of the organization is to serve Hamilton children and youth; 95% of estimated participants are to be City of Hamilton residents. The current representative hockey structure is restrictive/non inclusive and does not allow all participants to play their level of capability. The Associations in the delegation want to honour our obligations under the Ice Users Agreement however the OHF, OMHA and Alliance Hockey fail to recognize the "New" City of Hamilton and are not working efficiently together or with the Associations to create an inclusive environment for male hockey participants in the City. The hockey structure that exists today does not reflect the new city and is outdated and in dire need for change. The current structure does allow the Associations to be inclusive to all City hockey participants.

If you review recent articles where the Spectator indicated only 1 and 10 Hamilton kids are playing hockey change is needed to the Hockey Structure in Hamilton. It's now time to remove boundaries, and restrictions and all male and female hockey participants should equally have the freedom of association Recreational and Representative) to any program in the City that

best meets their needs in terms of safety, economics, costs, long term development, time, access to rinks, fun, overall enjoyment of the game, playing with friends and family, consistency with all other recreational activities in the city and the overall best hockey experience. Whether you are a participant in the OMHA or Alliance should not be the determinant where you play in the City. Let the participant and the family determine where the best hockey experience is for their needs in the City of Hamilton.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? Yes

Form: Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Friday, March 16, 2018 - 1:30 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: Healthy & Safe Communities (Previously

**Emergency & Community Services)** 

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Steve W Johnson

Name of Organization:

Stoney Creek Minor Hockey Association

**Contact Number:** 

**Email Address:** 

**Mailing Address:** 

Stoney Creek, On

#### Reason(s) for delegation request:

The Vision of the City of Hamilton is to be the best place to raise a child and age successfully. The fundamental "Charter of Rights" of any person residing in Canada is (a) freedom of conscience and religion; (b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication; (c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and (d) freedom of association. While Recreational and Female hockey players enjoy freedom of association, Male Representative Hockey Players in the City of Hamilton do not have Freedom of Association and are restricted by boundaries.

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Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? Yes

Form: Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Friday, March 16, 2018 - 1:33 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: Healthy & Safe Communities (Previously

**Emergency & Community Services)** 

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Ed Finoro

Name of Organization: Flamborough Hockey Association

**Contact Number:** 

**Email Address:** 

**Mailing Address:** 

Hamilton

#### Reason(s) for delegation request:

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Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? Yes

Form: Request to Speak to Committee of Council

Submitted on Friday, March 16, 2018 - 1:35 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: Healthy & Safe Communities (Previously

**Emergency & Community Services)** 

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Kristina Dodd

Name of Organization: Dundas Minor Hockey Association

**Contact Number:** 

**Email Address:** 

**Mailing Address:** 

**Dundas ON** 

#### Reason(s) for delegation request:

The Vision of the City of Hamilton is to be the best place to raise a child and age successfully. The fundamental "Charter of Rights" of any person residing in Canada is (a) freedom of conscience and religion; (b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication; (c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and (d) freedom of association. While Recreational and Female hockey players enjoy freedom of association, Male Representative Hockey Players in the City of Hamilton do not have Freedom of Association and are restricted by boundaries.

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Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? Yes

# Form: Request to Speak to Committee of Council Submitted on Saturday, March 24, 2018 - 8:40 pm

==Committee Requested==

Committee: Healthy & Safe Communities (Previously

**Emergency & Community Services)** 

==Requestor Information==

Name of Individual: Ian Taylor

Name of Organization: Ontario Minor Hockey Association

**Contact Number:** 

**Email Address:** 

#### Mailing Address:

Ontario Minor Hockey Association 25 Brodie Drive, Unit 3 Richmond Hill, ON L4B 3K7

#### Reason(s) for delegation request:

The Ontario Minor Hockey Association (OMHA) is a member of the Ontario Hockey Federation, a branch of Hockey Canada.

The OMHA is the governing sport organization for a number of minor hockey associations in the City of Hamilton including Ancaster, Beverley, Dundas, Glanbrook, Flamborough, Stoney Creek.

We have been working with our member associations regarding challenges their organizations are facing and looking to identify solutions.

We are committed to being a leader in community sport and would welcome the opportunity to participate in meeting on Monday, March 26th.

Will you be requesting funds from the City? No

Will you be submitting a formal presentation? No



# Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee Minutes

6pm
November 7th,2017
Meeting room 264
Hamilton City Hall
71 Main Street West, Hamilton

James O'Brien, Senior Project Manager Housing & Homelessness 905-546-2424 x 3728

\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Present:** Marie Raftis, Julia Verbitsky, Lance Dingman, Thomas Mobley,

Elske de VischEybergen, Michael Slusarenko, Stephanie Greenaway, Trevor Jaundoo, Councillor Collins, Councillor

Vanderbeek, Obaid Shah,

Absent with Regrets: Councillor Green, Eileen Campbell, Sandy Leyland, Yim

Chung, Tyson Benn

Absent: Michael Cameron, Chelsea MacDonald,

#### FOR THE INFORMATION OF COMMITTEE:

#### (a) CHANGES TO THE AGENDA (Item 1)

None

(deVischEybergen /Mobley)

That the Agenda for the November 7, 2017Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee be approved, as distributed.

**CARRIED** 

## Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee Minutes

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#### (b) DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (Item 2)

None.

#### (c) APPROVAL OF MINUTES (Item 3)

#### (Raftis/Mobley)

Minutes from the September 5, 2017 Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee approved.

**CARRIED** 

#### (d) Presentations (Item 4)

none

#### (e) Discussion Items (Item 5)

# 5.1 Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee 2018 budget request

The 2018 budget request was approved and the motion to refer the budget request to the Emergency and Community Services committee for consideration

(Jaundoo/Greenaway)

**CARRIED** 

#### 5.2 National Housing Day update

The committee was updated on the date, location and key topic for the day. Members of the committee also volunteered to support the day by helping with registration and greeting community members who were attending.

#### 5.3 Presentation to Emergency and Community Services committee

The committee discussed the areas of focus for the presentation to ECS that reviews the work of the committee for 2017. The presentation will review key presentations that were made to the committee in 2017, areas where the committee was consulted and what the group is expecting to accomplish in 2018. The presentation will be at the ECS meeting on Dec 7<sup>th</sup> and will be done by the Chair of the committee.

## 5.4 Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee work plan – working groups

The committee discussed different possible areas of focus for a working group, including bed bugs, affordable developments, social housing tenant engagement, capital investments and others. The group ultimately made a motion to strike a working group and at the first meeting better define the purpose of the group and report back to the HHAC.

Motion to strike a working group with Trevor Jaundoo, Marie Raftis, Lance Dingman, Julia Verbitsky as members and for Trevor to act as chair.

(Jaundoo/Raftis)

**CARRIED** 

#### (f) Motions (ITEM 6)

**New Business (ITEM 8) General Information / Business** 

#### 8.1 Roundtable Updates

#### (g) ADJOURNMENT(Item 9)

(Greenway/Slusarenko)

That, there being no further business, the Housing & Homelessness Advisory Committee adjournat 8:01pm.

**CARRIED** 

Next meetingJanuary 2nd,2018 City Hall – Room 264 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor

## **Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee Minutes**

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Respectfully submitted,

Julia Verbitsky Chair, Housing and Homelessness Advisory Committee

James O'Brien Senior Project Manager Housing Services Division



# Meeting Minutes Seniors Advisory Committee Friday, February 2, 2018 10:00am – 12:00pm Rooms 192/193, City Hall

**Present:** Bob Thomson (Chair), Carolann Fernandes, Jeanne Mayo,

Dahlia Petgrave, Doug Stone, Ramanath Kamath, Marjorie Wahlman, Margaret Cheyne, Mary Sinclair, Penelope Petrie,

George Hough, John Kennard, Barry Spinner.

Regrets: Councillor Brenda Johnson, Councillor Jackson, Karen

Thomson, Paula Kilburn, John Winslow, Lou DeStephanis,

Emmy Weisz, Liz Conti, Lisa Maychak.

Also

**Present:** Jessica Bowen (Human Rights, Diversity & Inclusion),

Guests: John Hawker, Pauline Kajiura (Information Hamilton)

#### 1. Changes to the Agenda

Deletion of Item:

3.4 Hamilton Immigration Partnership Council Survey

Addition of Item:

**4.1** Bylaw matter (C.Fernandes)

(R. Kamath / P.Petrie)

That the February 2, 2018 agenda be accepted as amended.

**CARRIED** 

#### 2. Approval of Minutes

#### (M. Wahlman/P. Petrie)

That the January 5, 2018 Minutes be accepted as amended.

**CARRIED** 

#### 3. Presentations

# 3.1 Information Hamilton, Pauline Kajiura, Executive Director

P. Kajiura shared information with the Committee about the work of Information Hamilton, including the collaboration with several stakeholders to produce and maintain the Redbook of Hamilton.

3.2 Hamilton Senior Games, Maryann Tilley and members Information was shared with the committee regarding the upcoming Hamilton Seniors Games. Committee members were encouraged to participate in the games as well as volunteer if possible.

#### 4. Business / Discussion Items

- **4.1** Bylaw matter (C.Fernandes)
- C. Fernandes raised concerns about a bylaw that was recently introduced regarding fining individuals whose dogs bark consistently. She noted that dogs are often companions to seniors and being levied with a fine can exceed the means that a senior has.

There was some discussion regarding this item and it was determined that this issue would be better discussed with the folks in the bylaw area.

#### 5. Working Groups/Committees

#### a) SAC – Housing Working Group (M. Sinclair)

M. Sinclair advised that the working group has completed the glossary and asked to have it sent to ACPD for approval. It may need to be circulated to SAC as well.

M. Sinclair indicated that funding is coming to the and some of that funding is supposed to be allocated to housing. In relation to this item, M.Sinclair requested that a representative be invited to an upcoming SAC meeting to discuss next steps for housing and request clarity on how that funding is being designated.

# b) SAC – Getting Around Hamilton Working Groups (J. Mayo)

J. Mayo shared that a letter has been drafted for the LRT Manager regarding carpool lots at both ends of the LRT lines to increase ridership.

#### (P.Petrie / B. Spinner)

The Seniors Advisory Committee made a motion to have the Chair sign on behalf of the Committee and send the letter to the LRT Manager.

J. Mayo explained that there are six (6) workshops to be held regarding Pedestrian Safety. There have been four (4) to date and the sessions have been going very well.

The next Pedestrian Safety session will be targeted to the Spanish speaking community. At the end of February there is a session scheduled for the Punjabi speaking community. Future sessions are scheduled at Sackville, Binbrook, Waterdown and Ancaster.

After these sessions, are complete the Committee will look into how there can be a workshop ready group to provide the presentation when needed.

J. Mayo advised the Committee that the GAHWG will be developing an information pamphlet on winter walking. She shared the Toronto Rehabilitation Center is the hub for testing products including winter footwear. They have a winter lab which sets out to test treads on footwear on different surfaces and in different weather patterns (i.e. rain, snow, etcetera). Their results are posted on "ratemytreads.com." This information will help inform seniors on purchasing appropriate footwear for winter walking.

#### c) SAC – Communications Working Group (B. Thomson)

B. Thomson provide the committee with a draft of the updated SAC pamphlet. He advised that if any committee members had content that they want to add and/or edit to him know.

The Age Friendly Committee met and decided to review all the content that is available to the public from the Age Friendly Plan.

#### d) Age Friendly Plan - Governance Committee (J. Mayo)

The Age Friendly Community Report will be held on March 27, 2018 at 1:00pm at St. Peters Hospital. The public will be invited to hear the report. As soon as the poster is published, J. Mayo will send this information out to the Committee.

The Committee recently published the adaption in rental buildings document. The booklet is aimed at private apartments, but it also should cover people living in public housing. The resolution sets out that it is specifically with grab bars. Accidents happen in bathrooms and can be prevented.

J. Mayo shared a motion with the Committee regarding the installation of grab bars. The motion generated significant discussion from committee members and suggestions were put forward to include additional details. Given the content discussed and questions raised, J.Mayo withdrew the motion until a representative from Public Health was present to discuss further.

#### e) Older Adult Network (D. Stone)

D. Stone advised that the group met and there are several activities being offered to seniors outside of Seniors Center. The kick-off for Senior's month commences at the end of May and will be held at Michelangelo's.

- f) AODA Hamilton Health Sciences (M. Sinclair) No update at this time.
- g) International Day of Older Persons Committee (D. Stone)
  No update at this time.
- h) Social Isolation (K. Thomson)
  No update at this time.
- i) McMaster Institute of Research on Aging (E. Weisz)
  No update at this time.
- j) Ontario Health Coalition (C. Fernandes)
  No update at this time
- k) Our Future Hamilton No update at this time
- 6. Other Business
  - 6.1 Senior of the Year Award (P.Petrie)
  - P.Petrie advised that the paper copies have been released and the nomination form is also available online.

Important dates for the award are outlined below:

January 23, 2018: Call for nominations open

March 29, 2018: Deadline for nominations

April 24, 2018: Tickets go on sale for the Awards Gala Event

& Ceremony

June 12, 2018: Awards Gala Event & Ceremony

This item will be moved up to item 5 (j) as it will be an ongoing report now.

#### 7. Business / Discussion Items

**7.1** G. Hough shared that at the Hamilton Council on Aging advised that the City of Hamilton will be nominated for an award for age friendly communities.

**7.2** P.Petrie shared her experience in a recent training through Recreation called High Five for Seniors. It is a program that Recreation Leaders use to support all areas of healthy living. The program was initially primarily focused on children but they decided to expand to incorporate seniors. It was held at Westmount and was provided to approximately 25 people.

#### 8. Adjournment

#### (M. Wahlman)

That the Seniors Advisory Committee meeting be adjourned at 12:00pm.

#### **Next Meeting**

Friday, March 2, 2018



#### **INFORMATION REPORT**

ТО:	Chair and Members Healthy and Safe Communities Committee
COMMITTEE DATE:	March 26, 2018
SUBJECT/REPORT NO:	Use of Indigenous Medicines Policy and Procedure (HSC18007/HUR18005) (City Wide) (Outstanding Business List Item)
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	City Wide
PREPARED BY:	Shylo Elmayan (905) 546-2424 Ext. 4081 John Ariyo (905) 546-2424 Ext. 1564
SUBMITTED BY:	Grace Mater Acting Director, Neighbourhood and Community Initiatives Healthy and Safe Communities Department  Jodi Koch Director, Talent and Diversity Human Resources, City Manager's Office
SIGNATURE:	

#### **Council Direction:**

On July 10, 2015, Council Motion 7.1 directed staff to create an inclusion policy for Traditional First Nations Ceremonies in all public buildings inclusive of Smudging. This item was transferred from Access and Equity Division to Neighbourhood and Community Initiatives Division in August 2017.

#### Information:

Use of Indigenous Medicines Policy

The Use of Indigenous Medicines Policy confirms the City's commitment to supporting Indigenous peoples to use sacred medicines in ceremonies such as smudging or prayer pipe ceremonies in municipal facilities. The Policy (attached as Appendix A to Report HSC18007/HUR18005) addresses two main scenarios:

(a) When city staff, students or volunteers are organizing an event or meeting where Indigenous medicines will be used in a ceremony; and,

## SUBJECT: Use of Indigenous Medicines Policy and Procedure (HSC18007/HUR18005) (City Wide) - Page 2 of 4

(b) When a member of the public makes a booking at a municipal facility for an event where sacred medicines will be used.

A smudging ceremony is an Indigenous spiritual practice which involves the burning of sacred medicines such as sweetgrass, sage, and/or cedar. Indigenous peoples who lead smudging ceremonies have gained knowledge and teachings about the sacred medicines. It is often carried out at the beginning of a meeting, event, or conversation for purification and to create a positive mind set.

While developing Hamilton's Urban Indigenous Strategy, smudging ceremonies have been incorporated to begin the meetings of the Coordinating Circle in the Lister Block. Since the fall of 2017, weekly cultural competency training run by the Hamilton Police Services has also incorporated smudging ceremonies. The new Policy not only supports these important initiatives but will be used by other divisions and programs within the City that are working to build relationships with Indigenous peoples and create a welcoming environment in municipal locations.

#### Use of Indigenous Medicines Procedure

The accompanying procedure document outlines the steps that staff are expected to follow to accommodate the use of Indigenous medicines. A different process has been included for Recreation Centres, as those bookings are managed separately from other corporate bookings. Also included in the procedure is a list of designated locations that have already been assessed for their fire system and HVAC system requirements to accommodate burning of Indigenous medicines. This list may be expanded periodically as new locations are identified and assessed. The Use of Indigenous Medicines Procedure is attached as Appendix B to Report HSC18007/HUR18005.

#### Consultations

The following stakeholders were consulted in the creation or revisions made to this Policy:

- Energy, Fleet and Facilities Management Division, Public Works Department
- Health, Safety and Wellness Specialist, Health, Safety and Wellness Division, Human Resources
- Human Rights, Diversity and Inclusion, Human Resources
- Tourism and Culture Division, Planning and Economic Development Department
- Recreation Division, Healthy and Safe Communities Department
- Hamilton Fire Department, Healthy and Safe Communities Department
- Tobacco Control Program, Public Health Services Healthy Environments Division, Healthy and Safe Communities Department
- Hamilton Aboriginal Advisory Committee
- Indigenous Elder-in-Residence, McMaster University
- Hamilton Executive Directors Aboriginal Coalition

## SUBJECT: Use of Indigenous Medicines Policy and Procedure (HSC18007/HUR18005) (City Wide) - Page 3 of 4

Public Works – Energy, Fleet and Facilities Management Division will play a significant role in the implementation of the Policy and Procedure and as such, staff were very thorough in identifying the correct steps to ensure any fire system or ventilation requirements are appropriately managed. Also, instrumental in the policy development were Health, Safety and Wellness Division, Hamilton Fire Department, Public Health Services – Healthy Environments Division, and Human Rights, Equity and Inclusion, Human Resources. During the policy development, some staff were able to experience a smudging ceremony to raise awareness and understanding.

Staff also sought the advice of Indigenous community partners such as the Hamilton Aboriginal Advisory Committee, the Hamilton Executive Directors Aboriginal Coalition and a local Elder. The Aboriginal Advisory Committee has advocated for years for an official policy on smudging ceremonies in City buildings. The committee opened its December 7, 2017 meeting with a smudging ceremony indoors, for the first time.

#### Research on Policies in Other Jurisdictions

Several universities across Canada have implemented policies and protocols to accommodate the use of Indigenous medicines by Indigenous students, staff and faculty. These policies were reviewed to identify aspects that are applicable to the City of Hamilton. In addition, staff also reviewed related policies from Hamilton Health Sciences and the Hamilton Wentworth District School Board.

Though very few municipalities in Canada have developed such policies, outreach was made to staff in Vancouver, Winnipeg, Ottawa and Toronto to understand how they currently approach requests from Indigenous peoples to burn sacred medicines in public buildings. These municipalities are at different stages of developing their own corporate policies.

#### Other considerations

The Ontario Human Rights Commission states, "Under the (Ontario Human Rights) *Code*, employers, unions, service providers, and housing providers under provincial jurisdiction have a legal "duty to accommodate" Indigenous spiritual beliefs and practices." The Commission provides guidance on how to accommodate Indigenous spiritual practices in the workplace or in public buildings.

The new Policy also supports the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada's Final Report, in particular Call to Action #22 which calls for "recognizing the value of Aboriginal healing practices and use them in the treatment of Aboriginal patients in collaboration with Aboriginal healers and Elders where requested (in the health-care system)." Further, Articles 11.1 and 12.1 of the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* recognize the rights of Indigenous peoples to practice cultural and spiritual traditions and ceremonies. With these in mind, the Policy and

### SUBJECT: Use of Indigenous Medicines Policy and Procedure (HSC18007/HUR18005) (City Wide) - Page 4 of 4

Procedure enable the City of Hamilton to take a step towards building respectful relationships with Indigenous peoples in Hamilton.

In addition, Section 13 of the 1994 *Smoke Free Ontario Act* also permits the burning of tobacco by Indigenous peoples for cultural or spiritual purposes.

#### **Next Steps**

A communications plan is being developed to inform staff, particularly those divisions that will interact the most with the policy – such as Energy, Fleet and Facilities Management Division, Public Works Department in Q2 2018. The remainder of the communications plan will be implemented over Q3 and Q4 2018 involving other divisions. Learning opportunities for staff on Indigenous spiritual practices will be explored.

The Use of Indigenous Medicine Procedure will be reviewed at least annually to update the list of designated City of Hamilton facilities.

#### **Appendices and Schedules Attached**

Appendix A to Report HSC18007/HUR18005: Use of Indigenous Medicines Policy

Appendix B to Report HSC18007/HUR18005: Use of Indigenous Medicines Procedure

Corporate Policy	di di	Content Updated: 2017-12-18
Healthy and Safe Communities		
	T.T1	
Page 1 of 4	Hamilton	Approved: 2018-01-31

POLICY STATEMENT	The City of Hamilton recognizes and supports the use of sacred medicines by Indigenous peoples in City facilities for ceremonial or spiritual practices such as smudging or pipe ceremonies.
PURPOSE	The purpose of this policy is to support and respect Indigenous ceremonies using sacred medicines such as cedar, sage, sweetgrass and tobacco.
	The provisions and standards in this policy must be followed to ensure health and safety precautions are appropriately managed.
SCOPE	This policy applies to all City of Hamilton employees, including but not limited to: regular, temporary and contract employee (collectively called "employees"). This policy also applies to volunteers, students and interns.
	This policy applies in all City of Hamilton facilities and buildings and the accompanying procedure identifies specific locations where its application will be more prevalent.
DEFINITIONS	The following terms referenced in this Policy are defined as:
Sacred Medicines	There are four sacred medicines common to many Indigenous nations that are used in ceremonies such as smudging or pipe ceremonies. These sacred medicines are cedar, sage, sweetgrass and tobacco. Traditional tobacco is not the same as the tobacco that is processed for use in cigarettes, and in its original form is one of the four sacred medicines.
	It is important to note that Hamilton's residents include Indigenous peoples who belong to nations and communities across North America and there may be other medicines that are sacred and used in a similar way. Traditional Knowledge Keepers and Elders should be regarded as the ultimate resource for Indigenous ceremonial and spiritual practices.
Smudging Ceremony	Smudging is an Indigenous spiritual practice which involves the burning of sweetgrass, sage, and/or cedar. Indigenous peoples who lead smudging ceremonies have gained knowledge and teachings about the sacred medicines. It is often carried out at the beginning of a meeting, event, or conversation for purification and to create a positive mind set. When preparations are made to

			Page 2 of 4
Corporate Policy Healthy and Safe Comm	unities		Content Updated: 2017-12-18
		Hamilton	
Page 2 of 4		Hamilton	Approved: 2018-01-31
Prayer Pipe Ceremony	then used wit A prayer pipe conducted by the lighting of powerful way the tobacco of of the prayer	th the person's ceremony is a pipe carrie traditional tole of communicarries messagippe are take	ines are lit with matches. The smoke is shands in a 'washing' manner. an Indigenous ceremony that is r. The ceremony produces smoke from pacco. It is considered the most ating with the spirits as the smoke from ges to the Creator. Generally, four puffs in as part of the ceremony. Protocols for ry among Indigenous nations.
PRINCIPLES	The following	principles ap	ply to this Policy:
	2. The Cindivid 3. The Ciemploy policie 4. Section tradition further 5. The Ciwith the	rting Indigenounity member ity recognizes uals on the batty is committed yees and it is and required and use of toborder details, see utity's Smoke-Fis policy.	nd is committed to learning from and us peoples, including employees, is and Knowledge Keepers.  It has a duty to accommodate asis of protected human rights grounds.  It has a duty to accommodate asis of protected human rights grounds.  It has a duty to accommodate asis of protected human rights grounds.  It has a duty to accommodate asis of protected human rights grounds.  It has a duty to accommodate asis of protected human rights grounds.  It has a duty to accommodate asis of protected human rights grounds.  It has a duty to accommodate asis of protected human rights grounds.  It has a duty to accommodate asis of protected human rights grounds.  It has a duty to accommodate asis of protected human rights grounds.  It has a duty to accommodate asis of protected human rights grounds.  It has a duty to accommodate asis of protected human rights grounds.  It has a duty to accommodate asis of protected human rights grounds.  It has a duty to accommodate asis of protected human rights grounds.
<b>TERMS &amp; CONDITIONS</b>	The following terms and conditions apply to this Policy:		
	1. Consu Medici		he Procedure – Use of Indigenous
RESPONSIBILITIES		•	d/or departments are responsible for detailed in this Policy as follows:
Employees		•	cy and be familiar with the Use of es Procedure.
Primary Staff Contact	event	where the use	coordinating a meeting, appointment or of Indigenous medicines has been ed are the Primary Staff Contact.

Corporate Policy Healthy and Safe Comm	unities		Content Updated: 2017-12-18
Page 3 of 4		Hamilton	Approved: 2018-01-31
	<ul> <li>Supervisors of staff who process facility or room bookings from the public are also considered a Primary Staff Contact in this procedure.</li> <li>Consult with their Supervisor or with Human Rights,</li> </ul>		
	Diversity and Inclusion for guidance and clarification on the policy as needed.		
		onal Use of In	t of contact to ensure that the digenous Medicines Procedure is
	o Be fan locatio		ire safety procedures for the event
Leadership (Supervisor, Manager, Director)	respec		an inclusive organizational culture that ts Indigenous knowledge and
			management/supervisors and plementation of the policy's principles.
	facilita	te the use of I	sociated with work orders completed to ndigenous medicines are covered al budgets or by external groups.
Facilities Help Desk	Super		Facilities staff, Technicians or Site fied when a request to use Indigenous made.
	o Issue	and coordinate	e any necessary work orders.
	o Comm	nunicate with th	ne Primary Staff Contact.
COMPLIANCE	Failure to comply with this Policy and its associated Procedure may result in appropriate disciplinary action.		
RELATED	_		nents are referenced in this Policy:
	<ol> <li>Procedure – Use of Indigenous Medicines</li> <li>Smoke-Free Workplace Policy</li> </ol>		•
	3. Smol		o Act, S.O. 1994, c.10 s. 13; specifically
	Purpo	se	

		<u> </u>	
Corporate Policy Healthy and Safe Communitie	es	Content Updated: 2017-12-18	
,			
Page 4 of 4	Hamilto	n Approved: 2018-01-31	
	traditional use of to culture an spiritual Non-application (2) Section 3 does to an Aboriginal payrs of age, if the group purposes. 1994, considered to the prohibits and prohibits an	I) The purpose of this section is to acknowledge the ional use of tobacco that forms part of Aboriginal re an spirituality. 1994, c. 10, s. 13 (1).  application of s. 3  ection 3 does not prohibit a person from giving tobacco Aboriginal person who is or appears to be less than 19 f age, if the gift is made for Aboriginal culture of spiritual oses. 1994, c. 10, s. 13(2)  application of smoking prohibitions or provision of an Act, regulation or municipal by-law prohibits smoking in a place, including section 9 of this an prohibits an Aboriginal person from smoking tobacco Iding lighted tobacco there, if the activity is carried out additional Aboriginal culture or spiritual purposes; b) bits a non-Aboriginal person from smoking tobacco or and lighted tobacco there, if the activity is carried out an Aboriginal person and for traditional Aboriginal re or spiritual purposes; 1994, c. 10, s. 13 (4)  e for traditional use of tobacco the request of an Aboriginal resident, the operator of a facility, home or institution referred to in subsection 4 and see smoking is otherwise permitted, for the use of the sees. 1994, c. 10, s. 13 (4).	
revi	sions made to this Po Energy, Fleet and Health, Safety and Human Rights, Dir Neighbourhood & Hamilton Aborigin Indigenous Elder- Tourism and Cultu Recreation Division Hamilton Fire Dep Tobacco Control F Hamilton Executiv	Facilities Management Division d Wellness Specialist versity and Inclusion c Community Initiatives Division al Advisory Committee in-Residence, McMaster University are Division	



Human Resources	
Use of Indigenous Me	edicines Procedure
PURPOSE	The procedure outlines the steps to implement the Use of Indigenous Medicines Policy.
SCOPE	This procedure applies to all City of Hamilton employees, including but not limited to: regular, temporary and contract employee (collectively called "employees"). This procedure also applies to volunteers, students and interns.
	This procedure applies in all City of Hamilton facilities and buildings and identifies designated locations where its application will be more prevalent.
DEFINITIONS	
Sacred Medicines	There are four sacred medicines common to many Indigenous nations that are used in ceremonies such as smudging or prayer pipe ceremonies. These sacred medicines are cedar, sage, and tobacco. Traditional tobacco is not the same as the tobacco that is processed for use in cigarettes, and in its original form is one of the four sacred medicines.
	It is important to note that Hamilton's residents include Indigenous peoples who belong to nations and communities across North America and there may be other medicines that are sacred and used in a similar way. Traditional Knowledge Keepers and Elders should be regarded as the ultimate resource for Indigenous ceremonial practices.
Smudging Ceremony	Smudging is an Indigenous spiritual practice which involves the burning of sweetgrass, sage, and/or cedar. Indigenous peoples who lead smudging ceremonies have gained knowledge and teachings about the sacred medicines. It is often carried out at the beginning of a meeting, event, or conversation for purification and to create a positive mind set. When preparations are made to smudge, the sacred medicines are lit with matches. The smoke is then used with the person's hands in a 'washing' manner.
Prayer Pipe Ceremony	A prayer pipe ceremony is an Indigenous ceremony that is conducted by a pipe carrier. The ceremony produces smoke from the lighting of traditional tobacco. It is considered the most powerful way of communicating with the spirits as the smoke from the tobacco carries messages to the Creator.

	Page 2 of 6		
	Generally, four puffs of the prayer pipe are taken as part of the ceremony. Protocols for prayer pipe ceremonies vary among Indigenous nations.		
Primary Staff Contact	City employees, volunteers or students who are coordinating a meeting, appointment or event where the use of Indigenous medicines will occur are the Primary Staff Contact. City employees, or a designated Supervisor, who process facility or room bookings from the public are also considered a Primary Staff Contact in this procedure.		
STEPS	The following process steps apply to this procedure for corporate facilities:		
Before a Planned Event Where Indigenous Medicines will be Used:	1. The 'Primary Staff Contact' must contact the Facilities Help Desk <u>facilities@hamilton.ca</u> at least 5 business days in advance of the event, indicating the location and time of the meeting. (TIP: add extra 30 minutes to room booking to allow time for Facilities staff or Technicians to access the room after event has finished)		
	2. Facilities Help Desk will assess the location to identify any work required to ensure proper ventilation, limit smoke from circulating in the building's HVAC system, and any fire system interventions required. Designated locations are identified in Appendix A to this procedure and include rooms that have been assessed by an external fire system technician.		
	<ol> <li>The Primary Staff Contact must post a sign on the room door, or other appropriate location, indicating that the location will be used for Indigenous ceremonial purposes. The sign (Appendix B) must be posted 24 hours in advance of the event.</li> </ol>		
	4. The Primary Staff Contact must familiarize themselves with the fire safety procedures for the particular location in advance of the ceremony. This includes becoming familiar with the location of the nearest fire extinguisher.		
	If the Primary Staff Contact will not be present for the event, they must provide the fire safety plan in advance to the external group that has booked the facility.		
	<ol><li>Facilities will complete any required work orders before the event, and confirm completion with the Primary Staff Contact.</li></ol>		

Appendix B to Report HSC18007/HUR18005 Page 3 of 6

The following process steps apply to this procedure for recreation facilities:

- All rental application requests identifying the burning of sacred Indigenous medicines will be referred for Supervisor review.
- 2. The Supervisor will contact the Facilities Help Desk <u>facilities@hamilton.ca</u>, CCing the Facilities Supervisor at least 5 business days in advance of the event, indicating the location and time of the meeting.
- 3. The Supervisor will notify group when the space has been confirmed, or recommend a more appropriate rental location at the recreation facility.
- 4. The Supervisor will notify the Person in Charge of the facility on the day of the rental of the planned activities.
- 5. The Person in Charge on the day of the rental will post a sign on the room door at least 2 hours in advance of the rental.

### During and After a Planned Event

The following procedures will be used during and following a ceremony:

- Use of a fire-proof vessel such as a shell or stoneware bowl that can withstand the heat of the medicines and matches are required. The vessel must rest on a noncombustible surface or base.
- 7. The Primary Staff Contact can consult with the Person(s) leading the ceremony, their Supervisor or Human Rights, Diversity and Inclusion, diversity@hamilton.ca, ext 6314 to address any questions that may be raised by attendees.
- 8. After the ceremony has concluded, remaining medicines shall be disposed of in a fire proof or non-combustible container by the person(s) leading the ceremony. Remaining medicines shall be allowed to cool down to an acceptable level for its safe removal from the building. Often the remaining medicines are returned to Mother Earth as is traditional custom.

Where Advance Notice of the Use of Indigenous Sacred Medicines is not Possible:

#### For Corporate Facilities:

1. The Primary Staff Contact or designated city staff will contact Facilities Help Desk via <a href="mailton.ca">facilities@hamilton.ca</a> or 905-546-2784 with the location.

	<ul><li>2. Facilities Help Desk will coordinate an assessment of the location to determine how to accommodate the use of Indigenous sacred medicines.</li><li>3. If the location does not comply with the City's health</li></ul>
	and safety standards, consultation with the Primary Staff Contact and person(s) leading the ceremony will occur to determine options. Options may include choosing another room, conducting the ceremony outside, weather permitting, or other advice that may be provided by the person(s) leading the ceremony.
	For Recreation facilities:  1. The facility Supervisor or on-call Supervisor will be notified of a permitted rental that wishes to burn sacred Indigenous medicines.
	<ol> <li>The Supervisor will follow internal procedures to identify spaces which have already been assessed by fire system technicians (i.e. Hamilton Fire Control). If there are no such spaces, the on-call Supervisor may direct to turn the fire monitoring systems offline for the duration of the ceremony.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>If #2 is not possible, the group may be referred to another facility or the list of approved corporate facilities.</li> </ol>
RELATED DOCUMENTS	The following related documents are referenced in this Procedure:  1. Use of Indigenous Medicines Policy
CONTENT UPDATED	2017-12-18
HISTORY	The following people and groups were consulted in the creation or revisions made to this Procedure:  • Energy, Fleet and Facilities Management  • Health, Safety and Wellness Specialist  • Human Rights, Diversity and Inclusion  • Neighbourhood & Community Initiatives  • Hamilton Aboriginal Advisory Committee  • Elder-in-Residence, McMaster University  • Tourism and Culture  • Recreation Division  • Hamilton Fire  • Tobacco Control Program, Public Health Services  • Hamilton Executive Directors Aboriginal Coalition  This procedure was approved by Senior Leadership Team on
	January 31, 2018.

#### **Appendix A – Designated Locations**

The following locations below have been assessed and designated for accommodating the use of Indigenous medicines in ceremonies such as smudging.

Please note this list will expand as more locations have been assessed by fire system technicians.

Lister Block 28 James St N	Basement B05/B06 Room 554
City Hall 71 Main St W	Room 192 Room 193 Room 264 Council Chambers Room 830
Ontario Works – Central 250 Main St E, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor	Community Boardroom
Ontario Works – Central 181 Main St W	Classroom A Classroom B
Recreation Facilities (Community Centres, Arenas, Halls)	To be assessed each time there is a rental request.



# NOTICE

This location will be used for Indigenous ceremonial purposes.

DATE:	
TIME:	

The City of Hamilton recognizes and supports the use of sacred Indigenous medicines in City facilities in ceremonies such as smudging or pipe ceremonies. The sacred medicines commonly used include cedar, sage, sweetgrass and traditional tobacco.

The amount of smoke associated with these types of ceremonies is minimal and lasts a very short time.

#### For more information contact:

<<insert Primary Staff contact email/phone or a designated Supervisor>>

Nya:weh/Miigwetch/Marsi/Thank You

#### Improvement of Hockey Structure in the City of Hamilton

#### **Purpose:**

To review and seek the City of Hamilton's support to propose and mandate changes to the Ontario Hockey Federation ("OHF), Ontario Minor Hockey Association ("OMHA") and the Minor Hockey Alliance of Ontario ("Alliance") on changes to the Hamilton Hockey structure for it to reflect the "New City of Hamilton" ideal and provide players freedom of choice to find the best program for their development and economic situation. This will bring it up to date with current thinking and philosophies of neighbouring communities across Ontario.

The Vision of the City of Hamilton is to be the best place to raise a child and age successfully. The fundamental "Charter of Rights" of any person residing in Canada is (a) freedom of conscience and religion; (b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication; (c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and (d) freedom of association. While Recreational and Female hockey players enjoy freedom of association, Male Representative Hockey Players in the City of Hamilton do not have Freedom of Association and are restricted by boundaries.

The purpose of our delegation is to request the Council's support in our journey (that began in October 2016) to improve/change the Hockey Structure in the City of Hamilton and create a better hockey experience for the participant. Furthermore, we want to promote an environment of Inclusion and Diversity by allowing participants access to any hockey programme in the City that best meets their individual family needs. The Ice Users Affiliation Agreement with the City of Hamilton is for each association to provide children and youth the opportunity to play to the level (recreational to elite) of their capability and interest within an organized and safe minor sport system and each organization will be Hamilton-based; the mandate of the organization is to serve Hamilton children and youth; 95% of estimated participants are to be City of Hamilton residents. The current representative hockey structure is restrictive/non-inclusive and does not allow all participants to play their level of capability. The Associations in the delegation want to honour our obligations under the Ice Users Agreement however the OHF, OMHA and Alliance Hockey fail to recognize the "New" City of Hamilton and are not working efficiently together or with the Associations to create an inclusive environment for male hockey participants in the City. The hockey structure that exists today does not reflect the new city and is outdated and in dire need for change. The current structure does allow the Associations to be inclusive to all City hockey participants.

If you review recent articles where the Spectator indicated only 1 and 10 Hamilton kids are playing hockey change is needed to the Hockey Structure in Hamilton. It's now time to remove boundaries, and restrictions and all male and female hockey participants should equally have the freedom of association (Recreational and Representative) to any program in the City that best meets their needs in terms of safety, economics, costs, long

term development, time, access to rinks, fun, overall enjoyment of the game, playing with friends and family, consistency with all other recreational activities in the city and the overall best hockey experience. Whether you are a participant in the OMHA or Alliance should not be the determinant where you play in the City. Let the participant and the family determine where the best hockey experience is for their needs in the City of Hamilton.

Population:

As of 2016 census statistics City of Hamilton is represented by 536,000.

**History:** 

The Hamilton hockey structure prior to amalgamation saw individual communities, comprising Ancaster, Dundas, Flamborough, Hamilton, Stoney Creek and more recently Glambrook. Regulated sanctioned community hockey programming is governed by Hockey Canada, the Ontario Hockey Federation (OHF), and Member Partners; Ontario Minor Hockey Association (OMHA), and the Minor Hockey Alliance of Ontario (Alliance). in each community. Historically to protect the interests of each community residential boundaries/zones where drawn up by the Member Partners to protect those communities-assets, the players. Some of these boundaries are archaic and were based on the existing ward system in Hamilton and others were by the community and often in rural areas borders were unclear through farmer fields and or laneways. Arguably this was essential 20 years ago (pre-amalgamation) when there was abundance of hockey players and hockey was the sport of choice of Canadians. Fast forward to today, and Hockey statistics across Canada see a dramatic decline of hockey being played in house holds, nearly 100,000 less nation wide according to Statista and the International Ice Hockey Federation registry. This can be seen in each of the communities and associations of Hamilton. The associations that make up Hamilton's representative hockey structure include; Ancaster, Dundas, Flamborough, Glambrook, Hamilton Huskies, Stoney Creek, and the Hamilton Jr. Bulldogs. (Hamilton Jr. Bulldogs are a AAA center and do not represent a residential region as they draw from the entire city) so really there is 6 main representative hockey associations in Hamilton.

Associations Growth: Like the rest of Canada, all associations in the City of Hamilton have seen a decline in their individual numbers, over the last few years. The statistics depicts the number of registered ice hockey players in Canada 2016/17 631,295 down nearly 100,000 from peak in 2014/15 where numbers were 721,504. There are several reasons why including; cost, time and another and more crucial factor discontent and frustration. Discontent of playing in centers that are unable to compete year after year, discontent from the limited or lack of choice of where to play in Hamilton hinders associations from drawing on players from other aspects of the City to find players that are developmentally equipped play at the correct development levels. Discontent from the player perspective from not playing with their friends, close to home or where they want. All these reasons lead to a level of frustration that results in the player from either moving out of the city elsewhere to another farther away community, moving to Non-Sanctioned "rogue" for profit hockey programs, or even worse quitting hockey all together.

**Current Hamilton Structure:** Current structure under OHF/OMHA/Alliance boundary/zones see each residential association limited to the population of their hockey playing boundary

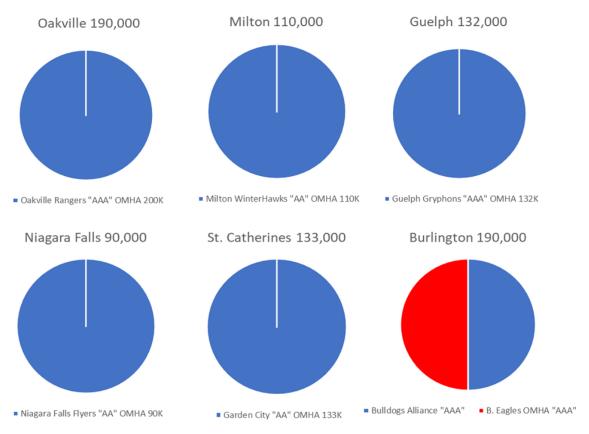
residential association limited to the population of their hockey playing boundary zone/ward but are permitted 3 NRP's (Non-Resident Permits) in order bring imports players in from other communities. Yes, a City of Hamilton player is considered a Non-Resident Player to another representative program in the City. This is only the case in ages peewee and above (11 years of age and above). The OMHA/Alliance boundaries are not made public and are not accessible or available by the associations. If asked they still are not released. Unfortunately, even for this presentation there is no current copy available to present today because of the reluctance to share the information primarily by the holder of it the OMHA. The residential boundary/zones have not been reevaluated since 2003. When asked to review them, the Member Partners indicate they belong to associations, however when the associations sit down to try and amend or review them the Member Partners do not allow it. The City of Hamilton as the affiliated partner can request this information and under city guideline on Affiliations of Minor Sport Guidelines and can compel the Member Partners to present it. Operation under the current Hockey structure sees all associations mentioned suffer from icing competitive teams at the appropriate levels whether "AA", "A" or "AE". The associations under the current restrictive structure are often forced to roster players that may not be at the development level to play at certain levels and there for both the team and more importantly the individual struggles and eventually is driven out of the game. The crucial point here is that the current structure is based on the paradigm of that years ago when there were abundance players, this is no longer the case. We as a City and our associations need/must increase the pool in which to draw players of the appropriate levels from. The current structure sets up a path for failure rather than success when compared to other communities regardless of size. Burlington a third of Hamilton's size has a progressive hockey structure whereas players have freedom of choice and the participants can access the Recreational and Representative program of their choice.

Change:

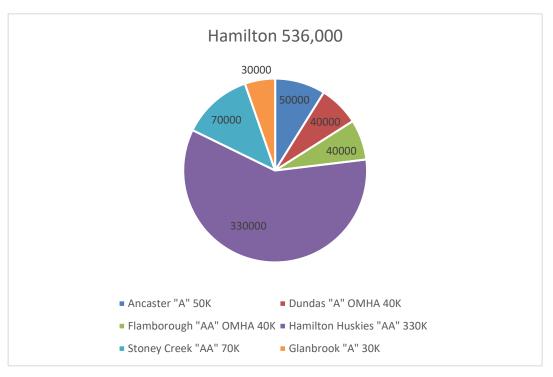
As a result of the changing times, demographics, participation rates and economics many communities have changed their structures of individual boundary/zones and have opted for a more open approach that does not restrict a player to a particular boundary/zone in order to manage and or condense programming. This is called an "Open Geographic Subdivision". This movement allows the player to play where they want and for associations to maintain a strong and competitive program. These communities have either amalgamated associations, combined regions/centers and more often outright made one geographic subdivision that allowed all associations to draw players from. This allows all players regardless of age to play where they want to play and offers the association the ability to increase the pool of which they may draw from. This philosophy is in line with the ideal of community sport as supported and referenced in the City of Hamilton Affiliation Policy for Hamilton Minor Sports Organizations which states "all Hamilton players should have equal access to any program in the City (Recreational to Elite)." Examples of this can be seen in communities near us. The cities of Oakville, Milton

Guelph, Niagara Falls, St. Catherines, and Burlington have done so. As you will see from the pie charts below, all with exception of Burlington have one major association, no competition and full access to their entire population to draw from-No residential boundary/zone to contend with. Burlington on the other hand like Hamilton is roughly split in half by 2 Member Associations (OMHA and Alliance). They too have an open residential system with freedom of movement and rights of choice in the City. Recently, just this week saw the addition of another association in Burlington under the Alliance with equal access to the players with in the City. What is evident from just looking at the graphs is that it is dramatically different to the Hamilton pie graph which sees it fragmented into many pie slices, where by the association are limited to their small slice of the population to draw from. This inherently places the City of Hamilton associations and teams in a position where none of its associations teams can compete as they simply do not have the access to of the appropriate skilled players to fulfill the needs of their association. This is very evident in the standings where many of the City of Hamilton associations teams are unable to compete at the level with teams from smaller communities such as Burlington, considering they come from a City whose population triples Burlington surpassing 500,000.

There is also an Income Disparity in the City whereas kids can't afford to play hockey at both the Recreational and Elite level. Participants must be able to access any program that meets their individual economic situation. The current structure does not allow choice and we could be pricing kids out of the game. It is well known that there are many areas in the City where hockey is a Dream and not a reality.



Statistics Canada Census 2016



Statistics Canada Census 2016

Hamilton Hockey Survey 2017: The responses from the Hamilton Hockey Survey commissioned by the City of Hamilton published in March 2017 overwhelmingly supports and indicates the need to address the Hamilton Hockey structure. The survey of more than 7000 families clearly identified 78.4% of all respondents (nearly 3000) indicated that "freedom of choice" of where a resident chooses to play hockey regardless of recreational or representative levels in the City should be the case. Of that 78.4% of respondents 59.5% were representative hockey players families and in the additional comments section 51% outright said "open all boundaries". Appendix "A" and "B".

**Summary:** 

The vision and goal of an open and collaborative hockey structure would bring all the communities together to promote and improve minor hockey in the "New City of Hamilton". To provide our youth with the opportunity to play at a higher and more competitive skill level; to create an environment for the enjoyment of the sport through skill development and participation at the recreational (house league) and representative level; to have fun and teach sportsmanship and other life skills; to teach fair play and respect for fellow competitors, coaches, referees, teammates and spectators. An open and collaborative hockey structure will promote this. Additionally, changes to Hockey Structure it will also decrease the administrative burden and frustration to every association, by removing barriers that will help them provide the "best hockey experience" that will meet the needs of its players and families and citizens. Allowing players from the City of Hamilton to mix together will allow all players a wider variety of coaching experiences and styles, access to varying levels of competition (contact/noncontact, "AAA", "AA", "AE", "HL", Select) and improved player development. It also allows each association to collaborate to make sure all teams are at full capacity.

Why should a player be restricted from playing at a higher level if they cannot make an "AAA" centre just because their parents have chosen to reside in another community in the Amalgamated City of Hamilton? We do not feel this is fair. An open and collaborative hockey structure will eliminate these restrictions.

Every association in the City receives requests or the question "Why can't I play somewhere else in the City" each season asking for releases, so players can go play in another community in Hamilton. An open and collaborative hockey structure will remove these boundaries and mitigate these requests. Often players remain stagnant in an association due to their status in their current organization, parent involvement in the association, attitude towards a parent etc. These players must be afforded an opportunity to enhance their development in another Hamilton association. Every association experiences this and has examples where a player(s) development is stagnant in their own association.

If we collectively take the position that it is best to develop our own destiny for our players and keep them in Hamilton. Forming a strong, open and collaborative relationship amongst the associations in the City will keep the players in Hamilton and developing and

playing at the various "AAA", "AA", "A", "AE" and "HL" centres throughout their home City of Hamilton. Our focus is to provide the best hockey experience for each child in the City regardless of where they live in the City. An open and collaborative hockey structure would provide the opportunity to offer the choice of rep hockey to a larger pool of players. It would also give families the opportunity the option as to where they wish to travel to play hockey for the best enjoyment of their individual players.

#### Why do we need your Help?

- We are 18 months into the process where the Associations have tried to implement change however we are at an Impasse as the OHF will not meet with Associations to support our initiatives. The refusal to meet is a complete lack of respect to the volunteers trying to implement change.
- The Alliance and OMHA have a facilitation process that is flawed and not working. There appears to be a Power Struggle between the OMHA and the Alliance and the process for change has come to a halt and the OMHA is only focused on an OMHA solution versus a City solution.
- A formal request was put forward to make the City of Hamilton an Open Geographic Subdivision
  where a Representative Hockey Player (same rights as female and recreational) has the freedom
  movement to play in their association of their choice. The formal request has been ignored by the
  OHF, OMHA and Alliance.
- Volunteers have spent countless hours trying to implement change for the hockey participants however the OHF, Alliance and OMHA would rather their internal Power Struggle halt the process.
   The Associations in the delegation have lost confidence that the OHF, OMHA and Alliance can come to any agreement or solution for the City of Hamilton.
- There are Associations (Dundas and Stoney Creek) in the Delegation that are in dire need for help
  and are at risk of reducing programming further however any solution they bring forward or the
  attempts to work with other associations are restricted by the current archaic hockey structure in
  the City.
- The current situation and discussion is very similar to the discussion brought to council in 2003.
   The OHF, OMHA and Alliance are no further ahead today in their discussions regarding the City of Hamilton than they were in 2003. It's time for change and its time to create an Inclusive hockey environment.

#### Question/Goal: We ask for the support of City Council:

- To pass a motion that the City of Hamilton as it exists today and, in the future, becomes an Open Geographic Subdivision whereas any male representative hockey participant regardless of member partner affiliation within the OHF has the freedom and right to associate with any hockey association in the City of Hamilton. To have the same rights and freedoms that female and recreational hockey participants enjoy in the City.
- To pass a motion to have the City of Hamilton mandate and direct the Ontario Hockey Federation to request immediately the OMHA and Alliance to meet with its associations and City affiliates

- with the mandate that the OMHA, Alliance, and OHF in conjunction with the associations formulate a new and inclusive structure for Hockey in the "New City of Hamilton".
- To put the OMHA, Alliance and OHF on notice the City of Hamilton requires each association to be inclusive and diverse and allow any Hamilton participant to access any hockey association in the City and honour the spirit of the Ice Users affiliation agreement.

Thank you for your time,

Kristina Dodd, President Dundas Minor Hockey Association Ed Finoro, President Flamborough Hockey Association Yosh Kitamura, President Hamilton Huskies Steve Johnson, President Stoney Creek Minor Hockey Association

#### CITY OF HAMILTON HOCKEY SURVEY SUMMARY

Total respondents: We received 36% (2697/7600 people) response rate to our survey.

#### 1. Do you live in Hamilton?

Do you live in the 'Greater' City of Hamilton?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	92.4%	2491
No	7.6%	206
a	nswered question	2697

The original structure of the City of Hamilton was Wards 1-8 referred to as the 'Old City'. After amalgamation when the City of Hamilton added 7 new Wards (Wards 9-15). The intention was to gauge the number of participants that reside both inside the current City of Hamilton boundaries and the participants' who live outside the boundaries.

The results indicated that 92.4% of respondents resided in the City of Hamilton.

2. What is your postal code?

Used to help populate demographic information and Environics data analysis.

#### 3. What City of Hamilton Ward do you reside in?

What City of Hamilton Ward do you reside in?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Ward 1 - Chedoke-Cootes area	4.3%	116
Ward 2 - Downtown area	1.2%	33
Ward 3 - Hamilton Centre area	2.3%	63
Ward 4 - East Hamilton area	4.8%	130
Ward 5 - Redhill area	3.2%	85
Ward 6 - East Mountain area	8.1%	218
Ward 7 - Central Mountain area	7.8%	211
Ward 8 - West Mountain area	8.9%	239
Ward 9 - Heritage / Stoney Creek area	4.3%	115
Ward 10 - Stoney Creek area	5.7%	153
Ward 11 - Glanbrook, Stoney Creek and Winona area	11.2%	303
Ward 12 - Ancaster area	9.7%	261
Ward 13 - Dundas area	6.5%	176
Ward 14 - Wentworth area	2.0%	55
Ward 15 - Flamborough area	14.8%	399
Not sure what ward I live in	1.1%	29
I do not live in the Greater Hamilton area	4.1%	111
an	swered question	2697

The question about the City of Hamilton Ward that our participants reside. Looking at the breakdown of Wards 1-8 a total of 1095 came from this area. The area that has Wards 9-15 had 1602 residents. These totals do include the girl's hockey participants.

In the city of Hamilton, minor hockey organizations are governed by either the Ontario Minor Hockey Association (OMHA) or the Alliance Hockey. Membership in either governing body is based on pre amalgamation townships and can be loosely depicted as such: Wards 1-8 (Alliance) 1095 respondents, Wards 9-15 (OMHA) 1602 respondents. This represents a fairly even split but slightly higher number of responses coming from OMHA members.

#### The GAME.

#### 4. Why do you participate in the sport?

Why do you participate in the sport?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Fun to play	86.3%	2216
Good form of physical fitness	78.8%	2024
I like the social interaction with my friends	71.0%	1823
I like the competitiveness of the sport	71.6%	1838
A pathway to higher education	24.3%	624
I want to be a professional player	12.6%	323
a	nswered question	2567

We asked this question because often we will hear from people that the game is not fun anymore. The response of 86.3% confirms that playing for FUN is still a very large response. Fitness, Social and liking the Competitiveness associated with the game were very high responses.

#### 5. How long have you participated in the hockey?

How long have you participated in hockey?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Less than 1 year	3.3%	84
1-2 years	4.9%	127
3-5 years	22.4%	576
6 - 9 years	30.0%	770
10+ years	39.3%	1010
ans	swered question	2567

#### 6. What is your participation role within your Association?

What is your participation role within your Association	on?	
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Player	15.8%	405
Team Rep (Coach, Trainer or Manager)	26.1%	671
Association Executive	3.7%	95
Parent	54.4%	1396
a	answered question	2567

The majority of people responding were the parents and to see 54.4% response level was not unexpected. You might also group adult responses in the Team Rep and Association Executive into the parent response as well.

Again this survey illustrates that the most concerned with the current state of hockey are the parents and for the most part those that are directly dealing with the various issues identified in preliminary meetings (costs, structure, choice etc.)

7. What best describes your description of your level of participation in your organization?

Select the answer that best describes your level of participation in your organization.		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
House League/Recreational Hockey	31.7%	813
AE/Select	17.3%	444
Representative/Competitive	51.0%	1310
an	swered question	2567

We currently have three levels of hockey in Hamilton 51% of the responses came from Rep or Competitive levels.

------

8. What are your thoughts associated with the costs of participating in hockey in the City of Hamilton?

What are your thoughts associated with the costs of participating in hockey in the City of Hamilton?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
The cost of participating in competitive/Travel Hockey is too high.	40.9%	1049
The cost of participating in Recreational League/House League/IP Programs is too high.	14.9%	383
I feel the costs associated with participating in hockey is appropriate.	44.2%	1135
If costs are too high what do you perceive to be the biggest component of the cost to play hockey?		1012
ans	swered question	2567

Interesting comment and response. We often get told by players and parents that the costs are too high to play hockey. 44% responded that the felt the costs were appropriate. The response for Travel Hockey was around 41%.

If costs were deemed to be too high, the largest volume of comments were associated with cost or rental ice.

**9.** Are you aware of programs in the City of Hamilton that can assist with registration costs?

Are you aware of programs in the City of Hamilton that can assist with registration costs?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
yes	37.4%	958
No	62.6%	1603
ar	nswered question	2561

We asked this question to see if the public knew that there were potential opportunities to find some assistance with paying participation fees. 62.6% were unaware but these types of programs are geared towards income and usually apply to rec or house league

level opportunities.

#### Your PARTICIPATION

10. What hockey association in the City of Hamilton are you affiliated with?

What hockey association are you affiliated with in the City of Hamilton?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Ancaster Minor Hockey Association	7.4%	189
Ancaster Girls hockey Association	4.2%	106
Beverly Minor Hockey Association	2.8%	72
Chedoke Minor Hockey Association	3.3%	83
Coronation Minor Hockey Association	2.8%	71
Dundas Minor Hockey Association	5.7%	144
Flamborough Minor Hockey Association	10.8%	275
Flamborough Girls Hockey Association	2.8%	71
Glanbrook Minor Hockey Association	4.7%	119
Hamilton Huskies Hockey Club	19.5%	496
Hamilton Jr. Bulldogs Hockey Club	3.6%	92
Hamilton Girls Hockey Association	2.5%	63
Hamilton Minor Hockey Council	0.4%	9
Hamilton Minor Hockey Initiation Program	3.4%	87
Lawfield Minor Hockey Association	4.4%	111
Mt. Hamilton Minor Hockey Association	2.5%	64
Rosedale Minor Hockey Association	5.0%	128
		007
Stoney Creek Minor Hockey Association	8.9%	227
Stoney Creek Minor Hockey Association Stoney Creek Girls Hockey Association	5.3%	136

The next two questions were directed to Boys Minor Hockey as the questions and concerns around boundaries and restrictions to play anywhere in the City of Hamilton are issues for many.

11. In the City of Hamilton, Recreational or House League hockey has open boundaries and the option to play for any city hockey association. Do you believe that the same structure should exist in Representative Hockey (AAA, AA, A, AE, etc.)?

In the City of Hamilton, Recreational or House League hockey has open boundaries and the option to play for any city hockey association. Do you believe that the same structure should exist in Representative Hockey (AAA, AA, A, AE, etc.)?

•		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	59.5%	1275
No	14.8%	318
Unsure	14.9%	320
an	swered question	2143

12. Do you feel you should have a 'Freedom of Choice' and the unconstrained autonomy to choose the minor hockey association in the City of Hamilton that best meets your needs (i.e. development, cost, travel, times or location...) regardless of the level of hockey (i.e. Recreational Hockey / House league or Representative Hockey / Travel)?

Do you feel you should have a 'Freedom of Choice' and the unconstrained autonomy to choose the minor hockey association in the City of Hamilton that best meets your needs (i.e. development, cost, travel, times or location...) regardless of the level of hockey (i.e. Recreational Hockey / House league or Representative Hockey / Travel)?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	78.4%	1685
No	12.8%	276
an	swered question	2149

#### **BARRIERS** to participation

**13.** Do you think the current restrictions / structure of hockey in the City of Hamilton is preventing participants from finding the level of hockey that he/she is best suited to play?

Do you think the current restrictions / structure of hockey in the City of Hamilton is preventing participants from finding the level of hockey that he/she is best suited to play?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	65.2%	1611
No	34.8%	859
an	swered question	2470

**14.** Which of the following potential solutions could enable a better experience participating in hockey within the City of Hamilton?

Which of the following potential solutions could enable a better experience participating in hockey within the City of Hamilton?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Make more opportunities to access programming outside of your immediate community	46.0%	1135
Lower costs to participate in hockey	53.1%	1311
Less travel to play	22.6%	557
Create opportunities to access hockey programs that meet your economic situations	27.2%	671
ans	wered question	2470

Summary of comments from questions 8, 11, 12, 14.

Question 8:	
What are your thoughts associated with the costs of participating City of Hamilton?	g in hockey in the
Total comments 1013	% of Response
High Cost of Ice Rental	51%
High Registration Fees	27%
High cost of Equipment	3%
Higher Tournament Fees and Expenses	4%
Transport Costs for games and practices	6%
Extra Charges for things like clothing/coaching/events	8%
The need for better or more Facilities	1%
Miscellaneous	8%
Question 11:	
In the City of Hamilton, Recreational or House League hockey has open boundaries and the option to play for any city hockey association. Do you believe that the same structure should exist in Representative Hockey (AAA, AA, A, AE, etc.)?	
Total comments 230	
Open the Boundaries to all residents of Hamilton	66%
Only Travel Teams	3%
Only if you are cut from home centre	3%
No Leave it the way it is - No need for change	10%
Miscellaneous	24%

Question 12:	
Do you feel you should have a 'Freedom of Choice' and the unconstrained autonomy to choose the minor hockey association in the City of Hamilton that best meets your needs (i.e. development, cost, travel, times or location) regardless of the level of hockey (i.e. Recreational Hockey / House league or Representative Hockey / Travel)?	
Total comment 188	
Open all boundaries	51%
Open boundaries for Rep only	2%
Open boundaries for Rec/HL only	4%
Leave the boundaries alone- keep them as they are	14%
Amalgamate all the Associations into one big entity	36%
Miscellaneous	1%
Question 14:  Which of the following potential solutions could enable a better experience participating in hockey within the City of Hamilton?	
Total Comment 467	
Better solutions to the boundary issues	22%
Structure of hockey in Hamilton is the issue	44%
Higher Ice Costs are causing people to quit	5%
Cost of Extras that are charged at all levels	2%
The Registration costs are too high	7%
Merge all the House/Rec Leagues	1%
Merge all hockey into one big Association	2%
Equipment costs are not affordable	2%
Facility development is critical.	6%
Miscellaneous	35%



# Hamilton

Minor Hockey Survey Results and Ice Ratio/Ice Allocation Policy

Harry Howell Arena March 20, 2017

## How did we get to this point?

- The City of Hamilton was asked to create a survey for members of local City of Hamilton MHA's about redefining the boundaries
- The request came from the November Hockey Forum involving the "boys" minor hockey groups
- Collectively, not one association or club, made the request



### Why are we here today?

- To review the Minor Hockey Survey results with all Affiliated Ice Hockey User Groups
- Discuss what future direction and changes resulting from the survey.
- Identify required action plans and next steps



### Agenda

- 1. Review the results of the survey
- 2. Discuss results
- 3. Q & A
- 4. Break
- 5. Policy and Allocation Formula
- 6. Next steps



### Rules of the Meeting

- 1. Listen to others
- 2. Be courteous and respectful
- 3. No decisions will be made today
- 4. We are here to brainstorm, so no idea is wrong or unworthy of attention



### Goal of Today's Meeting

- To review the Hockey Survey and create an action plan to move forward (if needed).
- Achieve consensus on:
  - # of athletes per team
  - # practices vs. games per week
  - # of hours per "type" of core activity
  - # of participants per LTAD level



## **Parking Lot**



#### Survey

- 2697 responses 7600 families
- 14 questions 12 questions for the girls'
- Original focus was on dealing with the restrictions of the residential boundaries
  - Girls have no boundaries
  - Other sports in the City of Hamilton have no boundaries or residential restrictions



#### **Demographics**

Do you live in the Greater City of Hamilton?

- 92.4% YES
  - 7.6% NO



#### Residence

• Wards 1-8 - **41%** 

• Wards 9-15 - **54%** 

Not sure of Ward/Live outside Hamilton - 5%



#### What City of Hamilton Ward do you reside in?

#### What City of Hamilton Ward do you reside in?

Answer Ontions	Response	Response
Answer Options	Percent	Count
Ward 1 - Chedoke-Cootes area	4.30%	116
Ward 2 - Downtown area	1.20%	33
Ward 3 - Hamilton Centre area	2.30%	63
Ward 4 - East Hamilton area	4.80%	130
Ward 5 - Redhill area	3.20%	85
Ward 6 - East Mountain area	8.10%	218
Ward 7 - Central Mountain area	7.80%	211
Ward 8 - West Mountain area	8.90%	239
Ward 9 - Heritage / Stoney Creek area	4.30%	115
Ward 10 - Stoney Creek area	5.70%	153
Ward 11 - Glanbrook, Stoney Creek and Winona area	11.20%	303
Ward 12 - Ancaster area	9.70%	261
Ward 13 - Dundas area	6.50%	176
Ward 14 - Wentworth area	2.00%	55
Ward 15 - Flamborough area	14.80%	399
Not sure what ward I live in	1.10%	29
I do not live in the Greater Hamilton area	4.10%	111

#### The GAME

Why do you participate in the sport?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Fun to play	86.30%	2216
Good form of physical fitness	78.80%	2024
I like the social interaction with my friends	71.00%	1823
I like the competitiveness of the sport	71.60%	1838
A pathway to higher education	24.30%	624
I want to be a professional player	12.60%	323



## How long have you participated in hockey?

Participation Length	Total
10+ years	1010
1-2 years	127
3-5 years	576
6 - 9 years	770
Less than 1 year	84
Grand Total	2567



#### What role do you play in hockey?

	Total
Association Executive	95
Parent	1396
Player	405
Team Rep (Coach, Trainer or Manager)	671
Grand Total	2567



## What is your participation 1219 level?

	Total
AE/MD	444
House League/Recreational Hockey	813
Representative/Competitive	1310
Grand Total	2567



# What are your thoughts associated with the costs of participating in hockey in the City of Hamilton?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
The cost of participating in competitive/Travel Hockey is too high.	40.90%	1049
The cost of participating in Recreational League/House League/IP Programs is too high.	14.90%	383
I feel the costs associated with participating in hockey is appropriate.	44.20%	1135
If costs are too high what do you perceive to be the biggest component of the cost to play hockey?		1012



#### **Additional Comments**

What are your thoughts associated with the costs of participating in hockey in the City of Hamilton?		
Total comments 1013	% of Response	
High Cost of Ice Rental	51%	
High Registration Fees	27%	
High cost of Equipment	3%	
Higher Tournament Fees and Expenses	4%	
Transport Costs for games and practices	6%	
Extra Charges for things like clothing/coaching/events	8%	
The need for better or more Facilities	1%	
Miscellaneous	8%	



# Are you aware of programs in the City of Hamilton that can assist with registration costs?

- 62.6% were unaware
- 37.4% were aware



#### Your PARTICIPATION

What accordation do you participate in?	Response	Response
What association do you participate in?	Percent	Count
Ancaster Minor Hockey Association	7.40%	189
Ancaster Girls hockey Association	4.20%	106
Beverly Minor Hockey Association	2.80%	72
Chedoke Minor Hockey Association	3.30%	83
Coronation Minor Hockey Association	2.80%	71
Dundas Minor Hockey Association	5.70%	144
Flamborough Minor Hockey Association	10.80%	275
Flamborough Girls Hockey Association	2.80%	71
Glanbrook Minor Hockey Association	4.70%	119
Hamilton Huskies Hockey Club	19.50%	496
Hamilton Jr. Bulldogs Hockey Club	3.60%	92
Hamilton Girls Hockey Association	2.50%	63
Hamilton Minor Hockey Council	0.40%	9
Hamilton Minor Hockey Initiation Program	3.40%	87
Lawfield Minor Hockey Association	4.40%	111
Mt. Hamilton Minor Hockey Association	2.50%	64
Rosedale Minor Hockey Association	5.00%	128
Stoney Creek Minor Hockey Association	8.90%	227
Stoney Creek Girls Hockey Association	5.30%	136

#### **OMHA/Alliance Only Questions**

 The next two questions were related to boundary issues that were part of the focus of the Hockey Forum held in November.



In the City of Hamilton, Recreational or House League hockey has open boundaries and the option to play for any city hockey association. Do you believe that the same structure should exist in Representative Hockey, (AAA, AA, A, AE, etc.)?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	59.50%	1275
No	14.80%	318
Unsure	14.90%	320

\*53% of the respondents to this question identified as being from the representative/competitive hockey level



#### **Additional Comments**

In the City of Hamilton, Recreational or House League hockey has open boundaries and the option to play for any city hockey association. Do you believe that the same structure should exist in Representative Hockey (AAA, AA, A, AE, etc.)?

Total comments 230	
Open the Boundaries to all residents of Hamilton	66%
Only Travel Teams	3%
Only if you are cut from home centre	3%
No Leave it the way it is - No need for change	10%
Miscellaneous	24%



Do you feel you should have a 'Freedom of Choice' and the unconstrained autonomy to choose the minor hockey association in the City of Hamilton that best meets your needs (ie. development, cost, travel, times or location...) regardless of the level of hockey (ie. Recreational Hockey / House league or Representative Hockey / Travel)?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	78.40%	1685
No	12.80%	276



#### **Additional Comments**

Do you feel you should have a 'Freedom of Choice' and the unconstrained autonomy to choose the minor hockey association in the City of Hamilton that best meets your needs (ie. development, cost, travel, times or location...) regardless of the level of hockey (ie. Recreational Hockey / House league or Representative Hockey / Travel)?

Total comments 188	
Open all boundaries	51%
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Open boundaries for Rep only	2%
Open boundaries for Rec/HL only	4%
opon boundarios for resortic only	170
Leave the boudaries alone- keep them as they are	14%
Amalgamate all the Associations into one big entity	36%
	151
Miscellaneous	1%



#### **BARRIERS** to participation

Do you think the current restrictions / structure of hockey in the City of Hamilton is preventing participants from finding the level of hockey that he/she is best suited to play?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	65.20%	1611
No	34.80%	859



#### Which of the following potential solutions could enable a better experience participating in hockey within the City of Hamilton?

Answer Options	Response Percent
Make more opportunities to access	
programming outside of your immediate	46.00%
community	
Lower costs to participate in hockey	53.10%
Less travel to play	22.60%
Create opportunities to access hockey	
programs that meet your economic	27.20%
situations	



#### **Additional Comments**

Which of the following potential solutions could enable a better experience participating in hockey within the City of Hamilton?

Total Comment 467	
Better solutions to the boundary issues	22%
Structure of hockey in Hamilton is the issue	44%
Higher Ice Costs are causing people to quit	5%
Cost of Extras that are charged at all levels	2%
The Registration costs are too high	7%
Merge all the House/Rec Leagues	1%
Merge all hockey into one big Association	2%
Equipment costs are not affordable	2%
Facility development is critical.	6%
Miscellaneous	35%



#### Questions





#### **Environics**



#### **Next steps**

- 1. What to do with the results?
- 2. How will you discuss these results with your association?
- 3. What further support do you need from the City?
- 4. What are your expected timelines for the next action items.



#### **Break**



### Ice Allocation Policy Discussion



#### Potential Layout of the Policy

- Policy statement, purpose, scope, goals
- Guiding principles and values
  - LTAD, True Sport
- Definitions
  - Affiliated, resident, commercial group, prime time hours, etc.
- Allocation priorities
  - Major tournaments / events, City programs, affiliated youth, school boards, resident non-affiliated, commercial / non-resident
- Rules regarding permits
  - Signing authority, carry copy at rink, etc.



#### Potential Layout of the Policy

- Ice request submission
  - Dates, review by priority group
- Closures
- Unauthorized use
  - Damage, subleasing
- Exceptions
- Formulae



AGE	LTAD STAGE	Divisions	# of players registered	Base # of players per team	Calculated # of teams
0-6	Active Start	IP	180	18	10.00
7-8	FUNdamental	Tyke	48	12	4.00
9-10	FUNdamental	Novice	48	12	4.00
10-11	Learn to Train	Atom	56	14	4.00
12-14	Train to Train	PeeWee	75	15	5.00
15-16	Train to Compete	Bantam	60	15	4.00
17-18	Train to Compete	Midget/Juvenile	120	15	8.00

	Total Number of Calculated Teams	39.00
-	Reported Number of Teams	



AGE	LTAD STAGE	Divisions	# of Practices per team per week	Length of practice (hours)	# of teams per practice ice	Calculated length of practice	Calculated # of hours for practices per team per week
0-6	Active Start	IP	2	1	2	0.5	1
7-8	FUNdamental	Tyke	1	1	2	0.5	0.5
9-10	FUNdamental	Novice	1	1	2	0.5	0.5
10-11	Learn to Train	Atom	1	1	2	0.5	0.5
12-14	Train to Train	PeeWee	1	1	2	0.5	0.5
15-16	Train to Compete	Bantam	1	1	2	0.5	0.5
17-18	Train to Compete	Midget/Juvenile	0	0	0	0	0



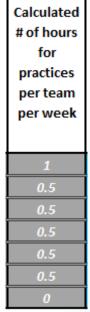
AGE	LTAD STAGE	Divisions	# of games per team per week	Length of game (hours)	Calculated length of game	Calculated # of hours for games per team per week
0-6	Active Start	IP	1	1	0.5	0.5
7-8	FUNdamental	Tyke	1	1	0.5	0.5
9-10	FUNdamental	Novice	1	1	0.5	0.5
10-11	Learn to Train	Atom	1	1	0.5	0.5
12-14	Train to Train	PeeWee	1	1	0.5	0.5
15-16	Train to Compete	Bantam	1	1	0.5	0.5
17-18	Train to Compete	Midget/Juvenile	2	1	0.5	1

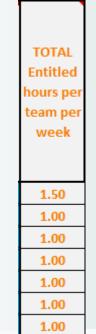
x 0.5 for every stage of LTAD to account for home and away games



AGE	LTAD STAGE	Divisions	Calculated # of hours for games per team per week
0-6	Active Start	IP	0.5
7-8	FUNdamental	Tyke	0.5
9-10	FUNdamental	Novice	0.5
10-11	Learn to Train	Atom	0.5
12-14	Train to Train	PeeWee	0.5
15-16	Train to Compete	Bantam	0.5
17-18	Train to Compete	Midget/Juvenile	1



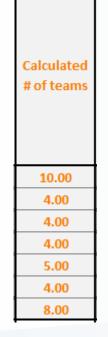






AGE	LTAD STAGE	Divisions	TOTAL Entitled hours per team per week
0-6	Active Start	IP	1.50
7-8	FUNdamental	Tyke	1.00
9-10	FUNdamental	Novice	1.00
10-11	Learn to Train	Atom	1.00
12-14	Train to Train	PeeWee	1.00
15-16	Train to Compete	Bantam	1.00
17-18	Train to Compete	Midget/Juvenile	1.00



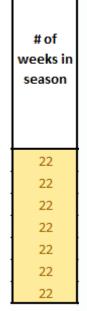


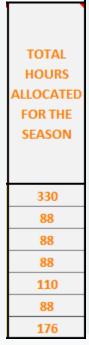




AGE	LTAD STAGE	Divisions	TOTAL allocated hours per team per week (for this LTAD stage)
0-6	Active Start	IP	15.0
7-8	FUNdamental	Tyke	4.0
9-10	FUNdamental	Novice	4.0
10-11	Learn to Train	Atom	4.0
12-14	Train to Train	PeeWee	5.0
15-16	Train to Compete	Bantam	4.0
17-18	Train to Compete	Midget/Juvenile	8.0









AGE	LTAD STAGE	Divisions	TOTAL HOURS ALLOCATED FOR THE SEASON
0-6	Active Start	IP	330
7-8	FUNdamental	Tyke	88
9-10	FUNdamental	Novice	88
10-11	Learn to Train	Atom	88
12-14	Train to Train	PeeWee	110
15-16	Train to Compete	Bantam	88
17-18	Train to Compete	Midget/Juvenile	176

Total Allocated Hours For Organization for	
the season	968
(Based on New Allocation Formula)	

Total Allocated Hours for Organization	
PER WEEK	44
(Based on New Allocation Formula)	

Requested Hours (TOTAL)	1200
Difference in Hours	232.0
Difference in Percentage*	19%



	HOUSE LEAGUE HOCKEY																	
	SAMPLE ORGANIZATION - DRAFT FOR REVIEW PURPOSES ONLY																	
AGE	LTAD STAGE	Divisions	# of players registered	Base # of players per team	Calculated #	Practices	Length of practice (hours)	TRAMS NET	Calculated length of practice	Calculated # of hours for practices per team per week	# of games per team per week	aame	Calculated length of game	Calculated # of hours for games per team per week	Entitled hours per	team per	# of weeks in season	TOTAL HOURS ALLOCATED FOR THE SEASON
0-6	Active Start	IP	180	18	10.00	2	1	2	0.5	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1.50	15.0	22	330
7-8	FUNdamental	Tyke	48	12	4.00	1	1	2	0.5	0.5	1	1	0.5	0.5	1.00	4.0	22	88
9-10	FUNdamental	Novice	48	12	4.00	1	1	2	0.5	0.5	1	1	0.5	0.5	1.00	4.0	22	88
10-11	Learn to Train	Atom	56	14	4.00	1	1	2	0.5	0.5	1	1	0.5	0.5	1.00	4.0	22	88
12-14	Train to Train	PeeWee	75	15	5.00	1	1	2	0.5	0.5	1	1	0.5	0.5	1.00	5.0	22	110
15-16	Train to Compete	Bantam	60	15	4.00	1	1	2	0.5	0.5	1	1	0.5	0.5	1.00	4.0	22	88
17-18	Train to Compete	Midget/Juvenile	120	15	8.00	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0.5	1	1.00	8.0	22	176
		Total Number o	f Calculated	l Teams	39.00										for the	rs For Org season location Fo		968
		Reported Nu	ımber of Te	ams														

Requested Hours (TOTAL)	1200
Difference in Hours	232.0
Difference in Percentage*	19%

Total Allocated Hours for Organization
PER WEEK
(Based on New Allocation Formula)



#### **Draft Rep Formula**

	REP HOCKEY																	
			SA	MPLE	ORGAI	NIZATI	ON - [	DRAFT	FOR R	EVIEW	PURP	OSES	ONLY					
AGE	LTAD STAGE	Divisions	# of players registered	Base # of players per team	# of teams	Practices	Length of practice (hours)		Calculated length of practice		# of games per team	Length o game (hours)		Calculated # of hours for games per team per week	Entitled hours per team per		season	TOTAL HOURS ALLOCATED FOR THE SEASON
0-6	Active Start	IP	0	0	#DIV/0!	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.00	#DIV/0!	22	#DIV/0!
7-8	FUNdamental	Tyke	17	17	1.00	3	1	1	1	3	0.64	1	0.5	0.32	3.32	3.3	22	73
9-10	FUNdamental	Novice	34	17	2.00	2	1	1	1	2	0.64	1.5	0.75	0.48	2.48	5.0	22	109
10-11	Learn to Train	Atom	68	17	4.00	2	1	1	1	2	0.64	1.5	0.75	0.48	2.48	9.9	22	218
12-14	Train to Train	PeeWee	68	17	4.00	2	1	1	1	2	0.64	1.5	0.75	0.48	2.48	9.9	22	218
15-16	Train to Compete	Bantam	68	17	4.00	2	1	1	1	2	0.64	1.75	0.875	0.56	2.56	10.2	22	225
17-18	Train to Compete	Midget/Juvenile	51	17	3.00	2	1	1	1	2	0.64	1.75	0.875	0.56	2.56	7.7	22	169
		Teams	#DIV/0!									Total Allo	for the	•		#DIV/0!		
		Reported Nui	mber of Tea	ams														

Requested Hours (TOTAL)	
Difference in Hours	#DIV/0!
Difference in Percentage*	#DIV/0!

Total Allocated Hours for Organization
PER WEEK #DIV/0!
(Based on New Allocation Formula)



## **Review the Goal**

- To review the Hockey Survey and create an action plan to move forward (if needed).
- Achieve consensus on:
  - # of athletes per team
  - # practices vs. games per week
  - # of hours per "type" of core activity
  - # of participants per LTAD level



## **Next Steps**

- By March 24<sup>th</sup> we need:
  - Number of players registered in each division of the house league based on birth years;
  - Number of house league teams per division;
  - Number of practices and games per week for house HL and REP for each division;
  - Number of players registered in each REP division based on birth years; and
  - Number of teams per REP division (Minor/Major/AE/MD).
- Accurate information from each organization is required to apply the formula





#### **INFORMATION REPORT**

ТО:	Chair and Members Healthy and Safe Communities Committee
COMMITTEE DATE:	March 26, 2018
SUBJECT/REPORT NO:	Hamilton Urban Indigenous Strategy (CES17026(a)) (City Wide)
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	City Wide
PREPARED BY:	Shylo Elmayan (905) 546-2424 Ext. 4081 John Ariyo (905) 546-2424 Ext. 1564 Joe-Anne Priel (905) 546-2424 Ext. 4839
SUBMITTED BY:	Grace Mater Acting Director, Neighbourhood and Community Initiatives Division Healthy and Safe Communities Department
SIGNATURE:	

#### **Council Direction:**

At the March 30, 2015, General Issues Meeting, Council approved the following:

That the City of Hamilton initiate an Indigenous Justice Strategy, consisting of:

- (i) A commitment by the Mayor, the City Manager, available senior staff, and any available Councillors to meet on an occasional basis with Hamilton area Indigenous leaders, at least twice per year, to discuss topics of concern to Indigenous people, with appropriate follow-up by City staff based on what is heard;
- (ii) Arrangements for training that creates awareness of the unique issues and circumstance faced by Indigenous persons be provided to City public servants who occasionally interact with Indigenous citizens;
- (iii) An official, symbolic commemoration by Council of the coming of the Witness Blanket to Hamilton:
- (iv) A letter sent by the Mayor of Hamilton to the Office of the Prime Minister, expressing Hamilton Council's desire that the Prime Minister take significant action on the issue of missing and murdered Indigenous girls and women, so as to create greater justice and protection for Indigenous girls and women in Hamilton and across Canada; and,

#### SUBJECT: Hamilton Urban Indigenous Strategy (CES17026(a)) (City Wide) - Page 2 of 5

(v) That up to \$5,000 be provided to bring the Witness Blanket to Hamilton Central Library to be funded from the Tax Stabilization Reserve.

#### Information:

#### Background

In December 2016, the City of Hamilton began work on developing an Urban Indigenous Strategy that will identify actions and strengthen the City's relationship with the Indigenous community. The strategy will also demonstrate respect for Indigenous knowledge and cultures, and assist to promote a better understanding among all residents about Indigenous histories, cultures, experiences and contributions.

The Urban Indigenous Strategy is being developed in collaboration with Indigenous community partners and guided by principles that honour traditional knowledge, teachings and reciprocity. The key objectives of the Hamilton Urban Indigenous Strategy include:

- Identify actions within municipal jurisdiction and capacity arising from the 2015 Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) of Canada's Final Report.
- Celebrate and honour Indigenous people, cultures and traditions.
- Promote a greater understanding among all Hamiltonians through public education on the histories and contributions of Indigenous peoples.
- Create opportunities for education and internal collaboration among city staff to strengthen the relationship with the Indigenous community and service providers.

#### **Key Project Accomplishments**

Phase One: "Plant the Strategy": December 2016 – December 2017 The first phase of the Indigenous strategy project was focused on building relationships, increasing awareness and conducting research. The following were the key accomplishments within that period:

Establishment of a Coordinating Circle
 A Coordinating Circle was established to drive the strategy with membership comprised of Indigenous community partners and City staff. The Coordinating Circle Terms of Reference is attached as Appendix A to Report CES17026(a). The Coordinating Circle has reviewed the 94 Calls to Action from the 2015 Truth and Reconciliation Commission Report and identified 17 actions to be addressed within the City's strategy.

#### SUBJECT: Hamilton Urban Indigenous Strategy (CES17026(a)) (City Wide) - Page 3 of 5

#### Best Practices Research

A research report by McMaster students on behalf of the Coordinating Circle looked at how Indigenous services providers in Hamilton are addressing the TRC Calls to Action. Report findings are attached as Appendix B to Report CES17026(a). The Coordinating Circle further reviewed actions that Canadian municipalities have taken to respond to the TRC Report and to develop urban Indigenous strategies.

#### Community Outreach

Outreach and relationship building initiatives occurred through participation and partnership on community events. Examples include a Haudenosaunee Legal Principles workshop, a photo exhibit, the 12th Annual Celebration of Growth, the Soaring Spirits Festival, and an Ally=Action event. Hundreds of Indigenous partners, residents and staff attended these events.

#### Staff Engagement

The Staff Circle on Indigenous Relations was established and is comprised of supervisors and managers from all City Departments. Its mandate is to champion relationship building, and identify opportunities for improved The Corporate Leadership Team engagement with Indigenous peoples. welcomed Amos Key Jr., Mohawk Nation, Turtle Clan, to speak about the legacy of Indian Residential Schools. Additional learning opportunities for staff included a Summer Doc Series and tours of the Chedoke Collection of Inuit Art at the Art Gallery of Hamilton. A separate staff working group also worked collaboratively to develop a Use of Indigenous Medicines Policy and Procedure.

#### Indigenous Partners' Community Conversation

The Coordinating Circle held a community conversation on reconciliation with Indigenous community members on December 13, 2017 at the Hamilton Regional Indian Centre. 41 participants came and shared their experiences and views on what reconciliation means to them and what should happen in Hamilton. Educating City staff and the general public about Indigenous history and intergenerational trauma was one of the major recommendations.

The findings from Phase One have been organized into three key themes: Land, People and Spirit, which are based on the research, community feedback and the 17 TRC Calls An overview of the findings is attached as Appendix C to Report CES17026(a). These themes will be further explored as the project progresses in 2018.

#### SUBJECT: Hamilton Urban Indigenous Strategy (CES17026(a)) (City Wide) - Page 4 of 5

#### 2018 Work Plan and Key Priorities

Phase Two (January – August 2018) will focus on community engagement to explore the Land, People and Spirit emerging themes, and gather feedback on how the City can take action in relation to these themes. Key activities in Phase Two include:

- Hold a community conversation on reconciliation in the format of a KAIROS Blanket Exercise on March 19, 2018. This event is open to Indigenous and non-Indigenous community members and service providers, and builds upon the first Indigenous community conversation on December 13, 2017.
- Continue consultation with community partners and First Nations leaders regarding the City's traditional land acknowledgement.
- Explore the theme Spirit by engaging Indigenous youth in a creative activity to envision how the City can more visibly commemorate the history of residential schools and honour the traditional territories upon which Hamilton is located.
- Explore the theme of People by hosting a gathering for Indigenous residents to come and speak with City staff about the many services and programs that are offered by the City of Hamilton.
- Explore the theme of Land and collaborate with community partners by conducting a public workshop that explores what land means to Indigenous peoples. This will feature storytelling and sharing from the Indigenous community.
- Partner with McMaster University Indigenous Studies Program to create a survey to collect community input on what actions the City can take in the Strategy. The survey will be available online and at community events.
- Engage Indigenous youth in a contest to create a project identifier for the Hamilton Urban Indigenous Strategy.
- Engage senior leadership and staff to identify how to address the themes, Calls to Action and the feedback from the engagement events. The Staff Circle team will play a role by developing recommendations on staff training and education.
- Analyze the feedback gathered at the events and collected through the survey.

Phase Three (September – December 2018) will wrap up the development and prepare a final strategy for approval. Specific activities include:

- Report back to the community on the findings from Phase Two and the timing for the final strategy.
- Use the analysis from Phase Two to prepare a draft Urban Indigenous Strategy.
- Share a draft strategy and seek support from Indigenous community partners.
- Review and discuss the draft strategy with senior leadership to identify next steps and implementation.

## SUBJECT: Hamilton Urban Indigenous Strategy (CES17026(a)) (City Wide) - Page 5 of 5

Present a final strategy to City Council for approval.

#### **Appendices and Schedules Attached**

Appendix A to Report CES17026(a): Terms of Reference, Urban Indigenous Strategy

Coordinating Circle

Appendix B to Report CES17026(a): Truth & Reconciliation Calls to Action Response:

A Summary Report to the Coordinating Circle, Urban Indigenous Strategy, (November 2017)

Appendix C to Report CES17026(a): Findings from Phase One, Urban Indigenous

Strategy

## Hamilton Urban Indigenous Strategy Terms of Reference – Coordinating Circle

#### 1.0 Mandate:

The Coordinating Circle will act as a planning table and drive the development of the City of Hamilton's Urban Indigenous Strategy with support from community partners, and based on guiding principles that honour traditional Indigenous knowledge and teachings including the Seven Grandfather Teachings of the Anishinaabek and Haudenosaunee values of ganigohi:yo

#### **Seven Grandfather Teachings**

Nibwaakaawin—Wisdom: To cherish knowledge is to know Wisdom. Wisdom is given by the Creator to be used for the good of the people.

Zaagi'idiwin—Love: To know Love is to know peace. Love must be unconditional. When people are weak they need love the most. In the Anishinaabe language, this word with the reciprocal theme /idi/ indicates that this form of love is mutual.

Minaadendamowin—Respect: To honor all creation is to have Respect. All of creation should be treated with respect. You must give respect if you wish to be respected.

Aakode'ewin—Bravery: Bravery is to face the foe with integrity. In the Anishinaabe language, this word literally means "state of having a fearless heart." To do what is right even when the consequences are unpleasant.

Gwayakwaadiziwin—Honesty: Honesty in facing a situation is to be brave. Always be honest in word and action. Be honest first with yourself, and you will more easily be able to be honest with others.

Dabaadendiziwin—Humility: Humility is to know yourself as a sacred part of Creation. In the Anishinaabe language, this word can also mean "compassion." You are equal to others, but you are not better.

Debwewin—Truth: Truth is to know all of these things. Speak the truth. Do not deceive yourself or others.

#### Haudenosaunee values of ganigohi:yo

Value	Cayuga	Mohawk	Onondaga
Fairness	odrihwagwaíhso:'	aterihwakwarihsyontshera	odihwagwaihshyo
Sharing	edegakahso:gweh	teyoterihwakhahsyonkwas	adenida:sa
Respect/Honesty	gagoy <u>o</u> hsde:'	tokensketshera'	gaihwihoh(truth);
			ganigohiyoh
Kindness	adenideosráo	ateniterontshera'	adenida:sa
			ganokwahga:

## Appendix A to Report CES17026(a) Page 2 of 3

#### 2.0 Detailed Requirements:

#### The Coordinating Circle will:

- Approve a work plan that aligns with the vision set by community feedback and the traditional knowledge that is shared throughout the process.
- Ensure consultation and engagement with both the Indigenous community and non-Indigenous residents in Hamilton.
- Enable opportunities for collaboration and opening dialogue on important issues for the Indigenous community.
- Create space for voices to be heard.
- Identify and consider key reports, policies and plans that can inform the development of the strategy. This may include Our Future Hamilton community vision, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Final Report and strategic plans and reports from Indigenous agencies and other municipalities.
- Support communications efforts with the broader community and share updates with the Partnership Circle.
- Provide other relevant support and advice as applicable.
- Make decisions through achieving consensus. Where that may not be possible, voting will be used.

#### 3.0 Membership:

Two representatives of the Hamilton Executive Directors Aboriginal Coalition	<ul><li>Monique Lavallee, President</li><li>Josh Dockstator, Vice-President</li></ul>
One representative of the Hamilton Community Legal Clinic	<ul> <li>Lyndon George, Indigenous Justice Coordinator</li> <li>OR</li> <li>Cat Cayuga, Community Legal Worker</li> </ul>
One representative of the Hamilton	Marilyn Wright, Chair
Aboriginal Advisory Committee	
Two Youth Representatives	<ul><li>Michael Forrest</li><li>(vacant)</li></ul>
Four representatives of the City of Hamilton	<ul> <li>Shylo Elmayan, Senior Project Manager, Urban Indigenous Strategy</li> <li>Nicole Jones, Coordinator, Indigenous Engagement and Initiatives</li> <li>John Ariyo, Manager, Community Initiatives</li> <li>Paul Johnson, General Manager, Healthy and Safe Communities</li> </ul>

The Coordinating Circle will be led by a First Speaker and Second Speaker. The First Speaker's duties include:

## Appendix A to Report CES17026(a) Page 3 of 3

- Approving the meeting agenda and chairing the meetings
- Acting as a spokesperson for the Coordinating Circle and development of the Urban Indigenous Strategy
- Participating in important internal discussions and attending milestone events

The Second Speaker will assume the duties of the First Speaker, when the First Speaker is unavailable.

The Youth Representatives will be between 15 and 24 years old and their contributions will be acknowledged with an honorarium.

#### 4.0 Meetings:

The Coordinating Circle will meet monthly or as needed.

#### 5.0 Coordinating Circle Support:

The Senior Project Manager, Urban Indigenous Strategy will provide support to the Coordinating Circle and the First Speaker through updating the workplan, planning meetings, bringing forward research and topics for review and discussion.

When necessary, the Coordinating Circle will seek guidance from an Elder as per traditional protocols.

Cooperative of Indigenous Studies, Students & Alumni - (McMaster University)

Authors: E. Victoria Bomberry

Jill Rogers

#### TRUTH & RECONCILIATION CALLS TO ACTION RESPONSE:

A Summary Report to the Coordinating Circle, Urban Indigenous Strategy (City of Hamilton – November 24, 2017)

#### **OVERVIEW**

This summary report highlights the actions and programming of the Indigenous agencies within the City of Hamilton that respond to the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action. The Hamilton Legal Clinic was included in this report as the Ye:tene program is unique in its leadership by the Indigenous Justice Coordinator and close collaboration with Indigenous agencies. The two key opportunities evidenced in our research are for (1) Enhanced collaboration between Indigenous agencies as well as with mainstream agencies, and (2) Cultural training and education of non-Indigenous agency staff and Boards.

This report will be updated as other agencies share their Calls to Action programming.

#### OPPORTUNITIES:

- 1. INDIGENOUS AGENCIES: The Calls to Action are seen as essential to directing future growth of the Indigenous agencies of Hamilton. The Calls to Action provide a framework for supporting capacity-building within the Indigenous community as well as guiding the development of strategic partnerships and collaborative programming with Indigenous and non-Indigenous agencies including the City of Hamilton.
- 2. NON-INDIGENOUS AGENCIES: Further action is needed by Hamilton's non-Indigenous agencies to address discrimination and racism faced by Indigenous peoples by engaging their agency and staff in cultural awareness and safety training. Cultural training and education are seen as key to developing changes at the service level as well as within the agency structure to better recruit, serve and support Indigenous employees and clients. "Non-Indigenous organizations must practice reconciliation by correcting systemic issues." Yen:tene (Hamilton Community Legal Clinic)

#### **COMMUNITY CONSULTATIONS**

Several agencies coordinated community consultations to inform their implementation of the Calls to Action and enhancement of their programming. The **Hamilton Regional Indian Centre** and **Hamilton Community Legal Clinic** held multiple in-person gatherings separated by target groups (Service Providers, Community members and families and Youth). The Bundled Arrows Initiative, in collaboration with **Niwasa – Kendaaswin Teg**, held in-person consultations (providing topic questions prior) and allowed input via e-mail to accommodate those unable to attend gatherings in person.

#### **CALLS TO ACTION THEMES:**

#### 1. Child Welfare

The Indigenous agencies of Hamilton have many pre-existing and new community supports to address Calls to Action in Child Welfare. **Niwasa – Kendaaswin Teg** is redeveloping culturally appropriate early childhood education programming for Indigenous children and families of Hamilton with support from the **Ministry of Education** and the **City of Hamilton**.

Key work in this area has included key partnerships with mainstream agencies such as Hamilton Police Services, Hamilton-Wentworth Public and Catholic School Boards and the Children's Aid Society (CAS). For example, the Hamilton Regional Indian Centre has support and education programming for families involved with CAS. In support of Jordan's Principle, De dwa dehs nyes has coordinated priority healthcare policies for children involved with CAS.

**De dwa dehs nyes** has also enacted mandatory cultural awareness training for clinicians as well as developed service provider education events including tours of the "Mushhole" Woodland Cultural Centre for clinicians and students to enhance understanding of Indigenous peoples.

#### 2. Education

The Calls to Action for education in Truth & Reconciliation is the most pronounced theme recognized by Indigenous agencies in Hamilton. A vital need is for the implementation of Indigenous content in K-12 curriculum identified by the Bundled Arrows Initiative with Niwasa – Kendaaswin Teg

Additional education-based initiatives included and called for:

- Education of newcomers, immigrants and refugees on Indigenous histories and current issues including treaties and their responsibilities as New Canadians
- Further public education and engagement, such as the I AM AFFECTED campaign by the Hamilton Community Legal Clinic
- Niwasa Kendaaswin Teg developed a cultural safety toolkit and provides cultural awareness training
- Training for agency Board of Directors on the Truth & Reconciliation Calls to Action, such as De dwa dehs nyes Board which has a standing business item for discussing the Calls to Action and how programming is existing or needed
- Need for enhanced cultural supports for Indigenous learners in public schools

#### 3. Language & Culture

Indigenous organizations in Hamilton have a robust history of providing culturally supportive community programming that answer Calls to Action for culture and language revitalization. For example, **De dwa dehs nyes** and the **Hamilton Regional Indian Centre** provide language programming in Mohawk, Cayuga and Anishinaabemowin as well as traditional teachings workshops. **Niwasa – Kendaaswin Teg** also provides Haudenosaunee and Anishinaabemowin language teachings for young children through their Headstart program.

#### 4. Health

Calls to Action responses under this theme were largely addressed in existing programming provided by the **De dwa dehs snyes Aboriginal Health Centre**. **De dwa dehs nyes** provides numerous Traditional healing-based programming including:

- Grief Recovery
- Ceremonies Smudging, Sweatlodge, Full Moon
- Aboriginal Patient Navigation (within mainstream agencies)
- Homeward Bound housing Indigenous residents who are chronically homeless
- Health Promotion
  - Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder programming
  - Nutrition education

#### 5. Justice

Agency responses to the Calls to Action for Justice have included:

- Increased accessibility to legal support, such as mobile legal support hosted at De dwa dehs nyes by the Hamilton Community Legal Clinic
- Increased education for mainstream groups (i.e. the hosting of an education event to Crown Law Summer School, McMaster University participants - De dwa dehs nyes and Hamilton Community Legal Clinic)
- New community partnerships, such as De dwa dehs nyes and Six Nations Aboriginal
   Justice Program to improve Six Nations members access to legal services

#### 6. Reconciliation

The primary recurring call is for cultural awareness and safety training for non-Indigenous agency staff to address racism and discrimination.

- Call for enhanced communication with the City of Hamilton (Mayor, Councilors & staff)
   identified by community consultations held by Hamilton Regional Indian Centre
- Hamilton Community Legal Clinic organizational shift by re-developing policies, procedures and practices to be in line with Calls to Action and traditional Indigenous principles to justice. Including training for staff & board and implementing hiring principles that encourage and support Indigenous applicants
- De dwa dehs nyes current development of Residential Indian School Survivors Support
   Group, a partnership with multiple community partners
- A need to increase Indigenous staff of the Hamilton Wentworth District School Board and the Hamilton Catholic School Board identified by the Bundled Arrows Initiative with Niwasa – Kendaaswin Teg

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## Hamilton Urban Indigenous Strategy Findings from Phase One and Emerging Themes

Phase One, "Plant the Strategy," focused on building relationships, increasing awareness, and conducting research. The research looked at two areas: one area focused on the activities and strategies of other municipalities; the second focused on how local Indigenous Service Providers are responding to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Report. Community feedback was shared at the Coordinating Circle table as well as a community conversation event held on December 13, 2017. Finally the Coordinating Circle worked to review and identify the relevant Calls to Action from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission Report. All combined, the findings from Phase One have been organized into three themes to be explored in Phases Two and Three.

#### Land

This theme is about acknowledging and respecting the spiritual, mental, physical and emotional connections that Indigenous peoples have to land. This connection extends into Indigenous knowledge, governance, language, and relationships with non-Indigenous organizations.

In Phase One, we listened to Indigenous community members and learned the following key points that relate to Land:

- The City of Hamilton must build a stronger relationship with the Indigenous community.
- The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) is an important framework to adopt to move forward in reconciliation. In particular, the right of Indigenous peoples to self-determination is critical.
- Indigenous youth want to connect with their roots.
- Traditional Land Acknowledgements should be mandatory. The City will need to understand how to demonstrate that acknowledgement beyond words.

Research conducted on local Indigenous Service Providers and on other Canadian municipalities revealed these findings relating to Land:

- Indigenous Service Providers in Hamilton offer language and traditional healing programs to community members. Language and spirituality connect Indigenous people to the land.
- A number of municipalities officially acknowledge traditional Indigenous lands and have endorsed the UNDRIP.
- A number of municipalities have signed Accords or Memorandums of Understanding with urban Indigenous community groups or with neighbouring First Nations. These instruments range in scope but often include commitments

## Appendix C to Report CES17026(a) Page 2 of 6

to ongoing dialogue, shared principles, and building a working relationship between the two governments or bodies.

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action that fit within Land are the following:

- Call to Action (CTA) #43: We call upon ... municipal governments to fully adopt and implement the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as the framework for reconciliation.
- CTA #44: We call upon the Government of Canada to develop a national action plan, strategies, and any other concrete measures to achieve the goals of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.
- CTA #47: We call upon ... municipal governments to repudiate concepts used to justify European sovereignty over Indigenous peoples and lands, such as the Doctrine of Discovery and terra nullius, and to reform those laws, government policies, and litigation strategies that continue to rely on such concepts
- CTA #92i: We call upon the corporate sector in Canada to adopt the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as a reconciliation framework and to apply its principles, norms, and standards to corporate policy and core operational activities involving Indigenous peoples and their lands and resources. This would include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - i. Commit to meaningful consultation, building respectful relationships, and obtaining the free, prior and informed consent of Indigenous peoples before proceeding with economic development projects.
- CTA #93: We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with the national Aboriginal organizations, to revise the information kit for newcomers to Canada and its citizenship test to reflect a more inclusive history of the diverse Aboriginal Peoples of Canada, information about the Treaties and the history of residential schools.

#### People

This theme embodies how Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples build mutually respectful relationships in every day settings. This can include how services are provided and accessible to Indigenous peoples, employment and support for Indigenous peoples in the workplace.

In Phase One, we heard from Indigenous community members and learned the following key points relating to People:

- o Training and education are needed to break down stereotypes and racism.
- o Indigenous families, particularly young parents, experience disrespect and racism.

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- City employees should be mandated to have a cultural understanding. This includes an understanding of how intergenerational trauma has affected Indigenous people and still continues to affect communities.
- Mainstream services do not work for Indigenous people. Ideas to address this include incorporating City services in Indigenous organizations, or having Indigenous Advocates in services throughout the City of Hamilton.
- Hire more Indigenous people through hiring processes that are more culturally sensitive and equitable.
- The City of Hamilton needs to be more involved in the Indigenous community.
   Ideas include providing Information Sessions so that Indigenous residents are more aware of the resources within the City.

Research conducted on local Indigenous Service Providers and on other Canadian municipalities revealed these findings about People:

- Indigenous Service Providers in Hamilton expend many resources to offer training and education to mainstream organizations. Further action is needed by Hamilton's non-Indigenous organizations to address discrimination and racism faced by Indigenous peoples by engaging staff in cultural awareness and safety training.
- Collaboration and partnerships with Indigenous Service Providers will help to build capacity and offer more culturally based supports to Indigenous peoples.
- The Hamilton Community Legal Clinic's "Journey to ReconciliAction: Calls to Action Report" describes how the Clinic has revised internal policies and procedures to be more supportive of Indigenous employees. This report was presented to the City of Hamilton in a traditional ceremony in 2017.
- A majority of municipalities are implementing cultural awareness training and education for employees.
- A number of municipalities have developed Indigenous Employment Strategies that may include summer student hiring, internships, recruitment activities, leadership development and mentorship.
- Some municipalities have collaborated with urban Indigenous community groups to develop welcome guides with information for Indigenous people who are new to the community.

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action that fit within People are the following:

- CTA #12: We call upon federal, provincial, territorial and Aboriginal governments to develop culturally appropriate early childhood education programs for Aboriginal families.
- CTA #17: We call upon all levels of government to enable residential school Survivors and their families to reclaim names changed by the residential school system by waiving administrative costs for a period of five-years for the name

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- change process and the revision of identity documents, such as birth certificates, passports, driver's licences, health cards, status cards, and social insurance numbers.
- CTA #22: We call upon those who can effect change within the Canadian healthcare system to recognize the value of Aboriginal healing practices and use them in the treatment of Aboriginal patients in collaboration with Aboriginal healers and Elders where requested by Aboriginal patients..
- CTA #23: We call upon all levels of government to:
  - Increase the number of Aboriginal professionals working in the health care field.
  - ii. Ensure the retention of Aboriginal health-care providers in Aboriginal communities.
  - iii. Provide cultural competency training for all health-care professionals.
- o CTA #57: We call upon ... municipal governments to provide education to public servants on the history of Aboriginal peoples, including the history and legacy of residential schools, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Treaties and Aboriginal rights, Indigenous law, and Aboriginal—Crown relations. This will require skills based training in intercultural competency, conflict resolution, human rights, and anti-racism.
- CTA #88: We call upon all levels of government to take action to ensure longterm Aboriginal athlete development and growth, and continued support for the North American Indigenous Games, including funding to host the games and for provincial and territorial team preparation and travel.
- o CTA #92ii: We call upon the corporate sector in Canada to adopt the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as a reconciliation framework and to apply its principles, norms, and standards to corporate policy and core operational activities involving Indigenous peoples and their lands and resources. This would include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - ii. ensure that Aboriginal peoples have equitable access to jobs, training, and education opportunities in the corporate sector, and that Aboriginal communities gain long-term sustainable benefits from economic development projects.

#### Spirit

The Spirit theme embodies how Indigenous contributions and experiences, including the Indian Residential School system, are honoured and commemorated. This may involve exploring archives to shed light on untold histories. The Spirit theme explores how Indigenous peoples and histories are visibly represented in the City.

In Phase One, we heard from Indigenous community members and learned the following key points relating to Spirit:

 Indigenous cultures and traditions need to be respected and seen as more than performing songs and dancers.

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- Indigenous people have many contributions to society, including talents, gifts and dedication.
- o The Indigenous community is becoming more visible and showing its contributions and pride.
- There is a need for funding dedicated to local Indigenous programming and artwork.
- Build a local Truth and Reconciliation Centre to provide services to City residents affected by Indian Residential Schools.
- o Indigenous youth need to be able to use their voice and be taken seriously when change is arising in their community.

Research conducted on local Indigenous Service Providers as well as on other Canadian municipalities revealed these findings that relate to Spirit:

- Indigenous Service Providers have collaborated on projects to raise the visibility of Indigenous peoples in their neighbourhood. One example is a mural project in a local alley.
- Local Service Providers also provide supports for dealing with Intergenerational Trauma. One example is a support group at De dwa da dehs n<yes Aboriginal Health Centre for Indian Residential School Survivors.
- Municipal awards have been established in some jurisdictions to recognize Indigenous and non-Indigenous residents and their contributions to reconciliation or strengthening Indigenous communities.
- A number of municipalities have renamed municipal facilities and infrastructure in local Indigenous languages. Examples include renaming of roads, bridges, and welcome signage.
- Supporting and providing space for Indigenous cultural and arts spaces is explored. One example is seen in Montreal.
- Many municipalities have declared a "Year of Reconciliation" and delivered a variety of public education opportunities and community engagement.

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission Calls to Action that relate to Spirit are the following:

- CTA #75: We call upon the federal government to work with provincial, territorial, and municipal governments, churches, Aboriginal communities, former residential school students, and current landowners to develop and implement strategies and procedures for the ongoing identification, documentation, maintenance, commemoration, and protection of residential school cemeteries or other sites at which residential school children were buried. This is to include the provision of appropriate memorial ceremonies and commemorative markers to honour the deceased children.
- CTA #77: We call upon provincial, territorial, municipal, and community archives to work collaboratively with the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation to

## Appendix C to Report CES17026(a) Page 6 of 6

- identify and collect copies of all records relevant to the history and legacy of the residential school system, and to provide these to the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation.
- o CTA #78: We call upon the Government of Canada to commit to making a funding contribution of \$10 million over seven years to the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation, plus an additional amount to assist communities to research and produce histories of their own residential school experience and their involvement of truth, healing and reconciliation.
- CTA #79: We call upon the Federal Government, in collaboration with Survivors, Aboriginal Organizations, and the arts community, to develop a reconciliation framework for Canadian heritage and commemoration.
- o CTA #80: We call upon the federal government, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, to establish, as a statutory holiday, a National Day for Truth and Reconciliation to honour Survivors, their families, and communities, and ensure that public commemoration of the history and legacy of residential schools remains a vital component of the reconciliation process.
- CTA #87: We call upon all levels of government, in collaboration with Aboriginal peoples, sports halls of fame, and other relevant organizations, to provide public education that tells the national story of Aboriginal athletes in history.



# URBAN INDIGENOUS STRATEGY update



## **A JOURNEY**

In December 2016, The City of Hamilton began work on developing an Urban Indigenous Strategy that will identify actions and strengthen the City's relationship with the Indigenous community.

The Urban Indigenous Strategy is being developed in collaboration with Indigenous community partners and guided by principles that honour traditional knowledge, teachings and reciprocity.

## PHASE ONE ACTIVITIES



#### RESEARCH

Understanding the local focus on TRC Calls to Action.
Also looked at practices in other municipalities.



#### RAISING AWARENESS

Online and in-person communications.

Many presentations and staff engagement.



#### RELATIONSHIP BUILDING

Outreach and relationship building through participation and partnership on community events.

## **LEARNING IN PHASE ONE**



"Need to break down barrier of mistrust between the City and the Indigenous community"

Comment from Community
Conversation Event, Dec. 13, 2017

Coordinating Circle hosted a Community Conversation on Reconciliation with Indigenous Community members on December 13, 2017. A Use of Indigenous Medicines
Policy has been developed to
enable the burning of
Indigenous medicines in City
facilities.



(REQUIRES) HONOURING VISIBILITY
AND BUILDING TRUST WITH THE
INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY

Comment from Community Conversation on Reconciliation

December 13, 2017

## PHASES TWO AND THREE

current status and plans for final strategy

## PHASE TWO (JAN - AUG 2018)



## "Education and reconciliation must happen"

Comment from Community
Conversation Event, Dec. 13, 2017

Will focus on community engagement to explore the emerging themes of Land, People and Spirit, and gather feedback on how the City can take action in relation to these themes. Community events and a survey will be the main methods for reaching out to residents.

Senior leadership and staff will continue to work on how to address the themes, Calls to Action and the feedback from the engagement events.





## THE BLANKET EXERCISE

Phase Two community engagement began with holding a Community Conversation on Reconciliation on March 19, 2018.

The event brought together 100 people to take part in the KAIROS Blanket Exercise. The Exercise helps participants to build awareness and understanding of the history between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people on Turtle Island.



#### THIS THEME IS ABOUT

acknowledging and respecting the spiritual, mental, physical and emotional connections that Indigenous peoples have to land.

## PEOPLE

#### THIS THEME EXPLORES

how Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples build mutually respectful relationships in every day settings.

## **SPIRIT**

#### THIS THEME EMBODIES

how Indigenous contributions and experiences are honoured and commemorated in the City.

## PHASE THREE (SEP TO DEC 2018)



"The Indigenous community [is] becoming more visible, showing their contributions and pride"

Comment from Community
Conversation Event, Dec. 13, 2017

Will wrap up the development and prepare a final strategy for approval. This includes using the analysis from Phase Two and reporting back to the community.

## NYA: WEH

HAMILTON.CA/INDIGENOUS



#### **INFORMATION REPORT**

ТО:	Chairs and Members Healthy and Safe Communities Committee
COMMITTEE DATE:	March 26, 2018
SUBJECT/REPORT NO:	Hamilton Fire Department 2017 Annual Report (HSC18006) (City Wide)
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	City Wide
PREPARED BY:	John Verbeek (905) 546-2424 Ext. 7120
SUBMITTED BY:	David Cunliffe Chief, Hamilton Fire Department Healthy and Safe Communities Department
SIGNATURE:	

#### **Council Direction:**

Not Applicable

#### Information:

The Hamilton Fire Department's 2017 Annual Report (attached as Appendix A to Report HSC18006) will provide an overview relative to the delivery of fire protection services in the City of Hamilton, along with statistical data outlining many performance outcomes.

Some notable statistics/performance measures included in the Annual Report are as follows:

- Hamilton firefighters responded to 31,615 incidents in 2017, an increase of 4.8% from 2016. Many incidents involve more than one piece of apparatus resulting in 39,758 apparatus responses.
- There were 272 structure fires in Hamilton in 2017, a decrease of 7.3% from 2016.
- There were 6 fire fatalities in 2017 a decrease of 45% from 2016.
- The number one cause of residential structure fires was unattended cooking followed by careless smoking.
- 54.4% of homes were found to have smoke alarms installed in compliance with the Ontario Fire Code. This is an increase of 6.4% from 2016.

### SUBJECT: Hamilton Fire Department 2017 Annual Report (HSC18006) (City Wide) - Page 2 of 2

- The Hamilton Fire Department was the first City Department to share their performance and service information data on the City of Hamilton's Citizen Dashboard.
- In response to the tragedies that occurred in 2016, a new Home Fire Safety Education Program was initiated in May 2017. Hamilton firefighters have knocked on the doors of 11,713 homes and installed 1,351 smoke alarms while replacing 273 batteries. Contact was made with 8,526 citizens to discuss home fire safety.
- The Fire Prevention Division handled 2,874 inspection requests including complaints, licences and paid inspections. There has been a steady increase in inspection requests of 7.7% in the past four years.
- Hamilton Fire Department personnel interacted with approximately 62,338 citizens at many community events to discuss fire safety. This is an increase of 14% from 2016.
- Through the preparation and implementation of a comprehensive training syllabus for personnel, 143,438 hours of training was completed on a wide variety of subjects within the career and volunteer divisions of the Department. This is an increase in training hours of 31.7% from 2016.
- Emergency Management staff conducted 9 emergency exercises in 2017 with approximately 260 participants (a 30% increase from 2016) and 11 training sessions in 2017 involving approximately 500 persons (a 25% increase from 2016), all in an effort to ensure that the City of Hamilton is well prepared to respond to an emergency.

The Hamilton Fire Department recognizes the importance of reliable and valid data in the delivery of services in the City of Hamilton. Utilizing accurate data allows the Hamilton Fire Department to confidently make evidence based decisions regarding policies and delivery of services that directly affect the safety of our citizens.

Moving forward, the Hamilton Fire Department remains committed to finding ways to continually improve. The focus is to gain a better understanding of the level of risk and needs to the City so that we can optimize the utilization of our resources while delivering the required level of service.

#### APPENDICES AND SCHEDULES ATTACHED

Appendix A to Report HSC18006: 2017 Hamilton Fire Department Annual Report

## HAMILTON FIRE DEPARTMENT ANNUAL REPORT



Fire Chief David Cunliffe Hamilton Fire Department March 2018





#### **HAMILTON FIRE DEPARTMENT**

HEALTHY AND SAFE COMMUNITIES DEPARTMENT CITY OF HAMILTON

# HAMILTON FIRE DEPARTMENT LEADERSHIP TEAM

FIRE CHIEF DAVID CUNLIFFE

DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF RANDY MOSS

**WILLIAM PITTMAN** 

ASSISTANT DEPUTY CHIEF SHAWN DEJAGER

STEVE MILLER DAN MILOVANOVIC JOHN VERBEEK

DIVISIONAL CHIEF OF ADMINISTRATION YVETTE MCCORMICK

AREA COMMANDER RON JEFFRIES

EMERGENCY PLANNING COORDINATORS CARLA MCCRACKEN

**CONNIE VERHAEGE** 

RF SYSTEMS SPECIALIST ROGER KNAPMAN (CORPORATE RADIO)

# HAMILTON FIRE DEPARTMENT FIRE OPERATIONS

PLATOON CHIEF MARK HODGE

MARK HOMMERSON MARK MIDDLETON WAYNE PRYDE

DISTRICT CHIEF PAUL BLOOMFIELD

**ENIO DINARDO** 

**LAWRENCE MICHOR** 

JOHN PAWLIK
TIM RANKIN
CRAIG SQUIRES
ART THOMAS

## HAMILTON FIRE DEPARTMENT OPERATIONAL SUPPORT AND COMMUNITY SAFETY

CHIEF FIRE PREVENTION OFFICER ROBERT SIMPSON

ASSISTANT CHIEF FIRE PREVENTION OFFICER PETER DEBOER

CHIEF OF TRAINING DARRELL HICKS

CHIEF MECHANICAL OFFICER BRIAN KEENAN

CHIEF COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER TRISH SCHWEITZER

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### A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF



It is my pleasure to present to you the Hamilton Fire Department 2017 Annual Report.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of the women and men of the Hamilton Fire Department who give of themselves everyday to serve the citizens of our City. Whether it's our Communications personnel who answer the 911 calls and dispatch resources; our Fire Prevention staff who help educate our citizens and ensure buildings within the City are safe and up to code; our Mechanical Division personnel who ensure our apparatus and equipment are always ready to go

when required; our Training staff who ensure our staff have the necessary training to safely and competently perform their jobs or our front line firefighters who are always ready to respond and help our citizens in their time of need, we collectively work together to deliver valued services and to increase the level of trust and confidence with our citizens each and every day.

2017 has been a year of significant accomplishments and highlights for the Hamilton Fire Department that included being the first municipal service to post performance and service information data on the City's new citizen dashboard, completion of an updated and consolidated Departmental Policy and Procedures manual and implementation of a highly successful Home Fire Safety Education Program in May of 2017. Thanks to the efforts of our front line staff, in the first seven months of the program, we have attended 11,700 homes and installed 1,347 smoke alarms and 273 batteries. We continue to receive thanks from both citizens and staff on the importance and success of this program.

Our Department has also faced several tragic and significant events this past year that have challenged staff. As I reflect back on some of these incidents, it is the care, compassion and professionalism shown by staff that leaves me with a deep sense of pride.

Moving forward, we remain committed to finding ways to continually improve. Our focus will be to gain a better understand the level of risk and needs of the City so that we can optimize the utilization of our resources while delivering the required level of service.

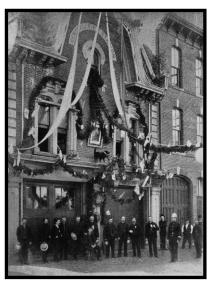
In closing, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere thank you to Mayor Eisenberger and the members of Council for all of the support that they have shown the Hamilton Fire Department during 2017. Additionally, I would like to personally thank our Acting General Manager Vicki Woodcox for her unwavering support to both myself and this Department.

Fire Chief David Cunliffe

### A HISTORICAL LOOK BACK

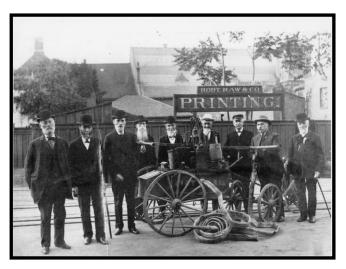
Rising from the ashes of a major fire in the downtown core of Hamilton on November 16, 1832, the Hamilton Fire Department has evolved from a citizen's bucket brigade into a fire service of over 750 personnel, including career and volunteer firefighters protecting our urban and rural communities.

Hamilton's first fire station was built in 1832 at 44 Hughson Street North followed by a second fire station built in 1836 at 55 King William Street. One hundred and eighty one year's later this location remains synonymous with the Hamilton Fire Department as it is where our west district Fire Prevention office is located.



Central Fire Station

In 1843, John Fisher; who operated a quarry at the corner of James and Merrick



1843 John Fisher Engine

Street, built a hand operated fire engine and donated it to the bucket brigade. This engine. towed by men with ropes was filled with water by buckets and then a hose was attached to the side. The men would then pump the water by hand. The John Fisher engine remains a prized possession of the Hamilton Fire Department to this day and is proudly displayed on apparatus floor of Central fire station.

On January 14, 1879, the Hamilton Fire Department became a full time department and Alexander Aitchison was appointed Chief Engineer. Chief Aitchison inherited two old hose carts, a two horse hook and ladder truck, a supply wagon and a few horses. There were two Officers, seven permanent men and a 25 man call force that were paid only for attending alarms.

At that time, the Hamilton Fire Department protected an area of approximately four thousand acres with a population of almost 60,000 citizens.

By 1881, Chief Aitchison replaced the call men and there were now three Officers and 10 full time firemen. They were on duty 24hours a day with 75 minutes off to go home for a meal if they could make it. Chief Aitchison, whose motto was to get there fast, was killed in 1905 while responding to a fire when his horse drawn buggy collided with another fire engine at the corner of King and John Streets.

By 1919, the Hamilton Fire Department became the first Department in Canada to adopt a two platoon system. Also that year, Department the Hamilton Fire took possession of their first motorized piece of apparatus. Over the next seven years, additional motorized apparatus were purchased and in 1926, the horse drawn era came to an end on the Department.



1911 Seagrave

By 1929, a new fire alarm headquarters was built next to 55 King William Street and a fire alarm system with 45 alarm boxes located across the City was developed.

From 1945 – 1958, the gradual installation of communications equipment in all fire apparatus took place. In 1976 a sophisticated dispatch centre was opened at the King William Street location.

In 1979, the Hamilton Fire Department opened a five acre simulated fire and rescue complex on Stone Church Road East. This facility remained in place for 30 years. This location is now the home of the Multi-Agency Training Academy utilized by the Hamilton Fire Department, Hamilton Police Service and the Hamilton Paramedic Service.

The 1980's brought about a total task concept to service delivery with both firefighters and Fire Prevention personnel involved in enforcement of the Ontario Fire Code. The Hamilton Fire Department assumed responsibility for dispatching of alarms within the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth.

Amalgamation took place in 2001 and fire departments from Ancaster, Dundas, Glanbrook, Flamborough and Stoney Creek merged with Hamilton to become one large Department.

Today, the Hamilton Fire Department provides services to a population of over 536,000 citizens in an area of approximately 1117 square kilometres. The Service operates from 30 remote sites including 26 fire stations, one Emergency Services Fleet Services Centre, one Fire Prevention business centre, one stores facility and the Multi-Agency Training Academy.

### **ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**

In Ontario, the fire service is regulated through Provincial legislation that includes the Fire Protection and Prevention Act (FPPA), 1997, S.O. 1997. Part II of the FPPA states that:

- 2. (1) every municipality shall,
- a) Establish a program in the municipality which must include public education with respect to fire safety and certain components of fire prevention; and
- b) Provide such other fire protection services as it determines may be necessary in accordance with its needs and circumstances.

The FPPA authorizes the Council of a Municipality to establish, maintain and operate a fire department for all or any part of the municipality and to pass bylaws regarding fire prevention.



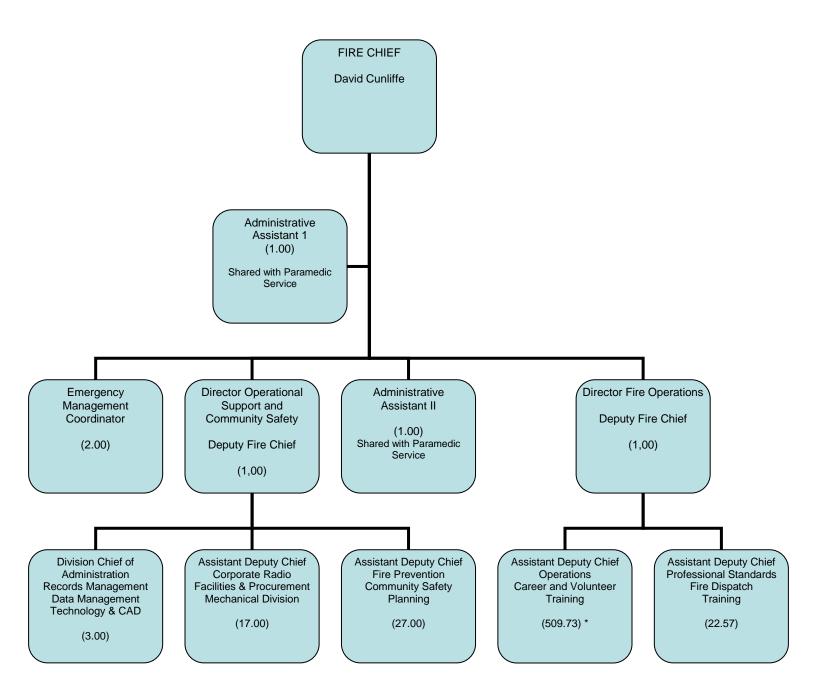
Municipal Council, obligated by the FPPA to provide fire protection services, must:

- Establish levels of service commensurate with needs and circumstances; and
- Provide fiscal resources for staffing, apparatus and equipment to support the level of service

Through our various Divisions, the Hamilton Fire Department provide to the citizens of Hamilton:

- Fire Prevention/Public Education and administration of the Ontario Fire Code and the Fire Protection and Prevention Act (FPPA)
- Fire Communications/Dispatch
- Fire Suppression (Firefighting Operations)
- Emergency Medical Service (Tiered response of both EMS and Fire)
- Co-ordination of City-Wide Trunked Radio Services
- Emergency Planning/Preparedness
- Mutual/Auto Aid agreements with neighbouring municipalities
- Mechanical services for both Fire and EMS
- Training of personnel in all aspects of services provided

#### **Hamilton Fire Department Organizational Chart - 2017**



Note \* - Volunteer firefighter Head Count of 270 not included

### **RETIREMENTS**

A significant turnover of staff continued in 2017 as we saw 40 of our personnel retire from the Hamilton Fire Department. Each of these women and men served the citizens of Hamilton with distinction and contributed in their own way to the history of our Department. We wish them all a healthy and happy retirement and thank them for their service.

Firefighter Stephen James	January 1, 2017
Firefighter Dennis Kneisz	January 1, 2017
Firefighter George Drzewicki	January 1, 2017
Captain Tony Berlingeri	January 1, 2017
Firefighter Robert Bryce Hyslop	January 1, 2017
Firefighter Dan Wright	January 1, 2017
Captain Nick Christou	February 1, 2017
Captain Patrick Bothen	February 1, 2017
Fire Safety Officer Linda Paterson	February 12, 2017
Mechanic Howard Stott	February 25, 2017
Captain Randy Knowles	February 28, 2017
Firefighter John Todd Turner	April 1, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Darren Rust	March 20, 2017
Communications Operator Paul MacDonnell	April 1, 2017
Firefighter Robert Nicholson	April 12, 2017
Firefighter Andrew Northrup	April 30, 2017
Firefighter Bruce Greenlaw	May 1, 2017
Firefighter Charlie Gandt	May 1, 2017
Firefighter George Mahler	May 1, 2017
Volunteer Captain Kevin Bochsler	May 10, 2017
Firefighter Paul Sokoloski	June 1, 2017
Firefighter Gord Selinger	June 1, 2017
Captain Geoff Knowles	June 30, 2017
Captain Enrico Floriani	July 1, 2017
Mechanic William Cryer	July 1, 2017
Firefighter Jim Duffy	July 30, 2017
Firefighter Rex Hommersen	August 1, 2017
Firefighter Mark O'Hoski	September 30, 2017
Firefighter Greg Brown	October 1, 2017

Volunteer Firefighter Danny Cree	October 26, 2017
Captain Melvin Elzinga	November 1, 2017
District Chief James Ecker	November 1, 2017
Communications Operator Steve Greene	November 1, 2017
Firefighter John McCarthy	November 3, 2017
Platoon Chief Patrick Gallacher	December 1, 2017
Firefighter Michael Braun	December 30, 2017
Firefighter John Manojlovich	December 30, 2017
Captain Russ McLeod	December 31, 2017
Firefighter Len Krawesky	December 31, 2017
Firefighter Randy Wiepjes	December 31, 2017



## **PROMOTIONS**

Following the successful completion of a promotional process, twenty – two members of the Hamilton Fire Department were promoted in 2017. We congratulate them on their accomplishments and wish them the best as they continue to serve the citizens of Hamilton.

Platoon Chief Mark Middleton	January 1, 2017
District Chief Jim Ecker	January 1, 2017
District Chief Paul Bloomfield	January 1, 2017
Captain Randy O'Connor	January 1, 2017
Captain Brad Smythe	January 1, 2017
Captain Tony Piedimonte	February 1, 2017
Captain Chad Filoon	February 1, 2017
Fire Safety Officer Jennifer Janicas	February 12, 2017
Captain Andrew Polawski	February 25, 2017
Captain Randy Hunt	June 30, 2017
Captain Robert Jamieson	July 1, 2017
Captain Steven Long	July 25, 2017
District Chief Tim Rankin	November 1, 2017
Captain Murray Code	November 1, 2017
Captain Steven Janicas	November 1, 2017
Platoon Chief Mark Hodge	December 1, 2017
Captain Roberto Conti	December 1, 2017
Captain Nolan Bertussi	December 31, 2017



# **APPOINTMENTS**

In 2017, we welcomed sixty-one new personnel to the ranks of the Hamilton Fire Department.

Volunteer Firefighter Roger Coughlin	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Brian Doyle	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Nick Ozimok	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter James Campbell	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter William Rose	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Steven Saunders	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Matthew Bulloch	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Curtis Dawson	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Paul Memmolo	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Phillip Stephens	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Jared Hendrix	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Naveed Khan	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Mark Sorichetti	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Lukas Veldman	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Cameron Laman	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Victoria Caswell	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Chris Olszewski	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Laura Passant	January 19, 2017
Volunteer Firefighter Aron Tigchelaar	January 19, 2017
Fire Inspector Ryan Smy	February 13, 2017
Fire Inspector Maria Harrison	February 13, 2017
Firefighter Chad Thompson	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Matthew Nield	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Kyle Stryker	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Adrian Macintosh	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Gordon Kinnear	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Marc Mills	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Kurt Hepditch	April 3, 2017
Firefighter David Campbell	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Leo Maiolo	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Jeremy Bertram	April 3, 2017

Firefighter Jaanus Anja	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Jonathan Gallant	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Arjan Veldman	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Sean Chilton	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Louis Jossa	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Darryl Parsons-Taylor	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Tyler Larman	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Brian Mangaroo	April 3, 2017
Firefighter Laura Guiducci	April 3, 2017
Mechanic Donald Brooks	May 29, 2017
Firefighter Steve Welton	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Trista Bowles	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Joseph Bench	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Lucas DiNardo	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Steven Ventresca	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Neil Carter	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Joshua Triemstra	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Cody Easton	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Peter Mrksic	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Bryce Baiton	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Kyle Hart	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Victor Goni-Zarco	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Matthew Stocco	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Kyle McCann	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Nathan Brown	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Robert Valvona	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Malinko Gajic	August 14, 2017
Firefighter Dane Cameron	August 14, 2017
Communications Operator Emily Rusnov	August 21, 2017
Mechanic Jeremy Rowntree	November 13, 2017



## **BUDGET**

The Hamilton Fire Department is a composite fire service made up of 591 career fulltime personnel and 270 volunteer paid-on-call firefighters. The overall operating budget in 2017 was \$88,011.710

#### **Operating Budget**

Administration	\$2,183,200	2.5%
Mechanical	\$4,841,290	5.5%
Fire Prevention	\$3,206,170	3.6%
Training	\$1,816,060	2.1%
Communications/ Corporate Radio	\$3,627,510	4.1%
Fire Operations	\$71,999,780	81.8%
Emergency Management	\$337,700	0.4%

#### Capital Budget



In 2017, Hamilton City Council approved four Capital projects for the Hamilton Fire Department totalling \$6,582,400.

Rescue 25 - 2017 KME

#### 2017 Capital Projects

#### **Volunteer Division Protective Clothing/Uniforms**

\$500,000

(Purchase of bunker gear, firefighting boots and standardization of uniforms)

#### **Fire Equipment Replacement**

\$680,000

(Firefighting helmets, bunker gear, SCBA face pieces, cylinders, firefighting hose, end of life replacement of equipment, thermal imaging cameras and high angle rescue equipment)

#### **Fire Apparatus Replacement**

\$5,202,400

(Replacement apparatus in 2017 included 1 Aerial Truck, 1 Urban Pumper and 2 Rural Tankers)

#### 10 Year Fire Service Delivery Plan

\$200,000

(Development of a plan that will update the City's Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment relative to Fire Services and address the optimization of resources to ensure that the Hamilton Fire Department delivers the required level of service)

### FIRE OPERATIONS - SERVICE DELIVERY



The Hamilton Fire Department responded to 31,615 incidents in 2017, an increase of approximately 4.8% over the total responses in 2016 (30,157). The majority of responses in 2017 (20,744 or 65.6%) are medical calls.

While statistics show that the percentage of medical calls has increased over the past three years; it is important to clarify that the Hamilton Fire Department does not respond to all medical calls along with the Hamilton Paramedic Service.

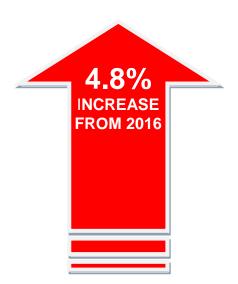
In an agreement with CACC (Central Ambulance Communications Centre) and the Hamilton Paramedic Service, the Hamilton Fire Department are tiered or dispatched to all Code 4 medical calls. Examples of Code 4 calls are as follows:

- 1. Absence of breathing / Cardiac or Respiratory Arrest
- 2. Unconscious / Unresponsive / Seizure
- 3. Choking / Sudden Shortness of Breath (onset within last 48 hours)
- 4. Other trauma:
  - Penetrating Trauma (i.e. gunshot or stabbing)
  - Pedestrian / Cyclist Struck (motorcycle, bicycle, etc)
  - MVCs on all rural roads and highways
  - Multiple Victim Incidents (including MVCs with suspected or confirmed multiple victims)
  - Falls Greater than 10 feet
- 5. Chest pain
- 6. Burns / Electrocution
- 7. Calls where the CACC Ambulance Communications Officer estimates the interval from the time the EMS unit is dispatched until the time it will arrive on-scene will exceed 15 minutes.

In addition to the above noted, the Hamilton Fire Department will be tiered on a response whenever there is any indication that there may be Hazardous Materials involved (including chemicals, spills of gasoline, diesel fuel, propane, etc.), a victim trapped, reports of fire, structural hazards, any rescue, and as requested by Paramedics on scene of an incident.



Average Incidents
Per Day:



The Hamilton Fire Department responds to many varied types of incidents. Incident types have been grouped together into ten different response groups for reporting purposes. They are as follows:

- Life Threatening Medical Call Includes all life threatening medical emergencies
- 2. Alarm Investigation (nothing found) -Includes 911 calls for perceived emergencies, alarm calls from other agencies including Police and Paramedic service, alarm calls received from outside monitorina agencies and alarm calls reported by citizens, carbon monoxide calls with no readings found
- Other Responses Includes responses to assist neighbouring Fire Departments, assistance to Police, responses cancelled while on route, incidents not found and assistance not required once on scene
- Rescue Includes vehicle collisions and extrication, building collapses, commercial, industrial, residential accidents, open water rescue, confined space rescue and low angle/high angle rope rescues
- Property Fires/Explosions includes structure fires, vehicle fires and no loss outdoor fires such as rubbish fires and grass fires
- Pre-Fire Conditions/Smoke/No Fire Includes responses for overheating of engines and/or mechanical devices, pot on the stove (no fire), other cooking related calls such as smoke, steam, toasting (no fire), fireworks calls and other pre-fire conditions
- 7. Open Air Burning Includes both authorized and unauthorized open air burning complaints
- 8. Reports Pending Classification Reports which require some additional information to be properly classified
- 9. Ruptures/Explosions Overpressure rupture with no fire of gas pipes, steam boilers and hot water tanks

#### 2016 Responses by Response Group

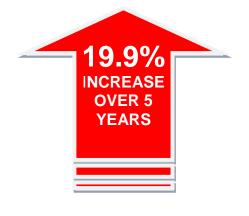
RESPONSE GROUP	TOTAL RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
Life Threatening Medical Call	19643	65.14%
Alarm Investigation (Nothing Found)	3857	12.79%
Other Responses	2852	9.46%
Property Fires / Explosion	986	3.27%
Rescue	850	2.82%
Pre Fire Conditions / Smoke, No Fire	671	2.23%
Open Air Burning	670	2.22%
Gas Leak, CO, Hydro	606	2.01%
Reports Pending Classification	12	0.04%
Ruptures/Explosions (No Fire)	10	0.03%
TOTAL	30157	

#### 2017 Responses by Response Group

RESPONSE GROUP	TOTAL RESPONSES	% OF RESPONSES
Life Threatening Medical Call	20744	65.61%
Alarm Investigation (Nothing Found)	4309	13.63%
Other Responses	2760	8.73%
Rescue	1112	3.52%
Property Fires / Explosion	793	2.51%
Pre Fire Conditions / Smoke, No Fire	671	2.12%
Gas Leak, CO, Hydro	623	1.97%
Open Air Burning	567	1.79%
Reports Pending Classification	30	0.09%
Ruptures/Explosions (No Fire)	6	0.02%
TOTAL	31615	

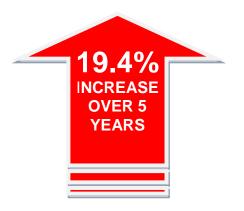
There has been a steady increase in the total number of incidents the Hamilton Fire Department responded to in the past 5 years from 26,359 in 2013 to 31,615 in 2017.

YEAR	TOTAL INCIDENTS
2013	26359
2014	26352
2015	28282
2016	30157
2017	31615



In 2017, there were 39,758 responses by Hamilton Fire Department apparatus. The following chart provides an overview of apparatus responses over the past 5 years

YEAR		TOTAL APPARATUS DISPATCHES
	2013	33300
	2014	33504
	2015	35385
	2016	37816
	2017	39758



#### **Open Air Burning Responses**

In 2017, the Hamilton Fire Department responded to 567 burning complaints across the City of Hamilton which is a 15.3% decrease from 2016. Open air burning in the City of Hamilton is only permitted in the rural areas of the City and only with the issuance of an open air burning permit. In reviewing the statistics for open air burning responses, it is noted that the highest number of responses occur in Ward 3, which is an urban area of the City and where open air burning is not permitted.

A review of statistics revealed that 69% of the responses for burning complaints occur in Wards 1 - 8, Wards that are entirely within the urban areas of the City.

While the majority of Wards saw a decrease in open air burning responses, Wards 7, 9, 10 and 11 all saw an increase in responses. The following chart provides a breakdown of burning complaints responded to in each of the 15 Wards.

OPEN AIR BURNING RESPONSES	2017 RESPONSES
WARD 1	26
WARD 2	36
WARD 3	94
WARD 4	71
WARD 5	32
WARD 6	35
WARD 7	62
WARD 8	37
WARD 9	21
WARD 10	23
WARD 11	55
WARD 12	27
WARD 13	14
WARD 14	13
WARD 15	21
TOTAL	567



#### Structure Fires





In 2017, Hamilton Fire Department apparatus were dispatched to 380 first alarms (reported structure fires). Of that number, 272 (71.5%) of the calls were confirmed as a structure fire. Of the 272 confirmed fires, 32 were upgraded to a second or multiple alarm that saw additional resources dispatched to help mitigate the incident.

There were a number of significant incidents in 2017 including a tragic house fire on June 15, 2017 at 36 Laird Street on the east mountain that claimed the lives of a mother and her two adult children.

On October 24, 2017, Hamilton firefighters responded to a report of a house explosion at 134 Gibson Avenue in Ward 3 of the City. Upon arrival, a single family home had collapsed with an occupant trapped in the basement. Firefighters were able to quickly locate the occupant and safely rescue him from the collapsed home.

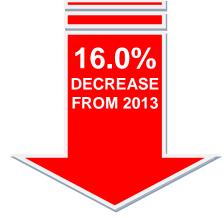




On November 5, 2017 at 9:15am, Hamilton firefighters were dispatched to St. Peter's Hospital at 88 Maplewood Avenue for a report of fire on the third floor. Upon arrival, firefighters reported heavy smoke and flames from the west wing of the hospital. Although this was an area not occupied by residents, heavy smoke was migrating into the patient care areas of the hospital and a determination was made to evacuate the patients. A unified incident command post was established on scene and all patients were safely evacuated from the scene.

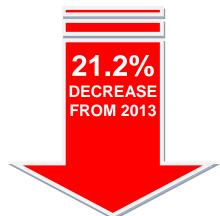
The total number of structure fires in the City of Hamilton has steadily decreased over the past 5 years from a high of 324 in 2013 to 272 in 2017.

YEAR	TOTAL FIRES
2013	324
2014	307
2015	302
2016	292
2017	272



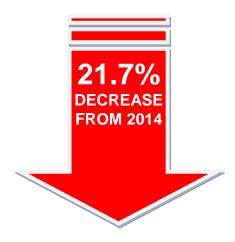
Residential structure fires accounted for 73.5% of all structure fires in 2017. While the number of residential fires continues to decrease over the past 5 years, citizens continue to be injured or killed in their homes due to fires that are clearly preventable.

YEAR	TOTAL FIRES
2013	254
2014	215
2015	230
2016	216
2017	200



The number of commercial building fires has decreased from a high of 92 in 2014 to 72 in 2017.

YEAR		TOTAL FIRES
	2013	70
	2014	92
	2015	72
	2016	76
	2017	72



#### **Structure Fires by Ward and Occupancy Type**

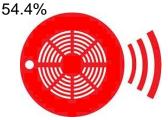
WARD	ASSEMBLY	INSTITUTIONAL	RESIDENTIAL	BUSINESS	MERCANTILE	INDUSTRIAL	TOTAL
WARD 1		1	13		1	1	16
WARD 2	2	3	42	1	5		53
WARD 3	2	2	38	1	1	3	47
WARD 4	1		19		1	2	23
WARD 5	1		12	1	2	3	19
WARD 6	1		11		4	1	17
WARD 7		1	9	1	1		12
WARD 8	1	1	15	1			18
WARD 9	2		7	1	1		11
WARD 10			3		1	1	5
WARD 11	1		9	1	1	6	18
WARD 12	3		5			1	9
WARD 13	1		5			1	7
WARD 14			3		1	2	6
WARD 15	1		9	1			11
TOTAL	16	8	200	8	19	21	272



73.5%

Of All Structure Fires
Occur In Residential
Properties

Of the 200 homes that experienced a fire in 2017, 7 fires occurred in an out building such as a detached garage or shed where smoke alarms were not required. Smoke alarms were found operational and installed properly in 105 homes or



54.4%

Compliance in homes that experienced a fire in 2017



#### **Smoke Alarm Compliance**

Of the 200 homes in the City of Hamilton that experienced a fire in 2017, only 105 homes had smoke alarms installed and operational in accordance with the Ontario Fire Code. Fifty-seven homes were found to have no smoke alarms installed or smoke alarms not operational. In some cases, due to extensive damage caused by a fire or due to collapsed areas of a home that makes investigation difficult, it is undetermined if smoke alarms were installed and operational. If a fire occurred in a detached garage or shed on a residential property, the smoke alarm requirement is marked as not applicable.

WARD	IN COMPLIANCE	NOT IN COMPLIANCE	UNDETERMINED	N/A	COMPLIANCE
WARD 1	7	4	1	1	58.3%
WARD 2	24	10	7	1	58.5%
WARD 3	16	12	8	2	44.4%
WARD 4	6	8	5	0	31.5%
WARD 5	6	4	2	0	50.0%
WARD 6	6	2	1	2	66.6%
WARD 7	4	4	1	0	44.4%
WARD 8	8	6	1	0	53.3%
WARD 9	6	1	0	0	85.7%
WARD 10	3	0	0	0	100.0%
WARD 11	7	1	1	0	77.7%
WARD 12	4	1	0	0	80.0%
WARD 13	2	2	1	0	40.0%
WARD 14	2	1	0	0	66.6%
WARD 15	4	1	3	1	50.0%
TOTAL	105	57	31	7	200

Top 2 Causes of Residential Building Fires by Ward

WARD	CAUSE 1	CAUSE 2
Ward 1	Unattended Cooking	Careless Smoking
Ward 2	Careless Smoking	Electrical/Mechanical
Ward 3	Unattended Cooking	Careless Smoking
Ward 4	Unattended Cooking	Careless Smoking
Ward 5	Unattended Cooking	Electrical/Mechanical
Ward 6	Electrical/Mechanical	Arson
Ward 7	Careless Smoking	Electrical/Mechanical
Ward 8	Unattended Cooking	Undetermined
Ward 9	Unattended Cooking	Undetermined
Ward 10	Careless Smoking	Unattended Cooking
Ward 11	Undetermined	Electrical/Mechanical
Ward 12	Undetermined	Electrical/Mechanical
Ward 13	Careless Smoking	Electrical/Mechanical/Arson
Ward 14	Unattended Cooking	Electrical/Mechanical
Ward 15	Undetermined	Arson

### **PREVENTABLE FIRES**

The top two causes of residential building fires in the City of Hamilton in 2017 were unattended cooking and careless smoking. These two top causes of residential fires are behavioral based causes and are clearly preventable.



**HOUSE FIRES** 



#2 CAUSE OF HOUSE FIRES

Top 2 Causes of Commercial Building Fires by Ward

WARD	CAUSE 1	CAUSE 2
WARD 1	Electrical/Mechanical	Misuse of Combustibles
WARD 2	Arson	Maintenance
WARD 3	Misuse of Combustibles	Arson
WARD 4	Electrical/Mechanical	Undetermined
		Electrical/Mechanical/Careless
WARD 5	Maintenance	Smoking
		Careless Smoking /
WARD 6	Arson	Electrical/Mechanical
WARD 7	Electrical/Mechanical	Maintenance
WARD 8	Arson	Electrical/Mechanical
WARD 9	Electrical/Mechanical	Arson/Misuse of Combustibles
WARD 10	Maintenance	Undetermined
WARD 11	Electrical/Mechanical	Misuse of Combustibles
WARD 12	Arson	Misuse of Combustibles
WARD 13	Unattended Cooking	Arson
WARD 14	Undetermined	Electrical/Mechanical
WARD 15	Electrical/Mechanical	Unattended Cooking

The top two causes of commercial building fires in the City of Hamilton in 2017 were electrical/mechanical problems and arson related fires.



#1 CAUSE OF COMMERCIAL BUILDING FIRES



#2 CAUSE OF COMMERCIAL BUILDING FIRES

#### **All Responses by Ward**

ALL RESPONSES BY WARD	2017 RESPONSES
WARD 1	2073
WARD 2	5357
WARD 3	4140
WARD 4	2486
WARD 5	2293
WARD 6	2030
WARD 7	2885
WARD 8	2376
WARD 9	1333
WARD 10	996
WARD 11	1509
WARD 12	1448
WARD 13	1145
WARD 14	626
WARD 15	916
N/A (Outside of Ward Boundary)	2
TOTAL	31615

#### **Fire Fatalities**

There were 6 fire fatalities in the City of Hamilton in 2017. Five of the fatalities occurred inside a residential dwelling and one in a garage. There was one multiple fatality incident in 2017. On June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2017 three occupants at 36 Laird Street perished in a fire in their home.

YEAR	FIRE FATALITIES
2013	4
2014	4
2015	5
2016	11
2017	6

Tragically, in each of the homes in which a fatality occurred in 2017, no working smoke alarms were found.



## **APPARATUS RESPONSES**

There were 39,758 total apparatus responses in 2017 which represents an increase of 5% over 2016. The following charts provide a breakdown of all apparatus responses by station.



STATION 1	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Engine 1	1459
Ladder 1	735
Rescue 1	3619
Platoon 1	296
Supply 1	2
Total	6111

STATION 3	TOTAL DISPATCHES	
Engine 3		2211
Total		2211

STATION 2	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Engine 2	1593
District 3	184
Car 73	490
Total	2267

STATION 4	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Ladder 4	943
Rescue 4	2222
Support 4	13
HAZMAT 2	12
Total	3190

STATION 5	TOTAL DISPATCHES	
Engine 5	13	43
Total	13	43

STATION 7	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Engine 7	1129
Total	1129

STATION 9	TOTAL DISPATCHES	
Engine 9		1977
Ladder 9		218
Total		2195

STATION 11	TOTAL DISPATCHES	
Engine 11		2227
Total		2227

STATION 14	TOTAL DISPATCHES	
Tanker 14		126
Total		126

STATION 16	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Pump 16	213
Squad 16	263
Tanker 16	20
Total	496

STATION 18	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Pump 18	145
Ladder 18	41
Support 18	289
Tanker 18	75
Total	550

STATION 6	TOTAL DISPATCHES	
Pump 6		3722
Total		3722

STATION 8	TOTAL DISPATCHES	
Engine 8	197	7
District 2	21	.8
Total	219	5

STATION 10	TOTAL DISPATCHES	
Ladder 10		1146
Total		1146

STATION 12	TOTAL DISPATCHES	
Pump 12		833
Rescue 12		1742
Total		2575

STATION 15	TOTAL DISPATCHES	
Ladder 15		128
Total		128

STATION 17	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Engine 17	1170
Tanker 17	93
Total	1263

STATION 19	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Pump 19	354
Tanker 19	95
Tower 19	63
Total	512

STATION 20	TOTAL DISPATCHES	
Ladder 20	856	ŝ
		٦
Total	850	5

STATION 23	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Pump 23	1294
Support 23	6
Total	1300

STATION 25	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Pump 25	80
Rescue 25	128
Tanker 25	32
Brush 25	8
Total	248

STATION 27	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Pump 27	82
Squad 27	135
Tanker 27	42
Total	259

STATION 21	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Engine 21	873
Pump 21	51
Rescue 21	98
Tanker 21	60
Total	1082

STATION 24	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Engine 24	863
Ladder 24	43
Support 24	54
Tanker 24	85
Total	1045

STATION 26	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Pump 26	34
Support 26	89
Tanker 26	34
Total	157

STATION 28	TOTAL DISPATCHES
Pump 28	112
Squad 28	209
Tanker 28	45
Total	366



Central Fire Station -1922

# HOME FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION PROGRAM

In response to the tragedies that occurred in 2016, the Hamilton Fire Department initiated the Home Fire Safety Education Program in May of 2017. This initiative has firefighters going door to door speaking with residents about the top two causes of house fires and checking smoke alarms. If no smoke alarms were found or smoke alarms were non-operational, new smoke alarms or batteries were installed free of charge. This highly successful program enhances the safety of residents in their homes and contributes to a healthy and safe community.

MONTH	TOTAL VISITS	SMOKE ALARMS INSTALLED	BATTERIES INSTALLED	CONTACTS
MAY	1122	140	30	923
JUNE	3483	407	95	2413
JULY	2077	260	43	1391
AUGUST	2446	268	61	1730
SEPTEMBER	1597	173	29	1385
OCTOBER	472	68	9	313
NOVEMBER	418	26	6	293
DECEMBER	98	9	0	78
TOTAL	11713	1351	273	8526



1351 SMOKE ALARMS INSTALLED

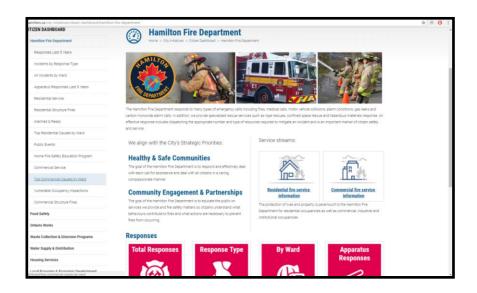


### **CITIZEN DASHBOARD**

The Citizen Dashboard publishes performance data for services the City of Hamilton provides. The City of Hamilton is committed to improving the way it communicates with Hamiltonians about the performance of municipal services. The Dashboard enables citizens to learn more about how City services contribute to Hamilton's quality of life.



In support of the City of Hamilton's strategic priorities of a healthy and safe community and ensuring a high level of trust and confidence in our service delivery; on October 11, 2017, during Fire Prevention Week, the Hamilton Fire Department was the first municipal service to share their performance and service information data. This dashboard provides citizens an opportunity to access information about Hamilton Fire Department services as it relates to both commercial and residential occupancies.



### **FIRE PREVENTION WEEK 2017**

In addition to delivering fire safety education to school children across the City during Fire Prevention Week, in 2017 the Hamilton Fire Department held an open house at the Multi Agency Training Academy. The public were invited to meet with Fire Department personnel and talk about their jobs and fire safety while viewing a number of scenarios that included a car fire, a rope rescue and an auto extrication scenario.





During Fire Prevention Week, City Councillor's and members of the media were invited to spend an afternoon experiencing the work of firefighters.







### **BOX 43**

The Box 43 Association was founded in 1950 to serve refreshments and food to firefighters at multiple alarm incidents. They began by serving coffee and drinks from the trunks of their cars. A homemade trailer was then constructed and served as the first canteen.

Later, a 1956, an older International Harvester step van was purchased and utilized as the canteen. In 1970, that old step van was replaced with a 1964 Chevrolet step van



which had been formerly used as a newspaper delivery van. All of the vehicles noted above were modified for use as a canteen by the members of the Box 43 Association. In the late 1980's, the Association was incorporated and received charitable status. Fundraising events took place and soon they were able to purchase a fully equipped 1992 Ford cube van, equipped with a refrigerator, stove, microwave and a built-in 35 gallon water tank. In 2016, a newer Rehab vehicle was purchased and placed into service.



Dispatched by the Hamilton Fire Department via pagers, Box 43 was dispatched to 62 incidents in 2016 including one in Burlington, one in Thorold and one in Hagersville.



In 2017, Box 43 was dispatched to 46 incidents including two in Burlington.

Regardless of the time of day; when called upon, this dedicated group of volunteers respond to incidents and provide an invaluable service to all first responders on scene.

BOX 43		TOTAL DISPATCHES
	2016	62
	2017	46
TOTAL		108

# HAMILTON FIRE DEPARTMENT IN THE COMMUNITY

The Hamilton Professional Firefighters Association (Local 288) and The Greater Hamilton Volunteer Firefighters Association (CLAC 911) continue to support the City of Hamilton with numerous charitable fundraising events and attendance at public events.















# FIRE PREVENTION SERVICE DELIVERY

The Fire Prevention Division consists of a Chief Fire Prevention Officer, an Assistant Chief Fire Prevention Officer and 22 Inspection staff.

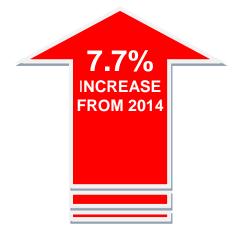
The Fire Prevention Division operates from three locations; the West District Office located at 55 King William Street (includes 2 Inspectors assigned to schools), the East District Office located at Fire Station 12 on Highway 8 in Stoney Creek and the Mountain District Office located at Fire Station 21 on Wilson Street in Ancaster.

The Fire Prevention Division are responsible for the enforcement of the Fire Protection and Prevention Act (FPPA), the Ontario Fire Code and various municipal by-laws dealing with fire safety, co-ordination of a juvenile firesetters program, a home and commercial inspection program by suppression personnel and a smoke alarm/CO alarm installation program. In addition, all Fire Prevention staff conducts public education initiatives that include talks, presentations and training sessions for school children, community service organizations, building staff and citizens.



The following chart provides an overview of the number of Inspections assigned to each of the inspection districts over the past 4 years. Intake inspections include but are not limited to items such as general inspections, licence inspections, complaints, permit inspections, occupant load inspections, carbon monoxide/smoke alarm complaints, propane reviews, pesticide notifications, fire drills etc.

YEAR	2014	2015	2016	2017
WEST DISTRICT	1236	1338	1284	1297
MOUNTAIN DISTRICT	797	750	862	863
EAST DISTRICT	515	439	589	561
SCHOOLS	120	116	122	153
TOTAL	2668	2643	2857	2874



The Fire Prevention Division is mandated to inspect and witness fire drills in all vulnerable occupancies in the City of Hamilton on an annual basis. Once again, Fire prevention staff successfully completed those inspections in order to protect some our most vulnerable residents.

YEAR			TOTAL INSPECTIONS	% COMPLETION
2016	119	6593	119	100.00%
2017	119	6593	119	100.00%

#### **Public Events and Public Contacts**

The Hamilton Fire Department attends hundreds of public events annually which include visits to schools and conducting presentations. In 2017, Hamilton Fire Department staff interacted with approximately 62,338 citizens at these community events and through the Home Fire Safety Education Program.

PUBLIC CONTACTS	2015	2016	2017
CHILDREN	38324	37261	32807
ADULTS	28759	14054	17331
SENIORS	4970	3345	3674
HOME FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION			8526
TOTAL	72053	54660	62338



### **Alarmed and Ready Program**

Complementing the new Home Fire Safety Education Program, the Hamilton Fire Department's Alarmed and Ready program provides for the installation of smoke alarms/batteries and carbon monoxide alarms in owner occupied homes of citizens who cannot afford them, unable to install them themselves and for senior citizens.

This program requires citizens to make contact with the Department and an appropriate time is scheduled for the installation. In conjunction with this, firefighters who are in attendance at a property and who find no operational detectors, will install the required number to ensure the safety of the residents.

The following chart provides an overview of smoke alarm/battery installations over the past four years.

Recognition for the success of this program must be provided to Union Gas who each year generously provide a donation to the Hamilton Fire Department for the purchase of smoke alarms.

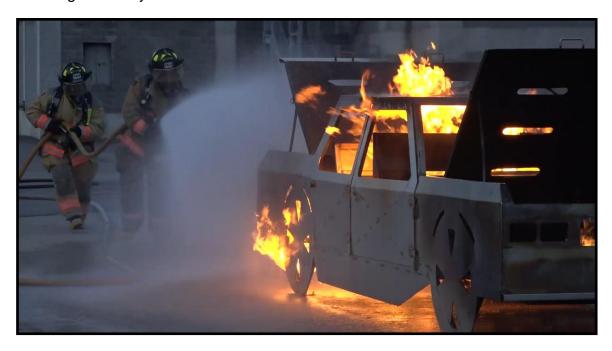
YEAR	2014	2015	2016	2017
SMOKE ALARMS INSTALLED	88	134	135	317
BATTERIES INSTALLED	96	123	145	247

134.0% INCREASE IN SMOKE ALARM INSTALLATIONS FROM 2016



# TRAINING DIVISION SERVICE DELIVERY

The Training Division consists of the Chief of Training, five Training Officers and one Medical Training Coordinator. This Division operates from the Multi-Agency Training Academy located at 1227 Stone Church Road East.



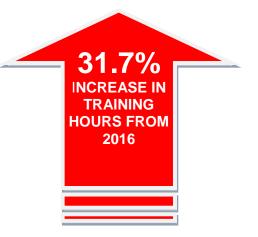
The Hamilton Fire Department uses a comprehensive internal program of training for its members and provides for attendance of promotion oriented personnel at community college, off-site resources, and the Ontario Fire College. The Training Division also administers promotional examinations. The Training Division is responsible for continuous training, upgrading, competence and proficiency of all personnel and develops training procedures for compliance with legislated standards. This covers all service areas of the Department.

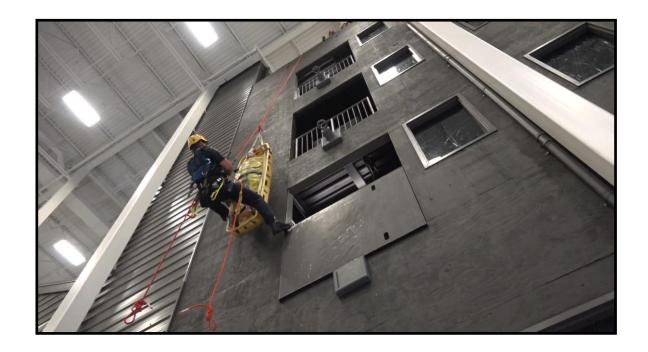
The Training Division is responsible for the co-ordination of training of new firefighter recruits, both career and volunteer; as well as the ongoing training of personnel on a daily basis. Training programs are directed primarily to the Fire Suppression Division and to other divisions where necessary. Each firefighter participates in a minimum of 180 hours of on-going theoretical and practical training each year. The Training Division also serves as research and development for fire suppression technology matters, the dissemination of new information in the field, and the updating of all manuals.

In 2017, the Training Division facilitated the training of two Career firefighter recruit classes which resulted in the successful graduation of 37 firefighters. Each recruit class was 18 weeks in length. In addition, a single Volunteer recruit class was held which resulted in the successful graduation of 19 Volunteer recruit firefighters. The Volunteer firefighter recruit class involved 26 weeks of training.

Through the preparation and implementation of a comprehensive training syllabus for personnel, 143,438 hours of training was completed in 2017 on a wide variety of subjects within the career and volunteer divisions of the Department.

TRAINING HOURS	2016	2017
CAREER DIVISION	96773	133207
VOLUNTEER DIVISION	11814	10231
TOTAL	108857	143438





# COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION SERVICE DELIVERY

The Communications Division consists of a Chief Communications Officer, 4 Communications Officers (1 per Platoon) and 8 Communications Operators.



This Division is responsible for the intake of emergency calls, dispatching of apparatus, relocation of apparatus and monitoring of all radio transmissions. In addition, this Division handles non-emergency calls, station mapping requirements, monitoring of hydrant status and road closures, documenting alarm system testing and maintains information within the Departments Computer Aided Dispatch system (CAD). The Communications Division also receives and processes non-emergency requests for service from the public, emergency agencies and other public safety services.

The Communications Centre is a co-user of the Hamilton municipal trunked radio system that enhances coordinated delivery of public safety emergency services in the City. Other users of the trunked radio system include the Hamilton Police Service, Hamilton Public Works and Hamilton Airport.

In 2017, the Communications Division dispatched over 31,000 calls for assistance. In addition, there were numerous calls for assistance in neighbouring municipalities in which Hamilton dispatchers fielded calls and dispatched resources.

Communications Division staff provided 341 hours of training for firefighters who would then be able to fill-in as an operator as required. Over 160 hours of internal training with Communications personnel was also completed.

## MECHANICAL DIVISION SERVICE DELIVERY



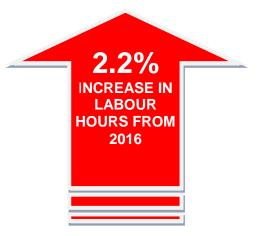
The Mechanical Division of the Hamilton Fire Department is staffed by a Chief Mechanical Officer, a Breathing Apparatus Technician, one Shipper/Receiver, one Storekeeper and 8 mechanics.

Effective delivery of emergency responses by the fire suppression force depends on adequate and

reliable vehicles. The Mechanical Division of the Hamilton Fire Department is charged with the maintenance and repairs of the Department's approximately 100 apparatus, ancillary equipment, and the ambulance fleet for the Hamilton Paramedic Service. This Division is also responsible for writing specifications for fire apparatus and maintaining firefighting clothing, breathing apparatus and equipment.

Under a Chief Mechanical Officer, licensed mechanics, a self-contained breathing apparatus technician and a storekeeper carry out regular comprehensive programs of maintenance, testing and repair. Emergency repairs are done at all hours and there is staff attendance at multiple alarm fires when required. Routine maintenance is performed on apparatus on three-month, six-month, and annual cycles. The work of the division is wide ranging, including major vehicle work customarily contracted out in many other fire departments. In 2017, Mechanical staff completed 1,252 repair orders and registered 7,400 labour hours on Fire Department vehicles and 2,090 labour hours on Paramedic Service vehicles. An additional 423 hours were spent on fire equipment repairs and 21.5 hours on Paramedic equipment repairs.

LABOUR HOURS	2016	2017
FIRE APPARATUS	7331	7400
FIRE EQUIPMENT	343	423
PARAMEDIC APPARATUS	1985	2090
PARAMEDIC EQUIPMENT	53	21
TOTAL	9712	9934



# CORPORATE RADIO SERVICE DELIVERY



The Corporate Two-Way Radio section is staffed by a RF Systems Specialist and a Radio Technician.

The division is responsible for maintaining a twelve channel radio system operating through ten tower sites across the City. This radio system provides service to approximately 3000 radio units (mobile and portable) across the City of Hamilton.

Public safety users of the radio system include the Hamilton Fire Department and the Hamilton Police Service. Public Works users include Roads, Parks, By-law, Traffic, and Water Departments. Other partner agency users include the Hamilton Beach Rescue Unit (HBRU) and Hamilton International Airport.

Radio channels are logically divided into over 150 talk groups for use by public safety and public works personnel. Communications personnel have the ability to patch radio channels with neighbouring Departments such as Burlington, Grimsby and Puslinch for interoperability when working at emergency scenes.

The Corporate Radio team also maintains the alphanumeric paging system infrastructure used to page out volunteer firefighters to emergency calls. In addition, the fire station alerting system that alerts on-duty career firefighters in stations of an emergency call is also maintained by Corporate Radio personnel. Mobile computing hardware installed in fire apparatus is maintained by the Corporate Radio team. All fire apparatus have a Windows based mobile computer complete with Wi-Fi, a wireless modem, and GPS tracking.

### **Fire Department Inventory**

- 112 mobile radios
- 497 portable radios
- 80 mobile computers
- 7 radio dispatch consoles at Fire Communications Centres
- Fire station alerting system
- 9 site Alphanumeric paging system

#### **Public Works inventory**

- 450 mobile radios
- 550 portable radios
- 2 radio dispatch consoles at the Customer Contact Centre

# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SERVICE DELIVERY

The City of Hamilton is required to adopt an Emergency Management Program through an approved by-law. Originally created in 2003, the by-law was rewritten in 2005 and more recently in 2017to reflect the evolution of the program.

The City of Hamilton is required to have an up-to-date Emergency Plan, which must be provided to the Office of Fire Marshal and Emergency Management. In 2012, the municipal Emergency Plan underwent a significant re-write to reflect the adoption of the Incident Management System as the municipal emergency response model. This internationally recognized system is a standardized approach to emergency management encompassing personnel, facilities, equipment, procedures, and communications, operating within a common organizational structure. It has been adopted provincially and led by Emergency Management Ontario in partnership with over 30 organizations.



The Emergency Plan is reviewed annually with the 2017 review being completed in December.

Municipalities must have a designated Community Emergency Management Coordinator (CEMC) and a designated Emergency Information Officer. Currently, the City of Hamilton has two designated CEMCs whom have completed the required training under Ontario Regulation 380/04. The CEMCs are responsible for the day-to-day activities of the Emergency Management Program and report to the Office of the Fire Chief for day-to-day operations and to the Emergency Management Program Committee (EMPC) for guidance on the implementation of the Emergency Management Program.

Municipalities must also develop a community risk profile and identify critical infrastructure. The City of Hamilton has developed and maintains a Hazard

Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) which identifies and assesses the various risks and hazards to public safety that could give rise to emergencies in the City of Hamilton. The HIRA was reviewed in 2017 with input from stakeholder agencies and subject matter experts.

The top ten identified risks for Hamilton are:

- Hazardous Materials Incident/Spills Fixed Site Incident
- 2. Flooding
- Hazardous Materials Incident/Spills -Transportation Incident
- 4. Human Health Emergency
- 5. Energy Emergency (Supply)
- 6. Extreme Ice Storm
- 7. Explosion & Fire
- 8. Transportation Emergency Rail
- 9. Critical Infrastructure Telecommunications
- 10. Active Shooter / Violent Situation





The Emergency Management Program maintains a listing of critical infrastructure within the City, both private and publicly owned. This was reviewed and updated in 2017.

The Municipal Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) is the location where senior municipal staff convenes to manage the emergency from the strategic level. The

EOC supports the needs of tactical responders and manages the impact on the community at large while ensuring the delivery of municipal services continues.

The City of Hamilton primary EOC is a 24/7 state-of-the-art facility and is one of only a handful of stand-alone facilities in the province. In the event that the primary location is affected by the emergency, the City has an alternate EOC at the Municipal Service Centre in Stoney Creek. At this facility, the Saltfleet Room and Council Chambers are transformed into our EOC facility. The EOCs have a variety of communication systems including internet phones, landlines, email, fax and radios.

The Emergency Management Program conducted 9 emergency exercises in 2017 with approximately 260 participants:

- Information Team Training/Exercise
- Reunification Phone Line Exercise
- Reception Centre Exercise
- Community and Emergency Services Exercise
- Public Works Exercises
- City-wide Exercises (2)
- Notification Exercise
- Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Disaster Recovery Exercise

The Emergency Management Program delivered and 11 training sessions in 2017 for approximately 500 participants:

- Fort McMurray Fire Speaker
- IMS 200
- IMS 200 Reception Centre
- IMS 300- EOC Management
- IMS 300 Operations
- IMS 300 Logistics
- IMS 300 Planning
- Orlando Nightclub Shooting Speaker
- Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Disaster Funding Presentation
- EOC Management Team Training
- Hamilton Police IMS in the EOC Training

A variety of public education and awareness initiatives were implemented in 2017. The Emergency Preparedness Week campaign '5 days to Emergency Preparedness' was a success with a coordinated media campaign to reach a broad spectrum of the local population. In addition to broad awareness initiatives, several audiences were targeted such as seniors, City Housing Hamilton residences, and neighbourhood groups.



In addition to the legislated requirements, the following plans were developed or are in the process of being updated as part of the continual improvement of the Emergency Management Program and the corporation's ability to respond to emergency events:

- Emergency Social Services Plan
- Emergency Reception Centre Plan
- Reunification Phone Line Procedure
- Debris Management Plan
- Emergency Preparedness Guide for employees
- Special Events Emergency Planning
- Memorandums of Understanding update
- Volunteer Management Plan

Community partners such as the Red Cross, Salvation Army and the Good Shepherd Home often assist the City in responding to City emergencies. The Emergency Management Program has established a partnership with these agencies to provide Emergency Social Services to evacuees and those affected by the emergency.

The City of Hamilton will continue to develop and maintain the Emergency Management Program and will enhance current partnerships that will enable the City of Hamilton to work effectively together under the stress of a major disaster.



# HAMILTON FIRE STATIONS AND APPARATUS

STATION 1	35-43 JOHN STREET NORTH	STATION 2	1400 UPPER WELLINGTON STREET
	PLATOON 1		DISTRICT 3
	ENGINE 1 LADDER 1		ENGINE 2 CAR 73
	RESCUE 1		CAR / 3
	SUPPLY 1		
STATION 3	965 GARTH STREET	STATION 4	729 UPPER SHERMAN AVENUE
	ENGINE 3		RESCUE 4
			LADDER 4
			SUPPORT 4
			HAZMAT 2
STATION 5	1227 STONE CHURCH ROAD EAST	STATION 6	246 WENTWORTH STREET NORTH
	ENGINE 5		PUMP 6
	COMMAND UNIT		
STATION 7	225 QUIGLEY ROAD	STATION 8	400 MELVIN AVENUE
	ENGINE 7		DISTRICT 2
			ENGINE 8
STATION 9	125 KENILWORTH AVENUE	STATION 10	1455 MAIN STREET WEST
	NORTH		LADDED 10
	ENGINE 9 LADDER 9		LADDER 10
	Вивонку		
STATION 11	24 RAY STREET SOUTH	STATION 12	199 HIGHWAY #8
	ENGINE 11		STONEY CREEK PUMP 12
	ENGINE II		RESCUE 12
STATION 14	595 CHAPEL HILL ROAD	STATION 15	415 ARVIN AVENUE
STATION 14	ELFRIDA	STATION 13	STONEY CREEK
	TANKER 14		LADDER 15
STATION 16	939 BARTON STREET EAST	STATION 17	363 ISSAC BROCK DRIVE
	STONEY CREEK		STONEY CREEK
	PUMP 16		ENGINE 17
	SQUAD 16		TANKER 17
	TANKER 16		

STATION 18	2636 HIGHWAY 56 BINBROOK	STATION 19	3303 HOMESTEAD DRIVE MOUNT HOPE
	PUMP 18		PUMP 19
	LADDER 18		TOWER 19
	SUPPORT 18 TANKER 18		TANKER 19
	TANKER 10		
STATION 20	661 GARNER ROAD	STATION 21	365 WILSON STREET
	ANCASTER		ANCASTER
	LADDER 20		ENGINE 21
			PUMP 21
			RESCUE 21
			TANKER 21
STATION 23	MEMORIAL SQUARE	STATION 24	256 PARKSIDE DRIVE
511111011 25	DUNDAS	511111011 21	WATERDOWN
	PUMP 23		ENGINE 24
	SUPPORT 23		LADDER 24
			SUPPORT 24
			TANKER 24
STATION 25	361 OLD BROCK ROAD	STATION 26	119 LYNDEN ROAD
31111011 23	GREENSVILLE	31111011 20	LYNDEN
	PUMP 25		PUMP 26
	RESCUE 25		SQUAD 26
	TANKER 25		TANKER 26
	BRUSH 25		
STATION 27	795 OLD HIGHWAY 8	STATION 28	1001 DDOCK BOAD
STATION 27	ROCKTON	STATION 28	1801 BROCK ROAD FREELTON
	PUMP 27		PUMP 28
	SQUAD 27		SQUAD 28
	TANKER 27		TANKER 28





### **SUPPORTING A HEALTHY AND SAFE COMMUNITY**

HAMILTON FIRE DEPARTMENT 1227 STONE CHURCH ROAD EAST HAMILTON, ONTARIO L8W 2C6

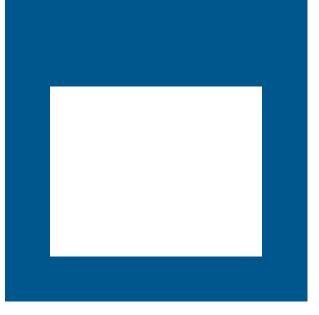
www.hamilton.ca/fire



@hamiltonfiredep

@HFD\_Incidents

Item 7.2, H&SC Meeting March 26, 2018





# HAMILTON FIRE DEPARTMENT 2017 ANNUAL REPORT

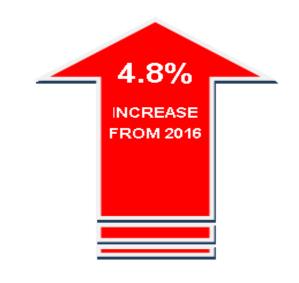
March 26, 2018



### FIRE OPERATIONS - RESPONSES



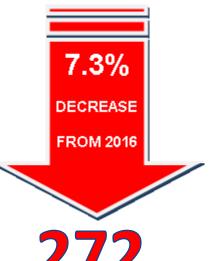
31,615 Incident Responses











**272**Structure Fires

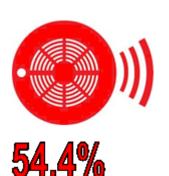


### **STRUCTURE FIRES**



200 of the 272 structure fires occurred in residences

73.5%

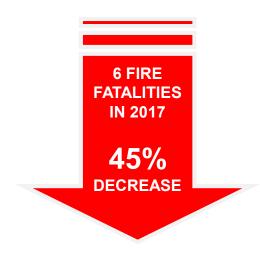


Compliance in residences that experienced a fire in 2017

6.4%
INCREASE
IN SMOKE
ALARM
COMPLIANCE
FROM
2016



### WORKING **SMOKE ALARMS SAVE LIVES**





Tragically, in each of the homes in which a fatality occurred in 2017, no working smoke alarms were found.







### TOP TWO CAUSES OF HOUSE FIRES









CARELESS SMOKING

**BEHAVIORAL BASED FIRES** 

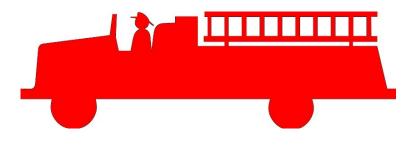
**PREVENTABLE FIRES** 

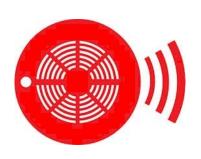




# HOME FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION PROGRAM







1,351

SMOKE ALARMS INSTALLED

273

**BATTERIES INSTALLED** 







### **CITIZEN DASHBOARD**









# HAMILTON FIRE DEPARTMENT IN THE COMMUNITY



62,338

CITIZEN INTERACTIONS

14% INCREASE FROM 2016













# FIRE PREVENTION WEEK









### **SUPPORT DIVISIONS**



**31,615** 

INCIDENTS

4.8% INCREASE





**ATTENDED** 

2,874

INSPECTION REQUESTS

7.7% INCREASE SINCE 2014

CONDUCTED

143,438

HOURS OF TRAINING

**31.7%** INCREASE

1,252
REPAIR
ORDERS

9,934
LABOUR
HOURS

2.2%
INCREASE

10



### **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

TRAINING SESSIONS

500 PARTICIPANTS

25%
INCREASE







9

**EMERGENCY EXERCISES** 

260

**PARTICIPANTS** 

30% INCREASE



### **Supporting a Healthy and Safe Community**



**VIDEO** 



## QUESTIONS? THANK YOU



## CITY OF HAMILTON HEALTHY AND SAFE COMMUNITIES DEPARTMENT Hamilton Fire Department

то:	Chairs and Members Healthy and Safe Communities Committee
COMMITTEE DATE:	March 26, 2018
SUBJECT/REPORT NO:	Donation of Declared Surplus Fire Apparatus (HSC18013) (City Wide) (Outstanding Business List Item)
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	City Wide
PREPARED BY:	Dave Cunliffe (905) 546-2424 Ext. 3343
SUBMITTED BY:	Paul Johnson General Manager Healthy and Safe Communities Department
SIGNATURE:	

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

- (a) That the donation of one surplus fire apparatus (Tanker 25 City #350434), a 1997 Freightliner 3 person, commercial cab vehicle with a 1,350 gallon water tank and a 420 gallon per minute pump) from the Hamilton Fire Department to Nigigoonsiminikaaning First Nation community be approved;
- (b) That the donation of one surplus fire apparatus (Tanker 16 City #350444), a 1997 Freightliner 3 person, commercial cab vehicle with a 1,350 gallon water tank and a 420 gallon per minute pump) from the Hamilton Fire Department to Couchiching First Nation community be approved; and,
- (c) That the Fire Chief or his designate be authorized and directed to execute all necessary documents to implement recommendations (a) and (b);

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

On April 25, 2016, the Emergency and Community Services Committee provided the following direction:

"That the General Manager of Community & Emergency Services be directed to report back to Emergency and Community Services Committee regarding opportunities (both domestic and international, and including all associated costs) when dispossessing 'end-of-life cycle' vehicle assets that belong to the City of Hamilton".

### SUBJECT: Donation of Declared Surplus Fire Apparatus (HSC18013) (City Wide) - Page 2 of 5

The Hamilton Fire Department is recommending the donation of two surplus fire apparatus (fire trucks formerly known as Tanker 25 and Tanker 16) as per the Procurement Policy #16 – Disposal of Surplus and Obsolete Goods. The proposed donation of a surplus fire truck to the governing body of an Indigenous Community is seen as consistent with the donation of a non-profit agency as set out in Procurement Policy #16.

Tanker 25 (City #350434) and Tanker 16 (City #350444); both 1997 Freightliner 3-person, commercial cab vehicles with a 1,350 gallon water tank and a 420 gallon per minute pump, have been declared surplus as both vehicles have served their full life cycle of front-line service (20 years) within the Hamilton Fire Department.

Recently, the Ontario Chief Coroner announced that an investigation will be taking place as a result of dozens of residential fires in Indigenous Communities that have killed nearly 60 people in just over a decade.

Previously, concerns have been raised by Six Nations Fire Chief (who is also the president of the Ontario Native Fire Fighters Society) relative to the adequacy of First Nations fire protection levels.

With these issues in mind, contact was made with the Program Manager with the Office of the Ontario Fire Marshal. The Program Manager has responsibility for the Northern Ontario Fire Protection Program that oversees fire protection for many First Nations communities in northern Ontario. During these discussions, it was determined that many First Nations communities have a great need for fire apparatus to be able to provide fire protection services however they do not have the funding to be able to acquire them. The Program Manager approached the Operations Manager of the Ontario Fire Nations Technical Services Corporation to determine if there would be a couple of First Nations communities that would be interested in accepting a donated fire truck and be able to put the vehicle into service to benefit their community. Through the assistance of the Operations Manager, interested First Nations communities were identified.

Once this information was received, ongoing consultation with the Senior Project Manager of the City of Hamilton's Urban Indigenous Strategy took place and profiles of the two communities were put together:

The Nigigoonsiminikaaning First Nation is an Anishinaabe community located in northwestern Ontario, approximately 40 kms east of Fort Frances. Having a total population of 372 citizens, Nigigoonsiminikaaning consists of three reserves/settlements which are located on the south shore of Red Gut Bay in Northeast Rainy Lake. The First Nation is a member of the Grand Council of Treaty #3. The First Nation has its own voluntary organizations, including a Volunteer Fire Department, Recreation, Education, Housing and Economic Development committees. The Band Administration services the

### SUBJECT: Donation of Declared Surplus Fire Apparatus (HSC18013) (City Wide) - Page 3 of 5

community in the areas of community health, education, social services, policing, housing and economic development. The governance of Nigigoonsiminikaaning First Nation is made up of the Chief and three Councillors.

Couchiching First Nation is an Anishinaabe community located just 4 kms east of Fort Frances on Highway 11 in northwestern Ontario. Couchiching has a population of 2,552 citizens and is one of the largest of the 28 First Nations within the Grand Council Treaty #3. The First Nation's administration oversees a number of facilities and services including administrative buildings, land fill, arena and gym, road maintenance, social services and education programs and services. The Chief and six Councillors govern the operations and administration of Couchiching First Nation.

With the approval of the recommendations, and the Ontario First Nations Technical Services Corporation, staff will advise the Office of the Ontario Fire Marshal of the City's intent to move forward with the donation. Once this has occurred, the City will then contact the leaders of the two First Nation communities to inform them of the City's desire to donate a fire truck (one to each community) and to begin working out the details relative to the donations.

### Alternatives for Consideration – See Page 5

### FINANCIAL - STAFFING - LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

### Financial:

By donating the vehicles, the potential revenue of \$15,000 - \$20,000 (estimated value per truck) will not be realized. Additionally, there is the potential for some travel costs, for Fire Department personnel to deliver the fire apparatus to the two communities. These costs will be absorbed within the 2018 Fire Department Operating Budget.

### Staffing:

There are no staffing implications associated with Report HSC18013

### Legal:

The donation of the vehicles will require City staff to follow the applicable legislative requirements for the transfer of vehicles.

#### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Hamilton Fire Department maintain a fleet of front-line apparatus for a period of 20 years after which they are determined to have served their full life cycle and are declared surplus.

### SUBJECT: Donation of Declared Surplus Fire Apparatus (HSC18013) (City Wide) - Page 4 of 5

All surplus and obsolete vehicles are typically disposed of through public auction. Following consultation with the Program Manager with the Office of the Ontario Fire Marshal it was identified that many First Nations communities have a great need for fire apparatus to be able to provide fire protection services however they do not have the funding necessary to acquire them. Concerns have also been raised by Six Nations Fire Chief (who is also the president of the Ontario Native Fire Fighters Society) relative to the adequacy of First Nations fire protection levels.

The City of Hamilton has previously donated a surplus fire truck to the community of Lac-Mégantic, Quebec following the devastating train derailment that occurred there in July of 2013.

#### POLICY IMPLICATIONS AND LEGISLATED REQUIREMENTS

Procurement Policy #16 – Disposal of Surplus and Obsolete Goods. The provisions of the Policy are being followed to allow the donation to take place in a manner similar to item 2(d) - donation to a non-profit agency. Donation of vehicles to First Nation Communities as recommended is consistent with policy.

#### **RELEVANT CONSULTATION**

Corporate Services, Procurement Section – Consultation with Procurement staff regarding the interpretation and application of Procurement Policy.

Corporate Services, Legal Services Division – Legal Services was consulted on this report and their input has been incorporated into this report.

Office of the Fire Marshal - Consultation with the Program Manager with the Office of the Ontario Fire Marshal who has responsibility for the Northern Ontario Fire Protection Program that oversees fire protection for many First Nations communities in northern Ontario.

City of Hamilton Urban Indigenous Strategy Senior Project Manager - Consultation was held to assist in the selection of First Nation Communities most in need of fire apparatus.

#### ANALYSIS AND RATIONALE FOR RECOMMENDATION

Following consultation with the Program Manager with the Office of the Ontario Fire Marshal it was identified that many First Nations communities have a great need for fire apparatus to be able to provide fire protection services, however, they do not have the funding necessary to acquire them.

### SUBJECT: Donation of Declared Surplus Fire Apparatus (HSC18013) (City Wide) - Page 5 of 5

Recognizing some of the national issues that impact indigenous communities including fire protection, this donation of fire apparatus is needed by the identified communities and strengthens the City of Hamilton's relationship within the indigenous community.

### **ALTERNATIVES FOR CONSIDERATION**

The alternative to the recommended approach is to process all surplus and obsolete vehicles for disposal through public auction.

Financial Implications: The potential revenue of \$15,000 - \$20,000 (estimated value per truck) will accrue to the City budget.

Staffing Implications: There are no staffing implications associated with this alternative.

Legal Implications: There are no legal implications associated with this alternative.

### ALIGNMENT TO THE 2016 - 2025 STRATEGIC PLAN

### **Healthy and Safe Communities**

Hamilton is a safe and supportive city where people are active, healthy, and have a high quality of life.

### **Our People and Performance**

Hamiltonians have a high level of trust and confidence in their City government.

#### APPENDICES AND SCHEDULES

None

Minister of Seniors Affairs Ministre des Affaires des personnes âgées

Office of the Minister

Bureau du ministre

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March 2018

Lisa Maychak City of Hamilton 28 James Street N Hamilton, ON L8R 2K1

Dear Sir/Madam:

Re: Ontario Age Friendly Community Recognition Award File Number: 2018-009

I am delighted to inform you that the **City of Hamilton** has been selected to receive the 2018 Ontario Age-Friendly Community Recognition Award under Category 2. The Award has been established to celebrate the work of Ontario communities that are striving to become age-friendly and to showcase promising practices across the province.

It is my pleasure to invite you to the inaugural Age Friendly Community (AFC) Symposium on March 26, 2018. Leading experts and community representatives will present their work, and attendees will engage in a number of activities designed to support one another and spark new ideas. At this event, the Awards will also be presented, and your community will be one of the recipients.

Age-friendly communities are characterized by accessible and inclusive environments, both physical and social, that enable seniors to live independent, healthy and active, safe and socially connected lives. Communities selected for the Award demonstrate a strong commitment to key principles for creating age-friendly communities, including engagement with local seniors, collaboration with a diversity of community partners, and significant impact on the local community.

Formal recognition from Ontario enables your community to have access to streamlined eligibility for national recognition through the Pan-Canadian AFC Recognition Framework developed by the Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC). PHAC's endorsement will also trigger the World Health Organization to invite your community to join its *Global Network of Age-Friendly Cities and Communities*.

As a recipient of this award, your community's initiative will also be showcased on the websites of both the provincial government: <a href="www.ontario.ca/seniors">www.ontario.ca/seniors</a>, and the Age-Friendly Communities Planning Outreach Initiative: <a href="www.agefriendlyontario.ca">www.agefriendlyontario.ca</a>. We encourage you to connect with the AFC Outreach Initiative team and other communities engaged in age-friendly initiatives to share ideas and best practices.

The AFC symposium, the first of its kind in the province, will honour both urban and rural regions, including multicultural and Indigenous communities. We hope you'll join us.

To confirm your attendance, please register at: <a href="mailto:afc2018en.eventbrite.ca">afc2018en.eventbrite.ca</a>. I also ask that you contact Ellen Yachnin at (416) 326-4918 or <a href="mailto:ellen.yachnin@ontario.ca">ellen.yachnin@ontario.ca</a> by Monday March 19, 2018, to notify us who will be attending to receive the award.

Your community may wish to consider hosting a local event to honour the efforts of individuals and organizations that have contributed to the success of the City of Hamilton. A celebratory event can also be an opportunity to raise awareness and build support among local citizens, businesses and organizations for your initiative.

Congratulations on your achievements, and thank you for your commitment to creating an agefriendly Ontario. Your efforts make Ontario a better place for seniors and help to strengthen our communities and our province.

Yours truly,

Dipika Damerla

Minister

cc. Paul Miller, MPP (Hamilton East-Stoney Creek)

Andrea Horwath, MPP (Hamilton Centre)

Monique Taylor, MPP (Hamilton Mountain)

Ted McMeekin, MPP (Ancaster-Dundas-Flamborough-Westdale)

Sam Oosterhoff, MPP (Niagara West-Glanbrook)

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Mars 2018

Lisa Maychak La ville de Hamilton 28 James Street N Hamilton, ON L8R 2K1

Monsieur/Madame,

Objet : Prix de reconnaissance des collectivités-amies des aînés Numéro de dossier : 2018-009

J'ai le plaisir de vous informer que la **ville de Hamilton** a été sélectionnée dans le cadre du Prix de reconnaissance des collectivités-amies des aînés en Ontario 2018 pour recevoir un prix de reconnaissance dans la catégorie 2. Le prix a été établi pour célébrer le travail des collectivités dans l'Ontario qui s'efforce de devenir des collectivités-amies des aînés et pour présenter des pratiques prometteuses dans toute la province.

Le Prix de reconnaissance des collectivités-amies des aînés en Ontario a été créé pour célébrer et applaudir les efforts des collectivités de l'Ontario qui visent à devenir des collectivités accueillantes pour les personnes âgées et à mettre en valeur des pratiques prometteuses dans l'ensemble de la province.

Les collectivités-amies des aînés se caractérisent par des milieux physiques et sociaux accessibles et inclusifs permettant aux aînés de mener une vie autonome, active et saine et de continuer à s'investir dans leur communauté. Les initiatives retenues pour le Prix de reconnaissance des collectivités-amies des aînés en Ontario font preuve d'un engagement ferme vis-à-vis des principes clés et des pratiques prometteuses sur lesquels reposent la création de collectivités-amies des aînés, dont relations étroites avec les personnes âgées de la région, collaboration avec divers partenaires communautaires, engagement communautaire, innovation et incidence importante sur la population locale.

Grâce à cette reconnaissance officielle de l'Ontario, votre collectivité pourra être admissible à une reconnaissance pancanadienne et au Réseau mondial de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé (OMS) des villes et des communautés amies des aînés. L'Agence de la santé publique du Canada (ASPC) a créé le cadre de reconnaissance pancanadien des collectivités-amies des aînés pour reconnaître à l'échelle nationale et internationale les collectivités canadiennes qui prennent part au processus de jalons pancanadiens des collectivités-amies des aînés (par l'intermédiaire de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé – OMS). La reconnaissance de l'ASPC incite l'OSM à inviter ces collectivités à se joindre au Réseau mondial des villes et des communautés amies des aînés.

J'ai le plaisir de vous inviter à participer à un colloque d'une journée sur le développement de collectivités-amies des aînés en Ontario. Lors de cet événement, le premier Prix de

reconnaissance des collectivités-amies des aînés en Ontario sera annoncé et votre collectivité recevra son prix.

Cet événement soulignera également les progrès réalisés par l'Ontario dans le développement de collectivités-amies des aînés en milieu urbain et rural, y compris les collectivités multiculturelles et autochtones. Pour confirmer votre présence, veuillez vous inscrire à l'adresse suivante : <a href="mailto:afc2018en.eventbrite.ca">afc2018en.eventbrite.ca</a> et contacter aussi Ellen Yachnin au 416 326-4918 ou à ellen.yachnin@ontario.ca d'ici le lundi 19 mars 2018 pour lui indiquer le nom de la personne de votre collectivité qui viendra recevoir le prix. Nous espérons que vous vous joindrez à nous.

En tant que lauréat de ce prix, l'initiative de votre collectivité sera également présentée sur les sites Web du gouvernement provincial (<a href="www.ontario.ca/seniors">www.ontario.ca/seniors</a>) et de l'initiative Age-Friendly Communities Planning Outreach Initiative (<a href="www.agefriendlyontario.ca">www.agefriendlyontario.ca</a>). Cette dernière aide les collectivités que l'adoption des principes régissant la planification de collectivités-amies des aînés intéresse. Le <a href="ministère des Affaires des personnes âgées">ministère des Affaires des personnes âgées</a> s'associe à l'Université de Waterloo, l'Université Queen, l'Université Huntington / Université Laurentienne, au Ontario Interdisciplinary Council for Aging and Health et au Seniors Health Knowledge Network pour administrer l'Initiative. Nous vous encourageons à communiquer avec l'équipe de l'Initiative et d'autres collectivités participant à des initiatives favorables aux personnes âgées pour échanger des idées et des pratiques exemplaires.

Votre collectivité pourrait envisager d'organiser un événement communautaire local pour souligner les efforts de particuliers et d'organismes ayant contribué au succès de la ville de Hamilton. Une célébration peut également être l'occasion de sensibiliser les citoyens, les entreprises et les organismes locaux à votre initiative et d'obtenir leur appui.

Je vous félicite de vos réalisations et vous remercie de votre engagement à l'égard de la création en Ontario de collectivités-amies des aînés. Grâce à vos efforts, l'Ontario offre un meilleur environnement pour les aînés et nos collectivités et l'ensemble de la province en sont renforcés.

Je vous prie de croire, Monsieur, Madame, à mes sentiments les meilleurs.

Dipika Damerla Ministre

c. c. Paul Miller, Député(e) provincial(e) (Hamilton East-Stoney Creek)
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