

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Ministère des Affaires Municipales et du Logement

Office of the Deputy Minister

Bureau du ministre

777 Bay Street, 17th Floor Toronto ON M7A 2J3 Tel.: 416 585-7100 777, rue Bay, 17e étage Toronto ON M7A 2J3 Tél.: 416 585-7100

January 14, 2021

MEMORANDUM TO: Municipal Chief Administrative Officers and Clerks

SUBJECT: Declaration of Provincial Emergency under the

Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act

As COVID-19 cases continue to rise at an alarming rate, the Ontario government, in consultation with the Chief Medical Officer of Health and other health experts, announced a <u>Declaration of Emergency</u> under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* (EMCPA) with new measures being effective **January 14, 2021 at 12.01 a.m.**

By declaring a provincial emergency, the EMPCA provides the government with authority to make new orders to address the increasing COVID-19 cases. The Declaration of Emergency is valid for up to 14 days and can be extended once for up to another 14 days by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and then must receive approval by the Legislature to be extended further. The Legislature can extend the emergency declaration for additional periods of no more than 28 days for each extension.

Orders made under the *Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act,* 2020 (ROA) remain an important tool in stopping the spread of COVID-19 and continue to be in effect. These can be found online on the Government of Ontario's website at https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/20r17.

Enforcement

Under the declaration of a provincial emergency, the province has provided authority to all enforcement and provincial offences officers, including the Ontario Provincial Police, local police forces, bylaw officers, and provincial workplace inspectors to issue tickets to individuals who do not comply with the stay-at-home-order, or those not wearing a mask or face covering indoors as well as retail operators and companies who do not ensure individuals wear face coverings in their premises. Those who decide not to abide by orders will be subject to set fines and/or prosecution under both the ROA and EMCPA.

In addition, all enforcement personnel will have the authority to temporarily close a premise and disperse individuals who are in contravention of an order and will be able

to disperse people who are gathering, regardless whether a premise has been closed or remains open such as a park or house.

Individuals can continue to be ticketed or prosecuted under the ROA with respect to orders under the ROA.

In addition to the Declaration of Emergency, new Orders under the EMPCA and changes to the Stage 1 Order (O. Reg 82/20) under the ROA are now in effect. This includes: O. Reg. 10/21 – Rules for Areas in Stage 1 (Lockdown); O. Reg. 11/21 – Stayat-Home Order; O. Reg. 12/21 – Set Fines under the Provincial Offences Act; and O. Reg. 13/21 – Residential Evictions Order. These Orders include requirements for gatherings; the stay-at-home order; a moratorium on residential evictions under the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006; hours of operation for non-essential businesses that remain open; and, the requirement that individuals wear masks and distance inside businesses and other public indoor settings.

To help support municipal enforcement activities, I am attaching information the Ministry of the Solicitor General has shared with Chiefs of Police regarding the Declaration of Emergency, and Orders under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*. These attachments provide detail on the Orders.

As I mentioned in my previous correspondence to you, to ensure we continue to maximize the impact of enforcement efforts on the ground, I strongly encourage our municipal partners to work closely with provincial enforcement officers and public health officers to coordinate enforcement activities in your communities. To identify opportunities for and to plan coordinated compliance activities in your community, please email Natasha Bartlett at natasha.bartlett@ontario.ca.

To help support enforcement personnel, staff at the Ministry of the Solicitor General continue to respond to inquiries via EssentialWorkplacesSupport.SolGen@ontario.ca. Through this confidential channel, assistance is available to enforcement personnel seven days a week. In addition, a confidential Enforcement Support Phone Line (1-866-389-7638) is operational and available to assist enforcement personnel Monday to Friday (8:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.).

Reporting

The Ministry of the Solicitor General has requested that municipalities that are enforcing orders under the EMCPA and ROA, and all provincial offences officers enforcing emergency orders, including municipal bylaw enforcement officers, submit data to the Ministry related to their enforcement efforts.

The collection of enforcement data is integral to monitoring and measuring the impact of accelerated enforcement and compliance activities province wide and to inform the government's response to COVID-19. I would strongly urge you again to support the Ministry of the Solicitor General's efforts to collect enforcement data. You can find out more on how you may contribute to the Ministry of the Solicitor General's weekly data collection efforts by contacting Jeanette Gorzkowski or Brianne Chan at jeanette.gorzkowski@ontario.ca or brianne.chan2@ontario.ca respectively.

Staff from the Ministry's Municipal Services Offices will be contacting you and your bylaw enforcement staff to increase awareness of the compliance, enforcement and reporting efforts of the province and discuss your municipality's role in the ongoing enforcement efforts to reduce the transmission of COVID-19 and efforts to keep our communities safe.

Thank you, once again, for your continued efforts to help keep our communities safe and healthy.

Sincerely,

Kate Manson-Smith Deputy Minister, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Enclosure: Correspondence from the Ministry of the Solicitor General to all Chiefs of

Police – English version. If a French version is required, please contact

Richard.Stubbings@ontario.ca.

Ministry of the Solicitor General Ministère du Solliciteur général

Public Safety Division Division de la sécurité publique



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MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and

Commissioner Thomas Carrique Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Richard Stubbings

Assistant Deputy Minister Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: Declaration of Provincial Emergency under the

Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act

DATE OF ISSUE: January 12, 2021 CLASSIFICATION: General Information

RETENTION: Indefinite INDEX NO.: 21-0002 PRIORITY: High

As you know, the government has declared a provincial emergency under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* (EMCPA) in order to respond to rising COVID-19 cases, increasing death counts and increasing capacity pressures in Intensive Care Units (ICUs). I am writing to advise you of details of the provincial emergency, including a new order under the EMCPA to support enforcement.

Please note that the orders made under the *Reopening Ontario* (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020 (ROA) remain in force in addition to orders under the EMCPA. The EMCPA provides the government with the authority to make new orders, which is critical given the spike in COVID-19 transmission rates and associated system impacts. While the current orders under the ROA remain an important tool in stopping the spread of COVID-19, the declaration of the provincial emergency and associated EMCPA orders are necessary additional measures to protect Ontarians.

The <u>emergency declaration</u> is valid for up to 14 days and can be extended once for up to another 14 days, and then must receive approval by the Legislature to be extended further. The Legislature can extend the emergency declaration for additional periods of no more than 28 days for each extension.

New Order under EMPCA

Effective January 12, 2021:

- All provincial offences officers, including police officers, First Nations Constables and special constables¹ may order an individual attending an organized public event or other gathering that is prohibited under the ROA to cease attending the organized public event or gathering, as applicable, and may order individuals at the organized public event or gathering to disperse.
 - o Individuals are required to promptly comply.
- All provincial offences officers may order that premises be temporarily closed if they
 have reasonable grounds to believe that an organized public event or other
 gathering is occurring at the premises and that the number of people in attendance
 exceeds the number permitted under the ROA.
 - Individuals are required to comply by promptly vacating the premises, unless they reside there.
- Similar to O. Reg. 114/20 (Enforcement of Orders) under the ROA, all provincial
 offences officers who have reasonable and probable grounds to believe that an
 individual has committed an offence under section 7.0.11 of the EMCPA may require
 the individual to provide the officer with the individual's correct name, date of birth
 and address.
 - Individuals are required to promptly comply. Verbal identification is sufficient.
 Physical identification such as a driver's licence is not required.

Set Fines for Orders under EMCPA and ROA

In relation to the new <u>EMCPA order</u>, individuals can either be issued a ticket for a set fine amount established by the Chief Justice as listed below, or be served with a summons (Part I) or have an information laid (Part III) in which case the court would impose a penalty upon conviction – subject to the maximum penalty of a fine of not more than \$100,000 and not more than 1 year in jail.

- Fail to comply with an order: \$750
- Obstruct any person exercising a power in accordance with an order: \$1,000
- Obstruct any person performing a duty in accordance with an order: \$1,000

Individuals can continue to be ticketed or prosecuted under the ROA with respect to orders under the ROA.

¹ Note this power was already available to police officers, First Nations Constables and special constables under section 9.1 of the ROA, but it has been expanded to apply to all provincial offences officers.

Finally, as per today's <u>announcement</u>, further restrictions and guidance are currently being finalized in areas including gatherings, masking, hours of operation for non-essential businesses that remain open, and construction. Further details on these changes, as well as the stay-at-home order, will follow in a subsequent All Chiefs Memo to come soon.

Thank you, as always, for your continued efforts to help keep our communities safe and healthy.

Sincerely,

Richard Stubbings

Assistant Deputy Minister

Public Safety Division

Ministry of the Solicitor General Ministère du Solliciteur général

Public Safety Division Division de la sécurité publique



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MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and

Commissioner Thomas Carrique Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Richard Stubbings

Assistant Deputy Minister Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: New Orders under the Emergency Management and

Civil Protection Act and Revised Orders under the

Reopening Ontario Act

DATE OF ISSUE: January 13, 2021 CLASSIFICATION: General Information

RETENTION: Indefinite INDEX NO.: 21-0003 PRIORITY: High

I am writing to advise of new orders under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* (EMCPA) and changes to the Stage 1 Order (O. Reg. 82/20) under the *Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020* (ROA).

O. Reg. 11/21 - Stay-at-Home Order under the EMCPA

Effective January 14, 2021 at 12:01 a.m., the following new orders are in effect:

Stay-at-home Order

The stay-at-home order requires that every individual shall remain in their place of residence at all times unless leaving is necessary for one or more of the following purposes:

Work, school and child care

- Working or volunteering where the nature of the work or volunteering requires the individual to leave their residence.
- Attending school or a post-secondary institution.
- Attending, obtaining or providing child care.
- Receiving or providing training or educational services.

Obtaining goods and services

- Obtaining food, beverages and personal care items.
- Obtaining goods or services that are necessary for the health or safety of an individual, including health care services and medications.
- Obtaining goods or services, or performing activities, that are necessary for the safe operation, maintenance and sanitation of households, businesses, means of transportation or other places.
- Purchasing or picking up goods through an alternative method of sale, such as curbside pickup, from a business or place that is permitted to provide curbside pickup under the Stage 1 Order.
- Attending an appointment at a business or place that is permitted to be open by appointment under the Stage 1 Order.
- Obtaining services from a financial institution or cheque cashing service.
- Obtaining government services, social services and supports, mental health support services or addictions support services.

Assisting others

- Delivering goods or providing care or other support or assistance to an individual who requires support or assistance, or receiving such support or assistance, including,
 - providing care for an individual in a congregate care setting, and
 - accompanying an individual who requires assistance leaving their residence for any purpose permitted under this Order.
- Taking a child to the child's parent or guardian or to the parent or guardian's residence.
- Taking a member of the individual's household to any place the member of the household is permitted to go under this Order.

Health, safety and legal purposes

- Doing anything that is necessary to respond to or avoid an imminent risk to the health or safety of an individual, including,
 - protecting oneself or others from domestic violence,
 - leaving or assisting someone in leaving unsafe living conditions, and
 - seeking emergency assistance.
- Exercising, including,
 - walking or moving around outdoors using an assistive mobility device, or
 - using an outdoor recreational amenity that is permitted to be open under the Stage 1 Order.
- Attending a place as required by law or in relation to the administration of justice.
- Exercising an Aboriginal or treaty right as recognized and affirmed by section 35 of the Constitution Act. 1982.

Multiple residences and moving

- o Travelling to another residence of the individual if,
 - the individual intends to be at the residence for less than 24 hours and is attending for one of the purposes set out in this order; or
 - the individual intends to reside at the residence for at least 14 days.
- Travelling between the homes of parents, guardians or caregivers, if the individual is under their care.
- Making arrangements to purchase or sell a residence or to begin or end a residential lease.
- Moving residences.

Travel

 Travelling to an airport, bus station or train station for the purpose of travelling to a destination that is outside of the Province.

Gatherings

- Attending a gathering for the purpose of a wedding, a funeral or a religious service, rite or ceremony that is permitted under the Stage 1 Order or making necessary arrangements for the purpose of such a gathering.
- If the individual lives alone, gathering with the members of a single household.

Animals

- Obtaining goods or services that are necessary for the health or safety of an animal, including obtaining veterinary services.
- Obtaining animal food or supplies.
- Doing anything that is necessary to respond to or avoid an imminent risk to the health or safety of an animal, including protecting an animal from abuse.
- Walking or otherwise exercising an animal.

Despite the provisions set out above, no person shall attend a business or place that is required to be closed under the Stage 1 Order, except to the extent that temporary access to the closed business or place is permitted under the Stage 1 Order.

Further, this Order:

- Does not apply to individuals who are homeless.
- Authorizes an individual to return to their residence from a place, if it allows them to leave their residence to go to that place.
- Does not prevent an individual from accessing outdoor parts of their place of residence, such as a backyard, or accessing indoor or outdoor common areas of the communal residences in which they reside that are open, including lobbies.

For greater certainty:

• This order does not permit a business or place to be open if it is required to be closed under the Stage 1 Order.

- This order does not permit an individual to gather with other individuals if the gathering is not permitted under the Stage 1 Order.
- Individuals can only attend an outdoor public event or social gathering that is permitted under the Stage 1 Order if they are attending for one of the purposes set out above.

In terms of enforcement of the stay-at-home order, it should be noted that no element of any order provides law enforcement with either the power to enter dwellings nor the authority to stop a vehicle for the singular purpose of checking compliance with the stay-at-home order. In addition, individuals are not compelled to explain why they are out of their residence, nor is being outside prima facie evidence of a failure to comply with the stay at home order. Workers are also not required to have proof from their employer that they are traveling to or from their workplace. Notwithstanding the above, police are encouraged to make reasonable inquiries to determine if individuals are in compliance with the orders. The enforcement powers described in the All Chiefs Memo sent on January 12, 2021 can still be used when individuals are violating social gathering rules, in which case they may also be breaching the stay at home order.

O. Reg. 13/21 – Residential Evictions Order under the EMCPA

Effective January 13, 2021, no person shall attend residential premises for the purpose of enforcing:

- an order evicting a tenant under the Residential Tenancies Act, 2006, unless the Landlord and Tenant Board requests that the sheriff expedite the enforcement of the order; or
- a writ of possession issued by the Superior Court of Justice removing a person from their place of residence, unless a judge of the Superior Court of Justice orders that the sheriff expedite the enforcement of the order.

O. Reg. 10/21 - Rules for Areas in Stage 1 (Lockdown)

Effective January 14, 2021 at 12:01 a.m., except where otherwise specified, changes to the Stage 1 Order are as follows:

Remote Work

- Persons responsible for businesses or organizations that are open must ensure that any person performing work for the business or organization conducts their work remotely, unless the nature of the work requires them to be on-site.
 - This requirement does not apply to governments, or to persons or publicfunded agencies or organizations that deliver or support government operations and services.

In-person instruction in elementary and secondary schools

Effective January 25, 2021 at 12:01 a.m.:

- Public and private schools in the following public health units are closed, subject to some exceptions below:
 - City of Hamilton Health Unit.
 - City of Toronto Health Unit.
 - Peel Regional Health Unit.
 - Windsor-Essex County Health Unit.
 - York Regional Health Unit.
- Schools in these areas may open only:
 - to the extent necessary to facilitate the operation of a child care centre within the meaning of the Child Care and Early Years Act, 2014;
 - if approved by the Minister of Education, to the extent necessary to provide emergency childcare to individuals listed in Schedule 5 while schools are closed:
 - to allow staff to provide remote teaching, instruction or support to pupils, so long as the school operates in accordance with a return to school direction issued by the Ministry of Education and approved by the Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health;
 - o to the extent necessary to provide in-person instruction to pupils with special education needs who cannot be accommodated through remote learning and who wish to attend in person, so long as the school operates in accordance with a return to school direction issued by the Ministry of Education and approved by the Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health.
- Public and private schools in other areas may open for in-person teaching and instruction if:
 - They operate in accordance with a return to school direction issued by the Ministry of Education and approved by the Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health: and
 - They comply with conditions regarding international students as well as singing or playing brass or wind instruments.
- There continue to be exceptions for schools operated by bands, band councils, or the federal government; an education authority authorized by one of those entities; or an entity that participates in the Anishinabek Education System.

Effective February 10, 2021 at 12:01 am:

- All public and private schools may open for in-person teaching and instruction if:
 - They operate in accordance with a return to school direction issued by the Ministry of Education and approved by the Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health; and
 - They comply with conditions regarding international students as well as singing or playing brass or wind instruments.
- There will continue to be exceptions for schools operated by bands, band councils, or the federal government; an education authority authorized by one of those entities; or an entity that participates in the Anishinabek Education System.

Limits on gatherings

- Outdoor social gatherings are only permitted to have a maximum of 5 people, instead of 10.
- There continue to be exceptions for members of a single household, and individuals who live alone and join the members of a single household.

Operating hours and other conditions for businesses that remain open

- The following businesses may only open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. and cannot deliver goods outside of those hours. They are also subject to additional conditions as indicated below:
 - Safety supply stores
 - They are also restricted to entry by appointment only.
 - Businesses that sell, rent or repair assistive/mobility/medical devices, aids and/or supplies.
 - They are also restricted to entry by appointment only.
 - o Optical stores that sell prescription eyewear to the public.
 - They are also restricted to entry by appointment only.
 - Stores that sell liquor
 - They are also limited to 25% capacity
 - Shopping malls, except that they may open outside these hours to provide access to businesses or places that are permitted to open and that only have entrances on the interior of the mall.
 - Businesses that sell the following:
 - (a) motor vehicles, including cars, trucks and motorcycles;
 - (b) recreational vehicles, including motor homes;
 - (c) trailers and travel trailers:
 - (d) boats and other watercraft; or
 - (e) other motorized vehicles, including power-assisted bicycles, golf carts, scooters, snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles.
 - o Outdoor markets, including farmer's markets and holiday markets
 - Retail businesses that are restricted to alternative methods of sale such as curbside pickup
 - They can only provide items for pickup if the item was ordered before arriving at the premises.

Masking and distancing requirements

Every person in the premises of a business or organization that is open must wear a
mask or face covering (covering their mouth, nose and chin) while indoors, unless
an exception applies to them. The exceptions are set out in subsection 2 (4) of
Schedule 1.

- Every member of the public in a business or facility open to the public must maintain a two-metre distance from every person other than their caregiver or members of their household, except:
 - where necessary to complete a transaction or to receive a service, if the member of the public wears a mask or face covering (subject to exceptions);
 - when passing one another in a confined location, such as in a hallway or aisle, if the member of the public wears a mask or face covering (subject to exceptions);
 - in other situations where the Stage 1 Order expressly authorizes persons to be closer than two metres from each other

Entertainment and recreation

- No person can use an indoor or outdoor recreational amenity that is required to be closed under the order.
- Concert venues, theatres and cinemas are no longer permitted to be open.
- Golf courses and driving ranges are no longer permitted to be open.

Short-term rentals and campgrounds

- Short-term rentals must continue to only be provided to individuals who need housing, but there is no longer an exception for rentals that were booked before this rule began to apply.
- There continues to be an exception for hotels, motels, lodges, resorts and other shared rental accommodations, including student residences.
- There is a new exception for renting ice fishing huts, if the ice fishing hut:
 - will only be used by members of a single household and will not be used overnight, or
 - it is being rented for the purpose of exercising an Aboriginal or treaty right under the Constitution
- Campgrounds can continue to be available to individuals in need of housing or who
 have full season contracts if certain criteria are met, but there is no longer any
 exception for campground rentals that were booked before the restrictions on
 campgrounds began to apply.

Restrictions on construction projects

 Construction activities or projects and related services, including land surveying and demolition services, are now only permitted in specified circumstances set out in the order.

O. Reg. 12/21 – Set Fines under the Provincial Offences Act

Effective January 13, 2020, RRO 1990, Reg 950 under the Provincial Offences Act (POA) is amended to allow corporations, in addition to individuals, to be ticketed and issued set fines under Part I of the POA for committing an offence under subsection

7.0.11 (1) of the EMCPA or subsection 10 (1) of the ROA by failing to comply with an order under the respective statute. The Chief Justice of the Ontario Court of Justice will determine the set fine amounts.

Further, as requested please find attached the POA regulation, O. Reg. 12/21, containing the short form wording.

Ongoing Enforcement Efforts

Police services have played a central role in enforcement efforts on the ground since the pandemic began. The Ministry recognizes the challenges that constantly evolving rules have presented for both enforcement and providing information to your communities.

As a reminder, the 1-800 Enforcement Support Line and dedicated enforcement email address are intended to provide guidance to policing personnel and other enforcement personnel in relation to the enforcement of provincial orders. The ministry will continue to work with partner enforcement ministries and municipalities to support collaboration and information sharing, including through the dedicated Enforcement 1-800 Line and email resource.

As always, we will keep our enforcement partners informed of any new orders or future amendments to the orders under the EMCPA and the ROA.

Again, thank you for your continued efforts to help keep our communities safe and healthy.

Sincerely,

Richard Stubbings Assistant Deputy Minister

Public Safety Division

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Attachment



Conseil exécutif

I certify that the attached is a true copy of the Regulation under the Provincial Offences Act, made by Her Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council on January 13, 2021.

Dated at Toronto, January 13, 2021

Deputy Clerk, Executive Council

Anna Valin



Executive Council Conseil exécutif

Order in Council Décret

On the recommendation of the undersigned, the
Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice and
concurrence of the Executive Council, orders that:

the appended Regulation be made under the *Provincial Offences Act*.

Sur la recommandation de la personne soussignée, la lieutenante-gouverneure, sur l'avis et avec le consentement du Conseil exécutif, décrète ce qui suit :

Le règlement ci-annexé est pris en vertu de la *Loi* sur les infractions provinciales.

-									
Re	CO	m	m	al	าต	è	na	r	:

Le procureur général,

Appuyé par :

Le président du Conseil des

ministres,

Recommended

Attorney General

Concurred

Chair of Cabinet

Approuvé et décrété le

La lieutenante-gouverneure,

Approved and Ordered

JAN 1 3 2021

Date

BWARMIEU

Lieutenant Governor

R.O.C./Décret (R)

11/2021

Filed with the Registrar of Regulations Déposé auprès du registrateur des règlements

JAN 13 2021

Number (O. Reg.) Numéro (Règl. de l'Ont.)

[Bilingual]

CONFIDENTIAL

Until filed with the Registrar of Regulations

REG2021.0031.e

3-TK

ONTARIO REGULATION

made under the

PROVINCIAL OFFENCES ACT

Amending Reg. 950 of R.R.O. 1990

(PROCEEDINGS COMMENCED BY CERTIFICATE OF OFFENCE)

1. Schedule 4.0.1 to Regulation 950 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1990 is revoked and the following substituted:

SCHEDULE 4.0.1

Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Offence	Provision
1.	Individual — fail to comply with an order made during a declared emergency	subsection 7.0.11(1)
2.	Corporation — fail to comply with an order made during a declared emergency	subsection 7. 0. 11(1)
3.	Obstruct any person exercising a power in accordance with an order made during a declared emergency	subsection 7.011 (1)
4.	Obstruct any person performing a duty in accordance with an order made during a declared emergency	subsection 7. 0. 11(1)

2. Schedule 80.1 to the Regulation is revoked and the following substituted:

SCHEDULE 80.1

Reopening Ontario (A Flexible Response to COVID-19) Act, 2020

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Item	Offence	Provision
1.	Individual — fail to comply with a continued section 7.0. 2order	subsection 10 (1)
2.	Corporation — fail to comply with a continued section 7. 0. 2 order	subsection 10 (1)
3.		subsection 10 (1)
4.	Obstruct any person performing a duty in accordance with a continued section 7.0.2 order	subsection 10 (1)

Commencement

3. This Regulation comes into force on the day it is filed.

Reg2021.0031.f03.EDI 3-TK

CONFIDENTIEL jusqu'au dépôt auprès du registrateur des règlements

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO

pris en vertu de la

LOI SUR LES INFRACTIONS PROVINCIALES

modifiant le Règl. 950 des R.R.O. de 1990

(INSTANCES INTRODUITES AU MOYEN DU DÉPÔT D'UN PROCÈS-VERBAL D'INFRACTION)

1. L'annexe 4.0.1 du Règlement 950 des Règlements refondus de l'Ontario de 1990 est abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :

ANNEXE 4.0.1

Loi sur la protection civile et la gestion des situations d'urgence

Colonne 1	Colonne 2	Colonne 3 Disposition
Point	Infraction	
1.	Particulier — ne pas se conformer à un décret, à un arrêté ou à une ordonnance pris lors d'une situation d'urgence déclarée	paragraphe 7.0.11 (1)
2.	Personne morale — ne pas se conformer à un décret, à un arrêté ou à une ordonnance pris lors d'une situation d'urgence déclarée	paragraphe 7.0.11 (1)
3.	Entraver quiconque exerce un pouvoir conformément à un décret, à un arrêté ou à une ordonnance pris lors d'une situation d'urgence déclarée	paragraphe 7.0.11 (1)
4.	Entraver quiconque exerce une fonction conformément à un décret, à un arrêté ou à une ordonnance pris lors d'une situation d'urgence déclarée	paragraphe 7.0.11 (1)

2. L'annexe 80.1 du Règlement est abrogée et remplacée par ce qui suit :

ANNEXE 80.1

Loi de 2020 sur la réouverture de l'Ontario (mesures adaptables en réponse à la COVID-19)

Colonne 1 Point	Colonne 2 Infraction	Colonne 3 Disposition
1.	Particulier — ne pas se conformer à un décret pris en vertu de l'article 7.0.2 et maintenu	paragraphe 10 (1)
2.	Personne morale — ne pas se conformer à un décret pris en vertu de l'article 7.0.2 et	paragraphe 10 (1)
×	maintenu	

3.	Entraver une personne qui exerce un pouvoir conformément à un décret pris en vertu de l'article 7.0.2 et maintenu	paragraphe 10 (1)
4.	Entraver une personne qui exerce une fonction conformément à un décret pris en vertu de l'article 7.0.2 et maintenu	paragraphe 10 (1)

Entrée en vigueur
3. Le présent règlement entre en vigueur le jour de son dépôt.