



EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMITTEE AGENDA

Emergency Services Committee Meeting
Wednesday, December 11, 2019
Tom Davies Square - Council Chamber

COUNCILLOR GERRY MONTPELLIER, CHAIR

Rene Lapierre, Vice-Chair

4:00 p.m. EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING
COUNCIL CHAMBER

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DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY INTEREST AND THE GENERAL NATURE THEREOF

COMMUNITY DELEGATIONS

1. Greater Sudbury Police Service (GSPS)
(ELECTRONIC PRESENTATION) (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

- Paul Pederson, Chief of Police, Greater Sudbury Police Service

(GSPS was invited by Councillor Lapierre. This presentation provides information regarding the systems utilized to answer a 911 call, as well as the process, triage and dispatch of emergency calls for Fire Services including career and volunteer stations.)

2. Central Ambulance Communication Centre
(ELECTRONIC PRESENTATION) (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

- Josée Lafleur, CACC, Manager
- Josie McAllister, CACC, Operations Manager

(The Central Ambulance Communication Centre was invited by Councillor Lapierre. This presentation provides information regarding how a request for paramedic service is received, triaged and dispatched. It also explains their roles and responsibilities to maintain balanced emergency coverage according to local policy as well as legislative requirements.)

PRESENTATIONS

1. Report dated November 22, 2019 from the Interim General Manager of Community Safety regarding Fire Services - Firefighter Training.

4 - 9

(ELECTRONIC PRESENTATION) (FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

- Brian Morrison, Acting Deputy Fire Chief

(This presentation provides information regarding Firefighter training and addresses questions raised at the October 23, 2019 Emergency Services Committee meeting related to annual physical testing and live fire training for Volunteer Firefighters.)

REGULAR AGENDA

MANAGERS' REPORTS

R-1. Report dated November 21, 2019 from the Interim General Manager of Community Safety regarding Fire Services - Establishing and Regulating By-Law Update.

10 - 22

(RESOLUTION PREPARED)

(This report provides a recommendation regarding revisions to By-law 2014-84, a By-law to Establish and Regulate the City of Greater Sudbury Fire Services.)

MEMBERS' MOTIONS

CORRESPONDENCE FOR INFORMATION ONLY

- I-1. Report dated November 21, 2019 from the Interim General Manager of Community Safety regarding Emergency Management Update. **23 - 25**
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)
(This report provides information regarding recent business activities, relevant statistics and good news stories within the Emergency Management Section, Community Safety Department.)
- I-2. Report dated November 21, 2019 from the Interim General Manager of Community Safety regarding Paramedic Services Update. **26 - 34**
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)
(This report provides information regarding recent business activities, relevant statistics and good news stories within the Paramedic Services Division, Community Safety Department.)
- I-3. Report dated November 21, 2019 from the Interim General Manager of Community Safety regarding Fire Services Update. **35 - 40**
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY)
(This report provides information regarding recent business activities, relevant statistics and good news stories within the Fire Services Division, Community Safety Department.)

ADDENDUM

CIVIC PETITIONS

QUESTION PERIOD

ADJOURNMENT

For Information Only

Fire Services - Firefighter Training

Presented To: Emergency Services Committee

Presented: Wednesday, Dec 11, 2019

Report Date: Friday, Nov 22, 2019

Type: Presentations

Resolution

For Information Only

Relationship to the Strategic Plan / Health Impact Assessment

This report refers to operational matters.

Report Summary

As directed by Resolution ES2019-07, moved by Councillor Vagnini at the October 23rd, 2019 meeting of the Emergency Services Committee, this information report and presentation provide an overview of the training requirements for firefighter and fire officer development, both volunteer and career. The additional challenge of delivering an annual physical abilities test for all volunteer firefighters and the impact that can have on core training delivery is also discussed. Opportunities for enhancement of training are identified.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Signed By

Report Prepared By

Brian Morrison
Acting Deputy Fire Chief
Digitally Signed Nov 22, 19

Financial Implications

Liisa Lenz
Coordinator of Budgets
Digitally Signed Nov 25, 19

Recommended by the Department

Joseph Nicholls
Interim General Manager of Community Safety
Digitally Signed Nov 22, 19

Recommended by the C.A.O.

Ed Archer
Chief Administrative Officer
Digitally Signed Nov 27, 19

Background

By-law 2014-84, to Establish and Regulate the City of Greater Sudbury Fire Services, sets out the fire protection service offered across the municipality. The Training Section staff has the responsibility for firefighter training of career, volunteer, recruits, ongoing maintenance of core skills, technical rescue, and officer training and development. A Chief Training Officer supported by four Training Officers and one Office Clerk, directly deliver or facilitate the delivery of this training to 108 career suppression firefighters working four platoons in five stations, and approximately 250 volunteer firefighters responding from 19 stations.

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) is the North American standard for fire services. It establishes the training standards for most fire disciplines. In addition to NFPA standards, Firefighter Guidance Notes under Section 21 of the Occupational Health and Safety Act are best practices for protecting the health and safety of fire service workers in Ontario. Guidance Notes help firefighters understand potential health and safety issues, as well as assist employers in identifying hazards and preventing injury and illnesses unique to fire services. The Ministry of Labour can reference Section 21 Guidance Notes when conducting investigations or issuing Orders.

Medical evidence supports that the chances of a firefighter having a cardiac event while firefighting grows exponentially after age 60. Presumptive legislation under the Ontario's Workplace Safety Insurance Act (O. Reg 253/07) stipulates that if a heart injury occurs or is sustained within 24 hours of attending a fire scene or training exercise, it is presumed to be related to the duties as a firefighter whether full-time, part-time or volunteer. Under the Fire Protection and Prevention Act, Part IX, career firefighters assigned to fire suppression duties must retire at age 60. This section of the Act does not apply to volunteer firefighters.

In 2011, CGS Human Resources and Organizational Development introduced annual Functional Capacity Evaluations (FCE) for volunteer firefighters over the age of 60. Prior to 2011, volunteer firefighters past the age of 60 were required to provide a medical slip verifying medical fitness.

In the initial recruitment of firefighters (both career and volunteer), the successful completion of a physical test has always been mandatory. Testing has evolved to ensure that it meets the "bona fide occupational requirement" for the position of firefighter.

The Ontario Volunteer Firefighters Association, CLAC Local 920 is the exclusive bargaining agent for all volunteer firefighters employed by CGS. In an arbitrated Minutes of Settlement concerning the physical testing of volunteer firefighters over 60 years of age, it was agreed that the Employer would cease physical testing of "over 60" firefighters, and that during "live fire training" and continuing thereafter, the Employer could test the physical and medical abilities of all volunteer firefighters. The physical testing would be consistent with the testing performed on volunteer firefighter recruits. The tests were to be administered in a "reasonable time period" as opposed to the

strict time requirement associated with recruit testing. Testing will include vital signs measured by a qualified individual before, during and after the physical testing. Greater Sudbury is the only municipality to conduct annual physical fitness testing in this manner. Other municipalities have various measures/systems to determine physical fitness.

Combining the physical testing and live fire training was significant as Fire Services had implemented an annual, mandatory “live fire” training session for all volunteer firefighters, and initially all career firefighters in 2014. Training was to ensure that firefighters had an opportunity to train under controlled “live fire” conditions. Career firefighters attended “live fire” in 2014 and 2015; however, the requirement to train on-duty and respond to emergency calls in the city core from the training grounds in Azilda made this impractical, especially considering they receive regular exposure to live fire incidents. For the volunteer firefighters, the annual “live fire” training sessions provided an agreed upon solution to deliver the physical testing as outlined in the arbitrated Minutes of Settlement.

The Sudbury Professional Fire Fighters Association, IAFF Local 527 Collective Agreement, provides direction on the delivery of career firefighter mandatory training such as: when off duty, not on weekends or scheduled vacation. Career Captains deliver core training programs in career stations while firefighters are on duty. The training curriculum and schedule is established by the Chief Training Officer. Technical rescue training is delivered by the Training Officers, supported by a number of instructor certified career firefighters.

Current Delivery of Physical Testing and “Live Fire” Training, Volunteer Firefighters

Since the implementation of the volunteer annual physical testing and “live fire” training, very little has changed in program delivery. The “live fire” training varies from year to year based on observations of firefighter skills during the previous year’s training, firefighter course evaluations after each “live fire” session, observations of firefighter competencies on actual fire scenes and discussions with CLAC.

The physical test portion is overseen by CGS Human Resources and Organizational Development. Since the fall of 2017, a Deputy Chief, or designate, has attended to provide management oversight. Firefighters unable to complete the physical testing are placed on a leave of absence and if determined to be medical, are advised to seek physician follow up.

The Training Section has identified that combining physical testing with “live fire” training creates significant time challenges. This can result in the “live fire” training portion being reduced due to time constraints following physical testing. Some mandatory training nights have exceeded the allotted three hours. The Training Section works hard to replicate the “live fire” evolutions for all volunteer firefighters through the entire year; however, training may be affected by class size, equipment challenges, and weather.

Separation of the physical testing from the “live fire” training is an option, but will require revisiting the Arbitrated Minutes of Settlement with CLAC. Additional opportunity to schedule use of the training grounds is provided in the CLAC Collective Agreement.

The specifics of the physical testing are outlined in the attached Appendix A.

Officer Development

Frontline Officers (Captains) have responsibility for supervision of firefighters in all aspects of fire service delivery. The Collective Agreements for both career and volunteer firefighters have differing language for the promotional process. In 2018, a new promotional process was introduced for the selection of volunteer Captains to ensure competency and development of skills as “Officer in Command” (OIC). Because of the nature of incident response, volunteer Captains have less opportunity to observe and be mentored by an existing Officer in the manner that a career firefighter has.

The steps in the selection and training of Captains are as follows:

Career

- Fire administration determines the number of acting captains required per platoon (process approximately every 4-5 years).
- Firefighters must have achieved First Class Firefighter status to enter process.
- Officer candidates receive study materials and are provided 90 days to study.
- Written examination, oral examination (whole process within two weeks), no repeat testing, and 70% score required on each.
- Promoted to rank of acting captain (referred to as Captain), expectation they will perform as a captain when relieving or field promoted (significant event).

Volunteer

- Fire administration determines the number of Captains required based on existing captains, possible retirements and station transfers.
- On-line study (19 modules), 35 hours direct instructional delivery (four 8-hour sessions with a Training Officer and one 3-hour Human Resources session).
- Three written examinations and two oral examinations. One re-write allowed for each written examination. 70% required on each examination with remedial training opportunities required for candidates scoring 50-69% and who wished to continue in the process.
- Trial period of 12 consecutive months that commenced once candidates were selected.

With respect to the processes outlined above, the career process is detailed in the Collective Agreement; any changes would be required to be negotiated. The volunteer process is outlined in the Collective Agreement through broad parameters, therefore can be changed outside the bargaining process. Since the promotional process for volunteer Captains was just introduced in 2018, Fire Services will be reviewing the framework for future promotions.

Historically, Fire Services has not continued to develop officers (career and volunteer) once promoted. In an effort to address this educational gap, the Training Section is developing an ongoing officer development program for both career and volunteers. Office of the Fire Marshal staff recently conducted written examinations of NFPA 1021(1) Company Officer One, for career and volunteer officer candidates having completed the requisite knowledge components. The ability to do testing locally to ensure proficiency at the provincial level is a first for Sudbury Fire Services.

Challenges Impacting Firefighter Training

Service levels dictate annual ongoing training requirements.

Volunteer training, whether in station or on the fire training grounds, is generally held on a weeknight. Career training occurs during the day while firefighters are on shift and working in the city core. The Training Officers have the ability to flex their work schedules in order to deliver training. Volunteer firefighters, by Collective Agreement, are required to attend a minimum of 12 training sessions per year, receive six hours of payment per month to attend training and, with the exception of the mandatory “live fire”, attend at their discretion. It can be challenging to conduct training in the volunteer stations as not all firefighters may have the ability to attend the scheduled session. Firefighters do have the option to attend training at another station.

In 2018, the Ontario government legislated mandatory certification and training standards for all firefighters in the province, with established dates for compliance. This created an immediate and significant workload for the Training Section. Although this legislation has since been rescinded, the Training Section continues to conduct all training in compliance with NFPA Standards and delivered through standardized training curriculums. Fire Services continues to work with colleagues in the Information Technology Division to allow better deployment of training through electronic/digital technology.

In order to manage the risk created by the need to meet the needs and circumstance of the community and comply with NFPA Standards, Fire Services is migrating from teaching all career firefighters in every technical discipline to station specific skill sets, supported at the awareness level by volunteer firefighters.

APPENDIX “A”

Annual Volunteer Firefighter Physical Testing Criteria

- Sign in, vital signs taken prior to donning full gear or weighted vest. Blood pressure above the threshold (150/100), sit for five minutes, vital signs taken again. A third attempt has been common practice. If blood pressure is still above the threshold, firefighter cannot continue and is required to seek medical

attention. Firefighter placed on a medical leave by the ADC and relieved from firefighter duties.

- Don gear, including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), go on air and commence walking to the fire training grounds. Firefighters may choose to wear a weighted vest (Grievance Minutes of Settlement).
- At the training grounds, shoulder a specified, folded length of hose (approximate weight 20 kilograms), walk up the burn tower stairs to the fourth floor, touch the door marked "4" and walk back down. No skipping of stairs permitted to ensure firefighter safety.
- Drop the hose, remove a 24-foot ladder suspended on hooks at standard apparatus level, lower it to the ground and then replace it on the hooks. Technique demonstrated by the Human Resources staff member to ensure proper lifting techniques.
- Drag a weighted sled that simulates the effort required to drag an injured firefighter a distance of 15 meters. A recently settled Grievance requires that firefighters pull the sled in the same manner as pulling an injured firefighter (backwards).
- Once completed, second set of vital signs taken. If blood pressure readings are above the threshold, the same procedure used pretest will occur. If blood pressure remains above the threshold, the firefighter will not continue to the "live fire" scenario and will be placed on a medical leave by the Deputy Chief or designate.
- Test is not timed. Firefighters walk at a purposeful pace and complete all tasks in a sequential order. The Human Resources staff member or the Deputy Chief, or designate, will accompany the firefighters and observe each task. Generally, two firefighters walk together in order to keep the testing process fluid and provide encouragement for each other.

Request for Decision

Fire Services - Establishing and Regulating By-Law Update

Presented To: Emergency Services Committee

Presented: Wednesday, Dec 11, 2019

Report Date Thursday, Nov 21, 2019

Type: Managers' Reports

Resolution

THAT the City of Greater Sudbury approves the recommended revisions to By-law 2014-84, a By-law to Establish and Regulate the City of Greater Sudbury Fire Services as outlined in the report entitled, "Fire Services - Establishing and Regulating By-law Update" from the Interim General Manager of Community Safety, presented at the Emergency Services Committee on December 11, 2019.

Relationship to the Strategic Plan / Health Impact Assessment

This report refers to operational matters.

Report Summary

With recent changes to the organizational structure of Fire Services and service level enhancements approved by Council over the past few years, revisions to the Establishing and Regulating By-law for Fire Services are needed to ensure it is kept up to date. Several housekeeping revisions are required and identified in this report. In addition, staff have identified opportunities to streamline the by-law which will reduce the need for revisions and amendments in the future.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Signed By

Report Prepared By

Danielle Konner
Issues and Data Management Officer
Digitally Signed Nov 21, 19

Division Review

Jesse Oshell
Acting Deputy Fire Chief
Digitally Signed Nov 21, 19

Financial Implications

Liisa Lenz
Coordinator of Budgets
Digitally Signed Nov 25, 19

Recommended by the Department

Joseph Nicholls
Interim General Manager of Community Safety
Digitally Signed Nov 21, 19

Recommended by the C.A.O.

Ed Archer
Chief Administrative Officer
Digitally Signed Nov 27, 19

Background

The Fire Prevention and Protection Act, 1997 (FPPA) sets out the legislative and regulatory framework for the establishment of fire protection in Ontario, which is a mandated municipal responsibility. It is the responsibility of municipal councils to be familiar with fire protection requirements, practices and procedures.

Part II of the FPPA, Responsibilities for Fire Protection Services, states that 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 mechanism in which this is done is by way of an establishing and regulating by-law. This by-law, once approved by municipal council, establishes authority of the fire chief and delegated members of the fire service to carry out the regulatory duties established under the FPPA and establishing and regulating by-law. It also sets out the council approved fire protection service levels delivered within the municipality by the fire service as required under the FPPA.

The Office of the Fire Marshal (OFM) is responsible for the administration of the FPPA and is the principal advisor to the provincial government on fire protection policy and fire safety issues. The OFM works with municipal partners to deliver fire programs and services, share expert advice, and support municipal response efforts when needed.

The OFM guidelines state that when setting or amending the levels of service in the establishing and regulating by-law, council, in consultation with the fire chief, should keep in mind the following considerations:

- the current needs and circumstances of the municipality;
- training requirements based on current standards and practices;
- acquisition and maintenance of appropriate equipment; and
- the necessary funding to achieve and maintain the levels of service.

The OFM also recommends that municipalities review their establishing and regulating by-law regularly to ensure the level of services they are providing are in accordance with the current needs and circumstances of the municipality.

The current by-law was changed in 2014 and amended in 2017. Since that time, changes in the organizational structure of the fire service and service level enhancements approved by Council through resolutions and business cases require the existing by-law to be updated.

In preparing to undertake this work, staff conducted an environmental scan of other establishing and regulating by-laws. It was noted that many municipalities have attempted to streamline and modernize their by-laws by removing details that are operational in nature. Because these operational details are ever-evolving, the by-law must be frequently updated to reflect those changes. This results in considerable

administrative work for staff and Council. The proposed revisions in the attached draft will reduce the need to revise or amend the by-law as often while maintaining the necessary content requirements. A summary of the key changes is listed below.

When there is a need to modify or enhance services levels, reports and/or business cases will be brought forward for Council's consideration.

Summary of key proposed changes:

- minor changes in text, definitions, and general wording for update or clarification purposes;
- removal of Mandate, Vision, and Primary Goals of the Fire Service (Schedule A) because they evolve over time and are better reflected in departmental documents;
- removal of the Fire Beats map (Schedule B) because these boundaries are subject to change and operational in nature; and
- Fire Protection Services - Described (Schedule C) was moved into the body of the by-law as this reflects a common practice in the sample by-laws reviewed from other communities.

Key areas of the by-law that have not changed:

- the level of service previously approved by Council;
- the responsibilities and authorities of the Fire Chief; and
- the direction to participate in responses in neighbouring municipalities outside of the City of Greater Sudbury.

Conclusion

The attached draft by-law is consistent with the recommendations of the Office of the Fire Marshal, has been reviewed by the Deputy City Solicitor, and is comparable with other municipal establishing and regulating fire by-laws.

The proposed revisions to the by-law attempt to modernize, streamline governance, and apply best practice moving forward. They seek to maintain the high level content requirements while allowing the department to be agile enough to respond to Council resolutions or service level changes in a timely manner. As an added benefit, these updates should reduce administrative burden on both staff and Council as amendments and revisions will be required less frequently.

APPENDIX “A”

BY-LAW 2019-xx

A BY-LAW OF THE CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY TO ESTABLISH AND REGULATE THE CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY FIRE SERVICES

WHEREAS the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001 Chapter 25, as amended, provides that a municipality has the capacity, rights, powers and privileges of a natural person for the purpose of exercising its authority under the Act;

AND WHEREAS Section 2 of the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997*, S.O., c.4 as amended, requires a municipality to establish a program in the municipality which must include public education with respect to fire safety and certain components of fire prevention and to provide such other fire protection services as it determines may be necessary in accordance with its needs and circumstances;

AND WHEREAS Section 5 of the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997*, S.O., c.4 as amended, allows the council of every municipality to enact a by-law to establish, maintain and operate a fire department to provide fire suppression services and other Fire Protection Services within the municipality;

AND WHEREAS the Council for the City of Greater Sudbury wishes to continue its fire department and to set out the Fire Protection Services to be offered by its fire department in various geographic areas of the City;

**NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY
HEREBY ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:**

Definitions

1. In this by-law, unless the context otherwise requires.

"Act" means the *Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997*, S.O. 1997, c. 4, as may be amended from time to time, and includes any successor legislation, and any and all regulations made under that statute, including the Ontario Fire Code;

"Applicable Law" includes federal, provincial and municipal statutes, regulations thereunder, codes, directives, which have application to the situation at hand, the Collective Agreement and any agreement entered into by the City;

"Chief Fire Official" means the assistant to the Fire Marshal who is the Municipal Fire Chief or a member or members of the fire department appointed by the Municipal Fire Chief under the Act.

“City” means the municipal corporation of the City of Greater Sudbury or the geographical area, as the context requires;

“Collective Agreement” means an agreement between the City and the Sudbury Professional Firefighter’s Association, Local 527 of the International Association of Firefighters and the Eastern Ontario Volunteer Firefighters Association, Local 920 affiliated with the Christian Labour Association of Canada made under the provisions of the Act and includes any amendments thereto;

“Deputy Fire Chief” means a person appointed as a Deputy Fire Chief and includes their authorized designate;

“Fire Chief” means the person appointed by Council to act as Fire Chief for the City in accordance with the Act.

“Fire Co-ordinator” means the person appointed by the Fire Marshal, under the authority of the Act to co-ordinate the district mutual aid plans, or the person appointed by the Fire Marshal to act in the absence of the Fire Co-ordinator

“Fire Marshal” means a position with specific authorities and responsibilities under the FPPA, including ensuring that fire departments throughout Ontario provide adequate levels of service to their communities, providing support to fire departments, and administering the FPPA. Also identified as the Office of the Fire Marshal;

“Fire Services” means the City of Greater Sudbury Fire Services;

“Fire Protection Services” includes:

- (a) fire suppression, fire prevention and fire safety education,
- (b) mitigation and prevention of the risk created by the presence of unsafe levels of carbon monoxide and safety education related to the presence of those levels,
- (c) rescue and emergency services,
- (d) emergency first response in accordance with the medical tiered response protocol,
- (e) communication in respect of anything described in clauses (a) to (d),
- (f) training of persons involved in providing anything described in clauses (a) to (e), and
- (g) the delivery of any service described in clauses (a) to (f).

“Firefighter” means a Fire Chief and any other person employed in, or appointed to, a fire department and assigned to undertake Fire Protection Services, and includes a Volunteer Firefighter;

“Officer” means any personnel in the Fire Services bearing the rank of captain or higher; and

“Volunteer Firefighter” means a Firefighter who provides Fire Protection Services for or on behalf of Fire Services, under the direction of the Fire Chief, either voluntarily or for a nominal consideration, honorarium, training or activity allowance.

Fire Services Continued and Organized

2.-(1) The Fire Services is hereby continued under the name of “City of Greater Sudbury Fire Services”.

(2) The Fire Services shall include the Fire Chief, such Deputy Fire Chiefs as may be appointed by Council from time to time, and such other persons as may be employed by or appointed by the City from time to time.

(3) Within the Fire Services, Firefighters shall report to Officers who shall report to the Deputy Fire Chiefs who shall report to the Fire Chief. The Fire Chief shall report to Council through the City’s Chief Administrative Officer.

(4) The Fire Services shall be subdivided into the following sections, primarily responsible for the performance of the functions assigned by the Fire Chief to such section from time to time: Administration Section, Emergency Operations Section, Fleet Services Section, Training Section, and Fire Prevention and Public Education Section. Each section shall report to the Fire Chief through a Deputy Fire Chief as determined by the Fire Chief from time to time.

(5) The Fire Chief may, in their discretion, assign Firefighters within the Fire Services to such section of the Fire Services identified in Subsection 2(4) as they may determine from time to time.

(6) The Fire Chief may assign Firefighters within the Fire Services to such fire stations as the Fire Chief may determine from time to time, subject to the provisions of Subsection 5(2).

Fire Chief

3.-(1) The Fire Chief is assigned the responsibility for the administration of this By-law and for the administration and operation of the Fire Services.

(2) The Fire Chief is delegated the authority to:

- (a) make all decisions required of the Fire Chief under this By-law;
- (b) perform all administrative functions identified herein and those incidental to and necessary for the due administration of this By-law, the administration and operation of the Fire Services, and the delivery of Fire Protection Services;

- (c) develop, implement and amend as necessary from time to time proper measures for:
 - (i) prevention, control and suppression of fires;
 - (ii) the protection and saving of life and property;
 - (iii) emergency responses; and
 - (iv) public education around issues of life safety and fire prevention;
 - (d) develop, implement and monitor appropriate training programs for Firefighters within the Fire Services, as in the opinion of the Fire Chief are required from time to time; and
 - (e) establish, implement, enforce and amend from time to time such policies and procedures as the Fire Chief may determine are required to implement this By-law, to deliver the Fire Protection Services within budgetary guidelines and staffing complements, and to ensure the appropriate care and protection of all Fire Services Firefighters and equipment. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the policies and procedures shall include standard operating procedures and guidelines, general orders and department rules.
- (4) The Fire Chief shall exercise all powers and duties mandated by the Act, any other Applicable Law, including but not limited to:
- (a) duties assigned as an Assistant to the Fire Marshal as designated under the Act;
 - (b) duties assigned under the Act to the Chief Fire Official;
 - (c) appointing a Firefighter or Firefighters to act as Chief Fire Official under the Act in the absence of the Fire Chief;
 - (d) enforcing compliance with the Fire Code made under the Act;
 - (e) duties assigned under the Act to the Fire Co-ordinator; and
 - (f) entering into fire protection agreements as that term is defined under the Act.
- (5) In exercising their discretion under this By-law or the Act, the Fire Chief shall consider as applicable:
- (a) the Act and other Applicable Law;
 - (b) budgetary constraints and available resources, including without limitation reliance on Volunteer Firefighters and the type and quantity of equipment available, the training level of available Firefighters;
 - (c) the safety of all Firefighters; and

- (d) the particular circumstances in which a decision must be made including without limitation, the availability and condition of access routes to the site where a response has been requested

Fire Chief - Delegation / Absences

4.-(1) The Fire Chief may delegate the performance of any one or more of their functions under this By-law to one or more persons from time to time as the occasion requires and may impose conditions upon such delegation and may revoke any such delegation. The Fire Chief may continue to exercise any function delegated during the delegation.

- (2) In the absence of delegated authority in accordance with Subsection 4(1), in the event of the absence of the person identified in Column A below, the person identified in Column B below is authorized to act in the place of the Fire Chief and may exercise all of the powers of and shall perform all of the duties of the Fire Chief:

Column A	Column B
Position	Person who acts in the absence of the Person(s) filling the Position in Column A
Fire Chief	A Deputy Fire Chief, in accordance with protocols established by the Fire Chief
Fire Chief and all Deputy Fire Chiefs	An Assistant Deputy Fire Chief in accordance with protocols established by the Fire Chief
Fire Chief and all Deputy Fire Chiefs and all Assistant Deputy Fire Chiefs	The on duty Platoon Chief in accordance with protocols established by the Fire Chief
Fire Chief and all Deputy Fire Chiefs and all Assistant Deputy Fire Chiefs and the on-duty Platoon Chief	The Chief Training Officer then the Chief Fire Prevention Officer

Delivery of Fire Protection Services

5.-(1) Stations identified in Column A of the chart below, shall be staffed by fulltime Firefighters who are not Volunteer Firefighters, by Volunteer Firefighters or by a combination thereof, as set out on the corresponding line in Column B in the chart below:

Column A Fire Stations	Column B Fire Protection Services to be delivered within such Fire Stations by Fire Services Firefighters who are
Van Horne, Minnow Lake, Leon (New Sudbury) Long Lake	Fulltime Firefighters who are not Volunteer Firefighters
Copper Cliff, Waters, Lively, Whitefish, Beaver Lake, Azilda, Chelmsford, Dowling, Vermillion, Levack, Val Caron, Hanmer, Capreol, Garson, Falconbridge, Skead, Coniston, Wahnapiatae	Volunteer Firefighters
Val Therese	Composite of Volunteer Firefighters and Fulltime Firefighters who are not Volunteer Firefighters

(2) Fire Protection Services shall be delivered primarily by the Firefighters staffing the fire station, but nothing herein limits the delivery of Fire Protection Services across the municipality or limits the Fire Chief in directing the delivery of Fire Protection Services.

(3) Fire Protection Services shall be delivered under the direction of the Fire Chief within budgetary constraints and with resources then available to the Fire Chief. The delivery of Fire Protection Services shall be subject also to the circumstances and constraints at the time of the response, including without limitation, other demands for Fire Protection Services, unsafe conditions encountered on route or at the site of the response, impediments to access, environmental factors, topographical features, the area of the municipality and location of the property for which Fire Protection Services are requested and Applicable Law, including without limitation, the *Occupational Health and Safety Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. O.1, and the *Technical Standards and Safety Act, 2000*, S.O. 2000, c. 16.

(4) Despite anything else herein, the Fire Chief, may, in their discretion, provide Fire Protection Services of a type not specifically provided for in this By-law or provided for within a particular area of the municipality where the Fire Chief determines that it is necessary and appropriate in the circumstances, and not otherwise prohibited by Applicable Law.

Fires and Emergencies

6.-(1) Where in the opinion of the Fire Chief it is necessary for the prevention, control and extinguishment of fires and the protection of life and property, the Fire Chief may authorize:

- (a) the suppression of any fire by extinguishing it and to enter private property if it is necessary to do so;
- (b) the pulling down or demolition of any building or structure to prevent the spread of fire; or
- (c) the taking of such other actions as are necessary in the circumstances, including without limitation, boarding up or barricading of buildings or property to guard against fire or other danger, risk or accident when unable to contact the property owner.

(2) Any expenses incurred by the City in engaging in the actions authorized under Subsections 6(1)(b) or (c) are a debt owed by the owner of the property on which the action or actions were taken and may be recovered by the City in any manner authorized pursuant to the *Municipal Act, 2001* and the Act.

Calls Outside of the City

7.-(1) The Fire Chief shall not authorize the Fire Services to respond to a call with respect to a fire or emergency outside the limits of the City unless, in the opinion of the Fire Chief it is appropriate to do so in the circumstances and the fire or emergency:

- (a) in the opinion of the Fire Chief, threatens property in the City or property situated outside the City that is owned or occupied by the City;
- (b) is in a municipality with which an agreement has been entered into to provide Fire Protection Services which may include an Automatic Aid Protection Agreement or a Mutual Aid agreement as those terms are defined from time to time under the Act;
- (c) is on property with respect to which a Fire Protection agreement or other agreement, has been entered into by the City to provide Fire Protection Services to that property;
- (d) is in a municipality authorized to participate in any county, district or regional Mutual Aid plan established by a Fire Co-ordinator appointed by the Fire Marshal pursuant to the Act or any other similar reciprocal plan or program on property beyond the City; or

- (e) requires immediate action to preserve life or property and the appropriate department in the other municipality is notified to respond and assume command or establish alternative measures acceptable to the Fire Chief.
- (2) The Fire Chief shall inform Council of the delivery of any Fire Protection Services outside the City pursuant to this Section 7, within a reasonable time thereafter.
- (3) Nothing in Section 7 shall impose a duty on the Fire Services to respond to a fire or emergency outside of the limits of the City.

Recovery of Costs – Additional Expenses

8.-(1) Owners of properties and other persons to whom or for whose benefit Fire Protection Services have been provided shall be subject to the fees and charges established in the City's Miscellaneous User Fee By-law then in effect for such Fire Protection Services, whether such persons reside within or outside the limits of the City. The Fire Chief may invoice such persons in accordance with the City's Miscellaneous User Fee By-law.

- (2) If the Fire Chief determines that in the delivery of Fire Protection Services it is necessary to incur additional expenses to retain a private contractor, rent special equipment not normally carried on a fire apparatus, use more materials than are carried on a fire response vehicle, prevent damage to equipment owned by or contracted to the City, to assist in or otherwise conduct an investigation into the cause of a fire or otherwise carry out the duties and functions of the Fire Service, then the owner of the real or personal property requiring or causing the need for those additional expenses shall be liable for the full costs thereof, including any applicable taxes. The Fire Chief may invoice such person and any such amount shall be a debt owing to the City, due on the terms set out in the invoice and collectable by any means available to the City at law.

Interpretation

9.-(1) Whenever this By-law refers to a person or thing with reference to gender or the gender neutral, the intention is to read the By-law with the gender applicable to the circumstances.

- (2) References to items in the plural include the singular, as applicable.
- (3) The words "include", "including" and "includes" are not to be read as limiting the phrases or descriptions that precede them. Any examples provided are intended to be representative examples and not intended to be an exhaustive list;
- (4) Headings are inserted for ease of reference only and are not to be used as interpretation aids.

- (5) Specific references to laws in the By-law are printed in italic font and are meant to refer to the current laws applicable with the Province of Ontario as at the time the By-law was enacted, as they are amended from time to time.
- (6) Any reference to periods of time, stated in numbers of days, shall be deemed applicable on the first business day after a Sunday or Statutory holiday if the expiration of the time period occurs on a Sunday or Statutory holiday.
- (7) The obligations imposed by this By-law are in addition to obligations otherwise imposed by law or contract.
- (8) Terms with capitals shall be read with the meaning in Section 1, and other words shall be given their ordinary meaning.

Severability / Conflict

10.-(1) If any section, subsection, part or parts of this By-law is declared by any court of law to be bad, illegal or ultra vires, such section, subsection, part or parts shall be deemed to be severable and all parts hereof are declared to be separate and independent and enacted as such.

- (2) Nothing in this By-law relieves any person from complying with any provision of any Federal or Provincial legislation or any other By-law of the City.
- (3) Where a provision of this By-law conflicts with the provisions of another By-law in force in the City, the provision that establishes the higher standard to protect the health, safety and welfare of the general public shall prevail.

Short Title

11. This By-law may be referred to as the “Fire Services By-law”.

Repeals

12. By-law 2014-84 of the City of Greater Sudbury and all amendments thereto are hereby repealed.

Enactment

13. This By-law shall come into force and take effect immediately upon the final reading thereof.

READ AND PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this xx day of xx, 2019

_____ Mayor

_____ Clerk

For Information Only

Emergency Management Update

Presented To:	Emergency Services Committee
Presented:	Wednesday, Dec 11, 2019
Report Date	Thursday, Nov 21, 2019
Type:	Correspondence for Information Only

Resolution

For Information Only

Relationship to the Strategic Plan / Health Impact Assessment

This report refers to operational matters.

Report Summary

This information report was prepared to provide the Emergency Services Committee an overview of recent business activities, relevant statistics and good news stories in the Emergency Management Section, Community Safety Department.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Signed By

Report Prepared By

Latoya McGaw
Emergency Management Officer
Digitally Signed Nov 21, 19

Division Review

Melissa Roney
Acting Deputy Chief of Emergency Services
Digitally Signed Nov 21, 19

Financial Implications

Liisa Lenz
Coordinator of Budgets
Digitally Signed Nov 25, 19

Recommended by the Department

Joseph Nicholls
Interim General Manager of Community Safety
Digitally Signed Nov 21, 19

Recommended by the C.A.O.

Ed Archer
Chief Administrative Officer
Digitally Signed Nov 27, 19

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report aims to provide the City of Greater Sudbury Emergency Services Committee with an update on information as it relates to recent business activities within the Emergency Management Section of the Community Safety Department.

The Emergency Management Section provides leadership, guidance and direction to ensure the safety of residents in community emergencies. The Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act (EMCPA) governs this Section. The Office of the Fire Marshal and Emergency Management (OFMEM) and the Greater Sudbury Emergency Management Advisory Panel provides further direction and advice to the Emergency Management Section. This Section offers 24/7 support with a primary focus on the safety of our citizens through the effective management of community risks and emergencies.

Emergency Management



Compliance

The Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act requires all municipalities to conduct annual training and exercise with the Community Control Group (CCG). The annual compliance exercise was held on November 13, 2019 and focused on the activation of Community Control Group (CCG) members utilizing the Incident Management System (IMS). The exercise scenario was overland flooding in a section of the

community which affected residents and critical infrastructure. The purpose of the exercise was to bring awareness to CCG members and community partners of the hazards in our community as well as clarify roles and responsibilities under the IMS model, thus improving coordination, teamwork and performance.

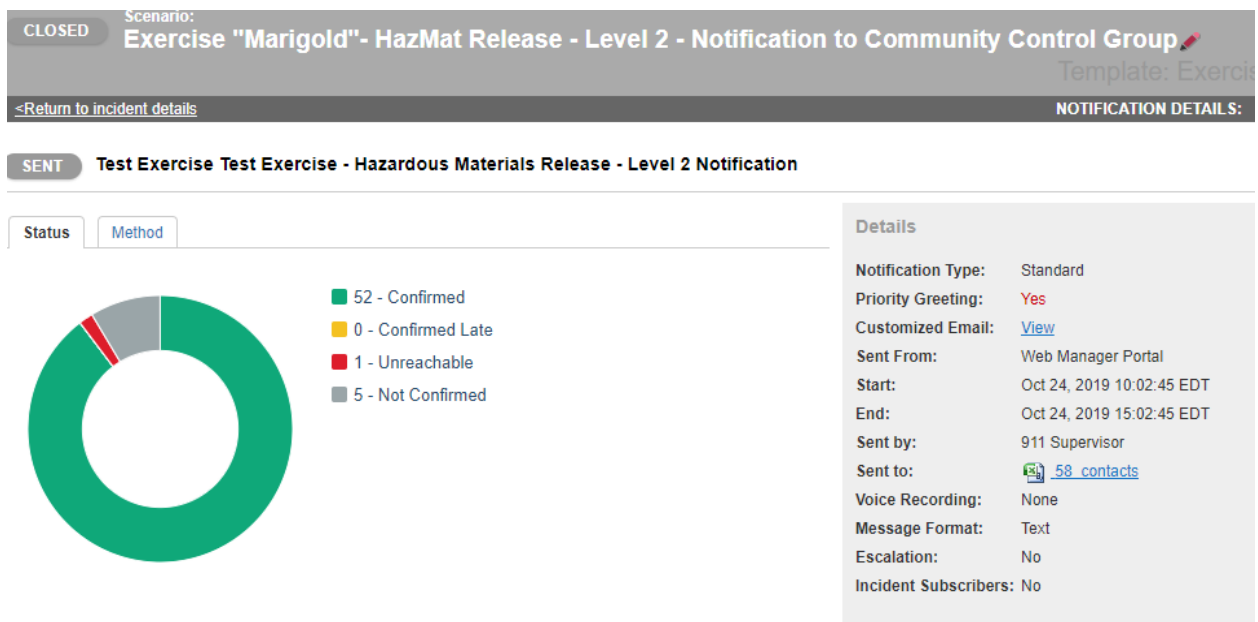
Public Education

During the October 7, 2019 meeting of the Ward 1 Community Action Network (CAN), the Emergency Management Section, along with CGS Fire and Paramedic Services, was invited to deliver a presentation on personal preparedness. The presentation highlighted the Emergency Management Program. It informed citizens of the various hazards/emergencies that could occur in the community as well as encouraged citizens to be prepared for emergencies by taking steps/action that can help to reduce the impact of emergencies on their family, property, the environment and the community at large.

Training

The third hazardous material quarterly testing for 2019, "Exercise Marigold", was held on October 24, 2019. The exercise was designed to test the communication process between response and partner agencies who would be involved in a hazardous

material release event. The reporting results were positive in terms of Community Control Group members reporting in response to the test notification, as noted in the image below.



The exercise also provided a training opportunity and ongoing awareness for the Community Control Group and staff. Activities such as this assist in continuously improving our Standard Operating Procedures by identifying gaps and assisting responding and partner agencies in enhancing their response procedures.

For Information Only

Paramedic Services Update

Presented To:	Emergency Services Committee
Presented:	Wednesday, Dec 11, 2019
Report Date	Thursday, Nov 21, 2019
Type:	Correspondence for Information Only

Resolution

For Information Only

Relationship to the Strategic Plan / Health Impact Assessment

This report refers to operational matters.

Report Summary

This information report was prepared to provide the Emergency Services Committee an overview of recent business activities, relevant statistics and good news stories in the Paramedic Division, Community Safety Department.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Signed By

Report Prepared By

Paul Kadwell
Deputy Chief of Paramedic Services
Digitally Signed Nov 21, 19

Financial Implications

Liisa Lenz
Coordinator of Budgets
Digitally Signed Nov 25, 19

Recommended by the Department

Joseph Nicholls
Interim General Manager of Community Safety
Digitally Signed Nov 21, 19

Recommended by the C.A.O.

Ed Archer
Chief Administrative Officer
Digitally Signed Nov 21, 19

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report aims to provide the City of Greater Sudbury Emergency Services Committee with an update on activities, good news stories, relevant statistics, and recent performance measures within the Paramedic Service Division of the Community Safety Department.

Greater Sudbury Paramedic Services is responsible for the delivery of a performance-based paramedic service that complies with legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring safe and quality pre-hospital emergency medical care and transportation for those individuals suffering injury or illness. A performance-based paramedic service focuses on clinical excellence, response time performance, patient outcomes, patient satisfaction, continuous quality improvement, and a healthy work environment conducive to professional growth.

Paramedic Operations

The Operations Section provides pre-hospital emergency medical care and transportation as well as non-urgent transportation between health-care facilities, the airport and residences.

New Hires

Paramedic Services hired 13 part-time Paramedics during this year's fall hire; 11 Primary Care Paramedics, two Advanced Care Paramedics and one Emergency Vehicle Technician have joined our service. These recruits have now completed a service orientation to ensure they are prepared to join our Paramedic team in delivering quality land ambulance services to the public.

Peer Support Network Team Professional Development

Our Peer Support Network (PSN) team continues to participate in professional development sessions with a local clinical psychologist. These sessions are instrumental in advancing the development of our PSN team, ensuring they are well prepared to assist their colleagues in times of need. The ongoing training was not only essential to help in the development of each member but also to ensure the PSN members are paying attention to their own mental health as well as assisting fellow Paramedics and Firefighters. This session was titled "Self Care".



Paramedic Services Performance Measures Defined

Paramedic Calls for Service

A measure of calls **received** by Greater Sudbury Paramedic Services by the Central Ambulance Communications Centre (CACC) to respond to emergencies. In simpler terms, the number of calls to 911 for paramedic services that resulted in Paramedics being dispatched.

Paramedic Unit Responses

A measure of units **dispatched** by the CACC to Paramedics to service emergencies. This number will typically be higher than calls for service as some calls necessitate the use of multiple ambulances, Paramedic Response Units, or Platoon Superintendent Units.

Paramedic Patients Transported

A measure of patients being transported on both an emergency and non-emergency basis (Table 1).

EMS Calls for Service	21,438
EMS Unit Response	25,370
EMS Patients Transported	15,056

Table 1. Greater Sudbury Paramedic Services Statistics Q1-Q3 2019

Professional Standards

Professional Standards is responsible for the delivery of quality assurance programming consisting of clinical and service delivery auditing to improve patient safety and ensure high-quality clinical care, thereby reducing risks. By also managing the electronic patient care record system, including quality assurance oversight, Professional Standards coordinates legal proceedings and maintains compliant handling of patient medical records within various legislative and regulatory requirements. Lastly, Professional Standards represents Paramedic Services amongst stakeholders within the community and participates in research studies to advance and ensure integration into the health-care framework.

Reported number of clinical events: Date range is July 1 – November 5, 2019

Cardiac	Number of calls with at least 1, 12 Lead Acquired	1,413
	Total Cardiac Ischemia related	239
	Number of STEMI	27
	A STEMI is a specific type of heart attack which can be diagnosed by Paramedics in the pre-hospital setting.	

Neurological	Total Neuro-related	1,033
	Number of Acute Stroke (FAST positive, timeline criteria met)	54
	Average Age in years	73
	Number of Strokes	27
	An Acute Stroke Patient qualifies for specific time-sensitive treatments from hospital to reduce and reverse damage caused by stroke.	

Sepsis	Number of Suspected Sepsis Cases	32
	Average Age in years	81
	Number of Confirmed Sepsis Cases	27
	A Suspected Sepsis Patient meets a specific criteria (qSOFA) used to identify patients at risk of death due to systemic infection.	

Cardiac Arrest Medical and Trauma	Total Cardiac Arrest, Medical and Traumatic	74
	Total Treated Cardiac Arrest Medical and Traumatic	52
	Number of Treated Cardiac/Medical Arrest	47
	Number of Medical Arrest with Return of Spontaneous Circulation at any time while in Paramedic Care.	7

Training

Training involves the development and delivery of paramedic education that includes: continuing medical education, orientation for new hires and those returning following extended absences, and remedial education to address identified gaps in knowledge, skill or critical decision making. Additionally, participation in national and international clinical research initiatives aims at improving pre-hospital clinical care.

Return to Work Programs

In the third quarter, the Training Section conducted a return to work program for eight Paramedics. These staff members are required to review all Paramedic Services training and education that occurred in their absence, in addition to preparation for Base Hospital Certification for Paramedics.

Mental Health and Wellness

Our training officers are certified instructors for “The Working Minds for First Responders (formerly Road to Mental Readiness)”. In October, our Training Officers provide this training to the staff at the local Central Ambulance Communication Centre (CACC). The training session focused on practical knowledge and skills to address Mental Health and Mental Illness.

Community Paramedicine

The Community Paramedicine Section utilizes Paramedics in non-traditional roles providing home visits, clinical interventions, and preventative health initiatives to reduce demand for Emergency Department visits, hospital admissions and to keep our at-risk aged population healthy and at home. Also, by attempting to aid our vulnerable populations by directing them to suitable community resources. There are two distinct programs; the Care Transitions Community Paramedicine Program and the Health Promotion Community Paramedic Program.

Care Transitions Community Paramedicine Program (CTCP)

The Care Transitions Community Paramedicine Program partners with Health Sciences North to utilize trained Community Paramedics to provide home visits and approved interventions under medical oversight to complex, high-risk patients to assist them in transitioning from acute care to community and self/or supported in-home care. Goal: to decrease Emergency Department visits and readmissions by 10% for identified high- risk patients with chronic disease (CHF, COPD, and Diabetes) compared to their past utilization.

During the third quarter of 2019, only four of our patients reported the need to utilize 911 services related to the CTCP program treated chronic health condition(s) (Diabetes – COPD – Congestive Heart Failure).



There were 22 referrals in this period to either primary care and or community services, which will improve the quality of life and independence in the home for these patients. As per Health Sciences North's (David McNeil and Trevor Blanchard) evaluation of the program in 2017 states, this program has shown to be highly cost-effective with estimated cost savings to the Health Care System of 50% per enrolled patient over one year. An average of approximately \$10,000 per registered patient as compared to each enrolled patients' health care costs in the year prior to CTCP program enrollment.

At the time of this program evaluation, CTCP average daily home visit rate was 2.71 patients per day. In 2018, our average daily home visit rate rose to 4.01 patients per day and this last quarter, the average was maintained at 4.1 patient visits per day (Table 2).

Visits completed	332
Working Days	81
Active Patients	285
911 Calls Related to CTCP	4

Table 2. Q3, 2019 Community Paramedic NELHIN Reporting Tool

Health Promotion Community Paramedicine (HPCP)

The objective of this project is to maintain and expand a health promotion, education, injury prevention program to assist citizens in chronic disease recognition and prevention, public education and injury awareness/prevention strategies, referrals and health system navigation assistance. The primary goals of this project are to mitigate emergency calls and hospital visits, keep our "at-risk" aged population healthy and at home, attempt to aid our vulnerable populations and redirect them to more suitable community resources other than the Emergency Department.

Within this reporting period, the number of calls resulting in referrals to local services/programs is 149. Referrals are made through four established processes – Clinical Diversion, Paramedic referrals and Health Concern Reports, and Community Mobilization Sudbury-Rapid Mobilization Table responses (Table 3).

Referral Type	Q3 2019	2016-17 Fiscal Year	2017-18 Fiscal Year	2018-19 Fiscal Year
Withdrawal Management Services	34	78	36	98
Mental Health Services	7	38	146	51
Paramedic Referral	97	149	191	293
RMT Presentation	11	7	11	12
Community Health Concerns	3	31	39	36

Total 911 Calls for service (No Code 8 or Code 2, does not include multiple units) *Note: 911 call data for these purposes are derived from ePCR data	N/A	26,014	27,276	28,153
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Table 3. Q3 2019 with comparisons – 2016 to 2018 fiscal referral types

A revised Mental Health and Addictions Emergency Department Diversion by Paramedics directive is under review with our medical director. The intent of the new directive is to help ensure the right care is offered to the right patients at the right time with improved utilization of diversion by Paramedics. Improved tracking processes have been created to allow follow up and interagency data sharing (no PHI) regarding patient destinations when a Paramedic offers a diversion from ED to these alternate more appropriate destinations.

Our Service would like to improve the uptake of Paramedic Referrals as part of a quality insurance initiative. Processes have been put in place to measure compliance to achieve this goal. Through our ePCR platform, we have added a compliance rule for the mandatory PERIL score completion. This applies to all patients 65 or older; lift assist and failure-to-cope call types. This mandatory visualization of the PERIL tool becomes a reminder to Paramedics of those who are at risk of independence loss and to consider utilization of a Paramedic referral for support services.

Paramedic Services presented 11 cases to the Community Mobilization Sudbury – Rapid Mobilization Table (CMS-RMT) for persons found at acutely elevated risk who require a multiple agency response. HPCP was the lead agency in three of these cases. Paramedic Services was requested as an assisting agency in 33 other CMS-RMT responses presented by other community agencies. Paramedic Services is a valuable resource during RMT discussions.

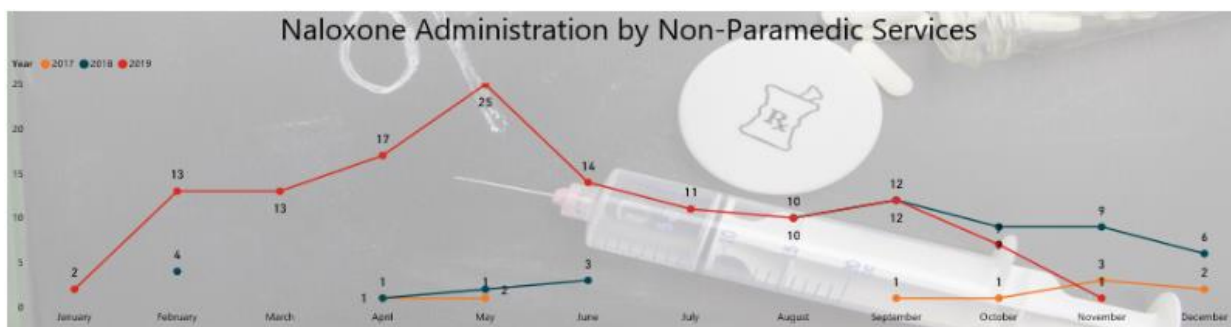
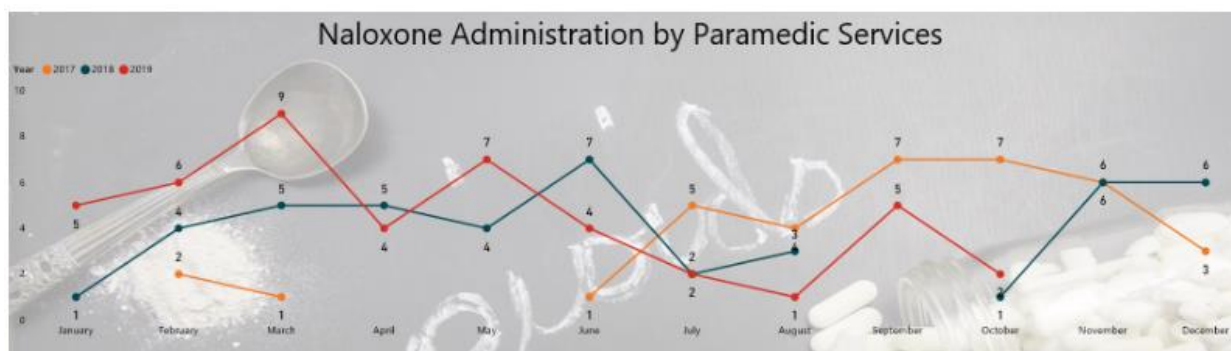
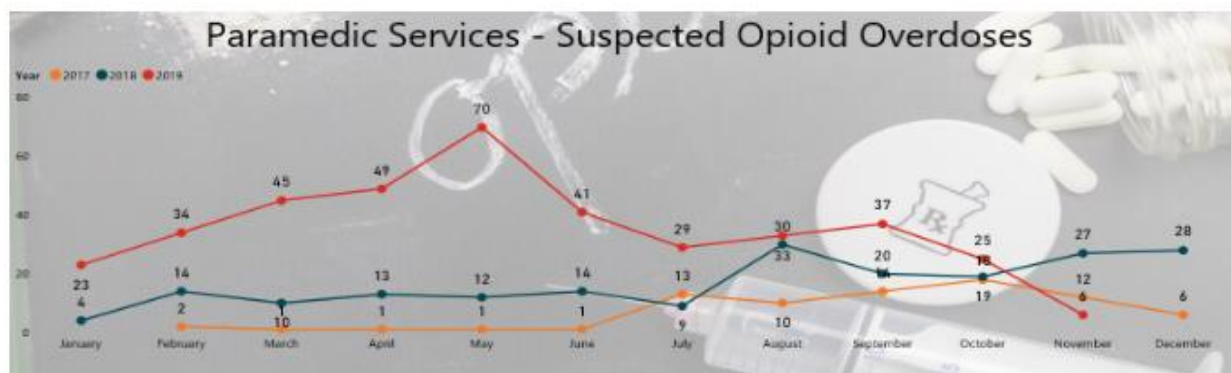
These processes are very time-sensitive and take priority as these individuals are at elevated risk of harm; each case takes time to develop effective planning with appropriate community agencies.

Paramedic Services Opioid Monitoring and Reporting

Paramedics in Ontario do not confirm an opioid overdose as they lack the diagnostic tools to do so. Paramedics indicate suspicion of an opioid-related incident as derived from the patient, scene assessment, signs and symptoms, patient or bystander reports of drug use or incident history. The Opioid Reporting Tool Dashboard represents suspicion of an opioid-related incident and cannot confirm cases or deaths because of the suspected opioid overdose. Data regarding deaths from opioid overdoses can be obtained from the Public Health Ontario website.

<https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/data-and-analysis/substance-use/interactive-opioid-tool#/dTrend>

The following three graphs represent the cumulative suspected opioid-related incident call data and naloxone administration as tracked and shared with the Community Drug Strategy for early warning and detection up to November 5, 2019.



GOOD NEWS STORY

Paramedic Ride



On September 13-16, four Paramedics from Sudbury Paramedic Services joined hundreds of other Paramedics from across the province, in the annual Paramedic Ride from Toronto to Ottawa. The cyclists raised funds and awareness for the Canadian Paramedic Memorial Foundation that is committed to building a National Monument in Ottawa honouring the dedication and sacrifice of all Canadian Civilian and Military Paramedics who have lost their lives in the line-of-duty.

2018 Recognition Event

On October 3, Community Safety celebrated the Fourth Annual Community Safety Recognition Event. The evening was an opportunity to honour the men and women for their years of service, peer recognition and Federal Medals.

Primary Care Paramedic Roger Frappier was presented the Paramedic Services Award, which honours a Paramedic or EVT who demonstrates perseverance towards excellence in the quality of care or services provided to the community.

Advanced Care Paramedic and Community Paramedic Gary Lauzon was presented the Leonce Seguin Memorial Award, which honours a Paramedic who has demonstrated a commitment to growth in their knowledge base and adherence to pre-hospital care.

Advanced Care Paramedics Angele Paquette and Richard Sasseville received their Emergency Medical Services Exemplary Service Medal. The Governor General of Canada Exemplary Service Medals recognize the men and women dedicated to preserving Canada's public safety through long and outstanding service. Emergency Medical Exemplary Service Medal, recognizes professionals in the provision of pre-hospital emergency medical services to the public who have performed their duties in an exemplary manner, characterized by ethical conduct, industry and efficiency. Recipients must have been employed with emergency medical services on or after October 31, 1991, and have completed 20 years of exemplary service, including at least ten years in the performance of duties involving potential risk.



For Information Only

Fire Services Update

Presented To:	Emergency Services Committee
Presented:	Wednesday, Dec 11, 2019
Report Date	Thursday, Nov 21, 2019
Type:	Correspondence for Information Only

Resolution

For Information Only

Relationship to the Strategic Plan / Health Impact Assessment

This report refers to operational matters.

Report Summary

This report for information was prepared to provide the Emergency Services Committee an overview of recent business activities, relevant statistics and good news stories in the Fire Services Division, Community Safety Department.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this report.

Signed By

Division Review

Jesse Oshell
Acting Deputy Fire Chief
Digitally Signed Nov 21, 19

Financial Implications

Liisa Lenz
Coordinator of Budgets
Digitally Signed Nov 25, 19

Recommended by the Department

Joseph Nicholls
Interim General Manager of Community Safety
Digitally Signed Nov 21, 19

Recommended by the C.A.O.

Ed Archer
Chief Administrative Officer
Digitally Signed Nov 27, 19

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report aims to provide the City of Greater Sudbury Emergency Services Committee with an update on good news stories and relevant statistics as well as recent business activities within the Fire Services Division of the Community Safety Department.

Fire Services is responsible for delivering proactive public safety and response programs to prevent emergencies wherever possible and to preserve and enhance life, property, and the environment where response is required.

Key Performance Indicators

Major Fire Loss Incidents September 2019		
Date	Location	Estimated Loss
Thursday, September 5, 2019	310 Pine Grove Rd., Naughton	\$300,000
Saturday, September 21, 2019	141 Charette Ave., Chelmsford	\$150,000
Monday, September 23, 2019	64 Camanor Ct., Sudbury	\$130,000

Data Source: Fire House

Incident Type	Jan 1 – Sept 30, 2019	Jan 1 – Sept 30, 2018
Fires	238	314
Fire Alarms	855	921
Vehicle Collisions	511	802
Open Air Burning Response	172	228
Medical Assistance	736	583
Other Incidents (assisting other agencies, no incident found on arrival, etc.)	1028	1111
Total	3540	3959
TOTAL Estimated Loss for Fires	\$9,576,780	\$7,347,104

Data Source: FireHouse



Public Fire Safety Education/Fire Prevention

Public Education

On October 7, 2019, Mayor Bigger and Chief Nicholls launched Fire Prevention week by introducing the proclamation and enforcing the importance of ongoing fire safety. During the course of the week, Fire Prevention Officers and Public Safety Officers, with the assistance of Firefighters, attended multiple elementary schools to deliver presentations and held neighbourhood evening fire drills. These were extremely successful in the local communities of Lively and Hanmer. Prevention Officers also targeted post-secondary institutions and reached out to the international student community as well as performed fire drills at the student residences.

Fire Inspections

Between September 1 and November 1, 2019, Fire Prevention Officers completed 235 inspections which ensure fire and life safety.

The Fire Plans Examiner conducted 158 plan reviews for new construction to ensure fire safety measures are in place during the construction stage and/or preemptive measures are considered at the drawing stage.

Currently, the Fire Prevention Section is working with hotel owners within the City of Greater Sudbury to promote basic fire safety education directed towards their staff. This will increase the safety of the travelling public and their property.

Fire Fleet/Logistics

Purchases

The Fleet and Mechanical Section distributed 350 new structural firefighting helmets to all Career and Volunteer Firefighters. Included with the helmets, were spare balaclavas and helmet liners to use as a replacement after contamination from a fire scene. This drastically increases the safety of our responders in the protection from contaminants.

Two new Ford F-250 trucks were outfitted and put into service at the Minnow Lake and the Long Lake stations to be used as water rescue tow vehicles. Water rescue trucks have been deployed with the necessary equipment such as wet suits, rope and pulleys.

New digital pagers were acquired as an ongoing project to replace the current outdated pagers being used at certain Volunteer stations.



The regular replacement cycle for bunker gear is now in progress and 110 sets of gear will be put into service prior to the end of 2019. Scheduled to be replaced first are the oldest sets with the entire Service replacement to be completed by the end of 2022.

A new set of Hurst Edraulic auto extrication tools (Jaws of Life) was acquired and will be put into service once the required training with Firefighters has been completed.

Annual Testing

The following annual testing was completed in order to ensure product safety and to meet certification standards:

- hydrostatic testing on 400 breathing apparatus cylinders;
- flow testing on 2400 breathing apparatus (SCBA);
- 135 ground ladders;
- four fire truck aerial ladders; and
- 29 front line fire truck water pumps.

To ensure good communication and firefighter safety, a new program was implemented for the maintenance of the 300 fire service portable radios. The program entails retrieving the radios from both Career and Volunteers stations, sending them to the authorized manufacture repair center to be inspected, cleaned and to realign the radio frequencies.

Training

Corporate Partnerships

The Fire Services training staff delivered Confined Space Rescue training to 11 employees of the Water/Wastewater Division in October. This initiative began three years ago and the training is always well received by those who attend. Fire Services and Water/Wastewater continue to partner on training initiatives in order to control costs while providing a high level of education.

Fire Services Training Section assisted the Greater Sudbury Police Service (GSPS) Public Order Unit to help recreate a scenario where a number of vehicles were set on fire. This allowed GSPS Officers to participate in this specialized response while partnering with Fire Services.

On an annual basis, the Joint Emergency Services Operational Advisory Group (JESOAG) creates a mock scenario in which all Emergency Services play a vital role.



This year, Fire Services participated in a search and rescue from Junction Creek in the New Sudbury area. Fire Services' water rescue units were deployed to retrieve a patient from the water and safely transport them to our partners Paramedic Services. This was an excellent opportunity for multi-agency collaboration.

Safety Message

Fire Prevention Week 2019 safety message: "Not every hero wears a cape, plan and practice your escape."

GOOD NEWS STORY

National Fire Prevention Association Company Officer Level 1 Training

For the first time in the history of Greater Sudbury Fire Services, Academic Standards and Education (AS&E) staff of the Ontario Fire Marshal's office attended to test and certify Firefighters on the subject of National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) Standard 1021, Company Officer Level 1. Fire Services anxiously awaits the results of this testing which included Volunteer and Career Firefighters.

2018 Recognition Event

On October 3, Community Safety celebrated the Fourth Annual Community Safety Recognition Event. The evening was an opportunity to honour the men and women for their years of service, peer recognition and Federal and Provincial Medals and Bars.

Captain Jim Bergeron was presented the Dennis Pietrobon Memorial Award for his dedication and high level of excellence in his role as a Firefighter and as a Captain.

Volunteer Captain Claude Daoust was presented the Volunteer Firefighter of the Year award, which honours an individual Volunteer Firefighter, who demonstrates perseverance towards excellence in quality contributions to the Fire Service and Community.

The Fire Services Exemplary Service Medal, created on August 29, 1985, honours members of a recognized Canadian fire service who have completed 20 years of service, ten years of which have been served in the performance of duties involving potential risks, and were employed on or after the date of creation of the Medal. Exemplary service is characterized by good conduct, industry and efficiency.



The following Firefighters received their Federal Exemplary Service Medal or Bar:

Career Firefighters	Years	Volunteer Firefighters	Years
Leslie Hebert	40	Michael Blinn	20
Phil D'Aoust	30	Glen Duffy	20
Dan Coles	20	Kurtis Gillis	20
Jason Corporon	20	Terry Giroux	20
Leon Guillet	20	Andrew King	20
Paul Olivier	20	Joey P. Laprairie	20
Raymond Pauze	20	Wayne Lausch	20
Michael Slywchuk	20	Denis Perrin	20
		Lawrence Varcoe*	20

*deceased

The Provincial Fire Services Long Service Medal is an expression of public appreciation for the dedication and hard work of members of the Ontario Fire Services. Members of full-time and volunteer fire departments can qualify for this medal.

The following Firefighters received their Provincial Fire Services Long Service Medal:

Career Firefighters	Years	Volunteer Firefighters	Years
Blake Desjardins	35	Claude Daoust	45
Luc Willard	35	Denis Blais	35
Phil D'Aoust	30	Gerald Charbonneau	25
Jim Bergeron	25	Jacques Gareau	25
Andre Groulx	25	James Kirkwood	25
Chris Roy	25		

