



NIAGARA PENINSULA CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

NPCA By-Law 01-2021

Being a By-Law to Amend the NPCA Administrative By-Law governing the calling of the meetings and the procedures to be followed at meetings

WHEREAS Section 19.1 of the Conservation Authorities Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.C.27 in part prescribes that:

An authority may make by-laws,

- (a) respecting the meetings to be held by the authority, including providing for the calling of the meetings and the procedures to be followed at meetings, specifying which meetings, if any, may be closed to the public;*
- e) providing for the composition of its executive committee and for the establishment of other committees that it considers advisable and respecting any other matters relating to its governance;*
- (g) requiring accountability and transparency in the administration of the authority including
 - (ii) establishing a code of conduct for the members of the authority, and*
 - (iii) adopting conflict of interest guidelines for the members of the authority;**
- (j) respecting such other matters as may be prescribed by regulation.*

AND WHEREAS in accordance with the aforementioned Section 19.1, the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority did on the 22nd day of October 2020, adopt an Administrative By-Law to govern the calling of the meetings and the procedures to be followed at meetings;

AND WHEREAS the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority now deems it expedient to amend its Administrative By-Law to comply with amendments to the Conservation Authorities Act enacted under Bill 229, Protect, Support and Recover from COVID-19 Act (Budget Measures), 2020 and Bill 245, Accelerating Access to Justice Act, 2021;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED:

1. **THAT** the following clause be added as the final statement within Section II. NPCA Administrative By-law – Introduction:

“An additional member may be appointed to the authority by the Minister as a representative of the agricultural sector.”

2. **THAT** the following clause be inserted into Section II. NPCA Administrative By-law – NPCA Mandate – Section A. Definitions:

*“**Participating Municipality**” means a municipality that is designated by or under the Act as a participating municipality in a conservation authority. The Participating Municipalities of the NPCA are the Regional Municipality of Niagara, the City of Hamilton and Haldimand County”.*

3. **THAT** Section II. NPCA Administrative By-law – NPCA Mandate – B. Governance-Subsections 1.1 to 1.4 entitled Board Members be repealed and replaced with the following:

“1. Board Members

a) Appointments

Participating municipalities within the jurisdiction of the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority may appoint Board Members in accordance with Section 14 of the Act. An additional member may be appointed to the authority by the Minister as a representative of the agricultural sector.

Appointed Board Members must reside in a participating municipality within the Authority’s area of jurisdiction and may include citizens as well as elected members of municipal councils.

Collectively, the appointed Board Members comprise the Authority, and for the purposes of this by-law are referred to as the Board of Directors.

At least 70% of a municipality’s appointees must be selected from among the members of the municipal council, unless the municipality obtains permission from the Minister to select less than 70% of its appointees from among the members of the municipal council.

b) Term of Board Member Appointments

In accordance with Section 14 of the Act, a Board Member shall be appointed for a term of up to four years at the discretion of the appointing municipal council; such term beginning at the first meeting of the Authority following his or her appointment and ending immediately before the first meeting of the Authority following the appointment of his or her replacement. The C.A.O/Secretary-Treasurer shall notify the appropriate municipality in advance of the expiration date of any Board Member’s term, unless notified by the municipality of the Board Member’s reappointment or the appointment of his or her replacement. A Board Member is eligible for reappointment. A Board Member can be replaced by a Participating Municipality at the municipality’s discretion prior to the end of their term.”

4. **THAT** Section II. NPCA Administrative By-law – NPCA Mandate – B. Governance-Subsection 2.1 entitled Bound by Conservation Authorities Act, item c) be repealed and replaced with the following wording:

“(c) to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise any land that it may require, and, subject to subsection (2), to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of land so acquired;”

5. **THAT** Section II. NPCA Administrative By-law – NPCA Mandate – B. Governance, 4. Committees (page 16) Subsection 4.1. Current Standing Committees be amended to denote the addition of “The NPCA Wainfleet Bog Advisory Committee” and with the Terms of Reference affixed to the Administrative By-Law Appendix 5 to form a part of thereof.

6. **THAT** Section II. NPCA Administrative By-law – NPCA Mandate – C. Meeting Procedures, 3. Annual Meeting, Subsection 3.3 be amended with the addition of the following provision:

“The term of office for the Chair and Vice-Chair shall be limited to two (2) consecutive years. unless otherwise decided by a resolution of the Board of Directors and approved by the Minister per Section 17 of the Act. The election or acclamation of the Chair and Vice-Chair shall be held yearly at the Annual General Meeting. Successors to the position of Chair and Vice-Chair shall be a Board Member appointed by a different municipality to the incumbent.”

7. **THAT** the Administrative By-Law Appendix 3 – Hearing Procedures be repealed in its entirety and replaced with the Appendix 3 - Hearing Procedures as attached, to hereinafter form a part of the Administrative By-Law.
8. **THAT** this by-law shall come into force and take full effect on the date of passing.
9. **THAT** this by-law shall take precedence over and supersede any other provision of the Administrative By-Law with which it is inconsistent.

READ a first and second time this 17th day of December, 2021.

READ a third time and finally passed this 17th day of December, 2021.

Signed:

Original Signed By:

December 17, 2021

Chandra Sharna
Chief Administrative Officer/
Secretary-Treasurer

Date

Original Signed By:

December 17, 2021

Brenda Johnson, Chair

Date

Appendix 3 – Hearing Procedures

1.0 PURPOSE OF HEARING GUIDELINES

The purpose of the Hearing Guidelines is to reflect the changes to the 1998 Conservation Authorities Act and provide a step-by-step process to conducting hearings required under Section 28 (12), (13), (14), and Section 28.0.1(7) of the Conservation Authorities Act. The Act requires that the applicant be provided with an opportunity for a hearing by the local Conservation Authority Board, or Executive Committee (sitting as a Hearing Board) as the case may be, for an application to be refused or approved with contentious conditions. In the case of hearings related to applications submitted pursuant to Section 28.0.1 of the Conservation Authorities Act, the Authority must grant permission to the applicant, provided the requirements set out under this section are met. In this scenario, a hearing will only be held to determine conditions which will be attached to a permission. Further, a permit may be refused if in the opinion of the Authority the proposal adversely affects the control of flooding, pollution or conservation of land, and additional erosion and dynamic beaches. In the case of applications submitted pursuant to Section 28.0.1 of the Conservation Authorities Act, the Authority may refuse to grant a permit only if i) a zoning order has not been made to authorize the development project, ii) the project is proposed to be carried out in the Greenbelt Area, and iii) if all other prescribed requirements have not been satisfied. The Hearing Board is empowered by law to make a decision, governed by the Statutory Powers Procedures Act.

The Hearing Rules are adopted under the authority of Section 25.1 of the Statutory Powers Procedures Act (SPPA). The SPPA applies to the exercise of a statutory power of decision where there is a requirement to hold or to afford the parties to the proceeding an opportunity for a hearing before making a decision. The SPPA sets out minimum procedural requirements governing such hearings and provides rule-making authority for to establish rules to govern such proceedings.

The Hearing Board shall hear and decide whether the application will be approved with or without conditions or refused. In the case of hearings related to applications submitted pursuant to Section 28.0.1, the Hearing Board shall determine what conditions, if any, will be attached to the permission.

These guidelines have been prepared as an update to the October 1992 hearing guidelines and are intended to provide a step-by-step process to conducting hearings required under Section 28 (12), (13), (14) of the Conservation Authorities Act. Similar to the 1992 guidelines, it is hoped that the guidelines will promote the necessary consistency across the Province and ensure that hearings meet the legal requirements of the Statutory Powers Procedures Act without being unduly legalistic or intimidating to the participants. Additional considerations have been included related to hearings under Section 28.0.1 (7) of the Conservation Authorities Act.

2.0 PREHEARING PROCEDURES

2.1 Apprehension of Bias

In considering the application, the Hearing Board is acting as a decision-making tribunal. The tribunal is to act fairly. Under general principles of administrative law relating to the duty of fairness, the tribunal is obliged not only to avoid any bias but also to avoid the appearance or apprehension of bias. The following are three examples of steps to be taken to avoid apprehension of bias where it is likely to arise.

- (a) No member of the Authority taking part in the hearing should have prior involvement with the application that could lead to a reasonable apprehension of bias on the part of that member. Where a member has a personal interest, the test is whether a reasonably well-informed person would consider that the interest might have an influence on the exercise of the official's public duty. Where a member is a municipal councillor, the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act applies. In the case of a previously expressed opinion, the test is that of an open mind, i.e. is the member capable of persuasion in participating in the decision making.
- (b) If material relating to the merits of an application that is the subject of a hearing is distributed to Board members before the hearing, the material shall be distributed to the applicant at the same time. The applicant may be afforded an opportunity to distribute similar pre-hearing material. These materials can be distributed electronically.
- (c) The applicant will be given an opportunity to attend the hearing before a decision is made; however, the applicant does not have to be present for a decision to be made.
- (d) Where a hearing is required for applications submitted pursuant to Section 28.0.1 of the Conservation Authorities Act (e.g., to determine the conditions of the permission), final decisions on the conditions shall not be made until such a time as the applicant has been given the opportunity to attend a hearing.

Individual Conservation Authorities shall develop a document outlining their own practices and procedures relating to the review and reporting of Section 28 applications, including the role of staff, the applicant and the Authority or Executive Committee as well as, the procedures for the hearing itself. Such policy and procedures manual shall be available to the members of the public upon request and on the Authority's website. These procedures shall have regard for the above information and should be approved by the Conservation Authority Board of Directors.

2.2 Application

The right to a hearing arises where staff is recommending refusal of an application or is recommending conditions to the approval of an application. Additionally, in the case of applications submitted pursuant to Section 28.0.1 of the Conservation Authorities Act, the Authority shall not attach conditions to a permission unless the applicant has been given the opportunity to be heard by the Authority. The applicant is entitled to reasonable notice of the hearing pursuant to the Statutory Powers Procedures Act.

2.3 Notice of Hearing

The Notice of Hearing shall be sent to the applicant within sufficient time to allow the applicant to prepare for the hearing. To ensure that reasonable notice is given, it is recommended that prior to sending the Notice of Hearing, the applicant be consulted to determine an agreeable date and time based on the local Conservation Authority's regular meeting schedule.

The Notice of Hearing must contain or append the following:

- (a) Reference to the applicable legislation under which the hearing is to be held (i.e., the Conservation Authorities Act).
- (b) The time, place and the purpose of the hearing. OR for Electronic Hearings:
The time, purpose of the hearing, and details about the manner in which the hearing will be held.

Note: for electronic hearings the Notice must also contain a statement that the applicant should notify the Authority if they believe holding the hearing electronically is likely to cause them significant prejudice. The Authority shall assume the applicant has no objection to the electronic hearing if no such notification is received.

- (c) Particulars to identify the applicant, property and the nature of the application which are the subject of the hearing.

Note: If the applicant is not the landowner but the prospective owner, the applicant must have written authorization from the registered landowner.

- (d) The reasons for the proposed refusal or conditions of approval shall be specifically stated. This should contain sufficient detail to enable the applicant to understand the issues so he or she can be adequately prepared for the hearing. It is sufficient to reference in the Notice of Hearing that the recommendation for refusal or conditions of approval is based on the reasons outlined in previous correspondence or a hearing report that will follow.
- (e) A statement notifying the applicant that the hearing may proceed in the applicant's absence and that the applicant will not be entitled to any further notice of the proceedings.

Except in extreme circumstances, it is recommended that the hearing not proceed in the absence of the applicant.

- (f) Reminder that the applicant is entitled to be represented at the hearing by a representative such as counsel, if desired. The conservation authority may be represented at the hearing by counsel or staff.
- (g) A copy of the Authority's Hearing Guidelines.

It is recommended that the Notice of Hearing be directed to the applicant and/or landowner by registered mail. Please refer to **Appendices 3-A.1 and 3-A.2** for an example Notice of Hearing.

2.4 Presubmission of Reports

If it is the practice of the local Conservation Authority to submit reports to the Board members in advance of the hearing (i.e., inclusion on an Authority/Executive Committee agenda), the applicant shall be provided with the same opportunity. The applicant shall be given two weeks to prepare a report once the reasons for the staff recommendations have been received. Subsequently, this may affect the timing and scheduling of the staff hearing reports.

2.5 Hearing Information

Prior to the hearing, the applicant shall be advised of the local Conservation Authority's hearing Procedures upon request.

3.0 HEARING

3.1 Public Hearing

Pursuant to the Statutory Powers Procedure Act, hearings, including electronic hearings, are required to be held in public. For electronic hearings, public attendance should be synchronous with the hearing. The exception is in very rare cases where public interest in public hearings is outweighed by the fact that intimate financial, personal or other matters would be disclosed at hearings.

3.2 Hearing Participants

The Conservation Authorities Act does not provide for third party status at the local hearing. The hearing however is open to the public. Any information provided by third parties should be incorporated within the presentation of information by, or on behalf of, the applicant or Authority staff as appropriate.

3.3 Attendance of Hearing Board Members

In accordance with case law relating to the conduct of hearings, those members of the Authority who will decide whether to grant or refuse the application must be present during the full course of the hearing. If it is necessary for a member to leave, the remaining members can continue with the hearing and render a decision.

3.4 Adjournments

The Board may adjourn a hearing on its own motion or that of the applicant or Authority staff where it is satisfied that an adjournment is necessary for an adequate hearing to be held.

Any adjournments form part of the hearing record.

3.5 Orders and Directions

The Authority is entitled to make orders or directions to maintain order and prevent the abuse of its hearing processes. A hearing procedures example has been included as **Appendix 3-B**.

3.6 Information Presented at Hearings

- (a) The Statutory Powers Procedure Act requires that a witness be informed of their right to object pursuant to the Canada Evidence Act. The Canada Evidence Act indicates that a witness shall be excused from answering questions on the basis that the answer may be incriminating. Further, answers provided during the hearing are not admissible against the witness in any criminal trial or proceeding. This information should be provided to the applicant as part of the Notice of Hearing.
- (b) It is the decision of the hearing members as to whether information is presented under oath or affirmation. It is not a legal requirement. The applicant must be informed of the above, prior to or at the start of the hearing.
- (c) The Board may authorize receiving a copy rather than the original document. However, the Board can request certified copies of the document if required.
- (d) Privileged information, such as solicitor/client correspondence, cannot be heard. Information that is not directly within the knowledge of the speaker (hearsay), if relevant to the issues of the hearing, can be heard.
- (e) The Board may take into account matters of common knowledge such as geographic or historic facts, times measures, weights, etc. or generally recognized scientific or technical facts, information or opinions within its specialized knowledge without hearing specific information to establish their truth.

3.7 Conduct of Hearing

3.7.1 Record of Attending Hearing Board Members

A record shall be made of the members of the Hearing Board.

3.7.2 Opening Remarks

The Chairperson shall convene the hearing with opening remarks which generally; identify the applicant, the nature of the application, and the property location; outline the hearing procedures; and advise on requirements of the Canada Evidence Act. Please reference **Appendices 3-C.1 and 3-C.2** for the Opening Remarks model. In an electronic hearing, all the parties and the members of the Hearing Board must be able to clearly hear one another and any witnesses throughout the hearing.

3.7.3 Presentation of Authority Staff Information

Staff of the Authority presents the reasons supporting the recommendation for the refusal or conditions of approval of the application. Any reports, documents or plans that form part of the presentation shall be properly indexed and received.

Staff of the Authority should not submit new technical information at the hearing as the applicant will not have had time to review and provide a professional opinion to the Hearing Board.

Consideration should be given to the designation of one staff member or legal counsel who co-ordinates the presentation of information on behalf of Authority staff and who asks questions on behalf of Authority staff.

3.7.4 Presentation of Applicant Information

The applicant has the opportunity to present information at the conclusion of the Authority staff presentation. Any reports, documents or plans which form part of the submission should be properly indexed and received.

The applicant shall present information as it applies to the permit application in question. For instance, does the requested activity affect the control of flooding, erosion, dynamic beach or conservation of land or pollution? The hearing does not address the merits of the activity or appropriateness of such a use in terms of planning.

- The applicant may be represented by legal counsel or agent, if desired
- The applicant may present information to the Board and/or have invited advisors to present information to the Board
- The applicant(s) presentation may include technical witnesses, such as an engineer, ecologist, hydrogeologist etc.

The applicant should not submit new technical information at the hearing as the Staff of the Authority will not have had time to review and provide a professional opinion to the Hearing Board.

3.7.5 Questions

Members of the Hearing Board may direct questions to each speaker as the information is being heard. The applicant and /or agent can make any comments or questions on the staff report.

Pursuant to the Statutory Powers Procedure Act, the Board can limit questioning where it is satisfied that there has been full and fair disclosure of the facts presented. Please note that the courts have been particularly sensitive to the issue of limiting questions and there is a tendency to allow limiting of questions only where it has clearly gone beyond reasonable or proper bounds.

3.7.6 Deliberation

After all the information is presented, the Board may adjourn the hearing and retire in private to confer. The Board may reconvene on the same date or at some later date to advise of the Board's decision. The Board members shall not discuss the hearing with others prior to the decision of the Board being finalized.

4.0. DECISION

The applicant must receive written notice of the decision. The applicant shall be informed of the right to appeal the decision within 30 days upon receipt of the written decision to the Ontario Land Tribunal.

It is important that the hearing participants have a clear understanding of why the application was refused or approved. The Board shall itemize and record information of particular significance which led to their decision.

4.1 Notice of Decision

The decision notice should include the following information:

- (a) The identification of the applicant, property and the nature of the application that was the subject of the hearing.
- (b) The decision to refuse or approve the application, and in the case of applications under Section 28.0.1 of the Conservation Authorities Act, the decision to approve the application with or without conditions. A copy of the Hearing Board resolution should be attached.

It is recommended that the written Notice of Decision be forwarded to the applicant by registered mail. A sample Notice of Decision and cover letter has been included as **Appendix 3-D**.

4.2 Adoption

A resolution advising of the Board's decision and particulars of the decision should be adopted.

5.0 RECORD

The Authority shall compile a record of the hearing. In the event of an appeal, a copy of the record should be forwarded to the Ontario Land Tribunal. The record must include the following:

- (a) The application for the permit.
- (b) The Notice of Hearing.
- (c) Any orders made by the Board (e.g., for adjournments).
- (d) All information received by the Board.
- (e) Attendance of hearing Board members.
- (f) The decision and reasons for decisions of the Board.
- (g) The Notice of Decision sent to the applicant.

Appendix 3-A.1

NOTICE OF HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF

The Conservation Authorities
Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 27

AND IN THE MATTER OF an application
by

FOR THE PERMISSION OF THE CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

Pursuant to Regulations made
under
Section 28, Subsection 12 of the said
Act

TAKE NOTICE THAT a Hearing before the Executive Committee of the Conservation Authority will be held under Section 28, Subsection 12 of the Conservation Authorities Act at the offices of the said Authority (ADDRESS), at the hour of , **on the day of , 202X**, [for electronic hearings, include details about the manner in which the hearing will be held] with respect to the application by (**NAME**) to permit development within an area regulated by the Authority in order to ensure no adverse affect on (***the control of flooding, erosion, dynamic beaches or pollution or conservation of land./alter or interfere with a watercourse, shoreline or wetland***) on Lot , Plan/Lot , Concession , (**Street**) in the City of , Regional Municipality of , River Watershed.

TAKE NOTICE THAT you are invited to make a delegation and submit supporting written material to the Executive Committee for the meeting of (**meeting number**). If you intend to appear [For electronic hearings: or if you believe that holding the hearing electronically is likely to cause significant prejudice], please contact (**name**). Written material will be required by (**date**), to enable the Committee members to review the material prior to the meeting.

TAKE NOTICE THAT this hearing is governed by the provisions of the Statutory Powers Procedure Act. Under the Act, a witness is automatically afforded a protection that is similar to the protection of the Ontario Evidence Act. This means that the evidence that a witness gives may not be used in subsequent civil proceedings or in prosecutions against the witness under a Provincial Statute. It does not relieve the witness of the obligation of this oath since matters of perjury are not affected by the automatic affording of the protection. The significance is that the legislation is Provincial and cannot affect Federal matters. If a witness requires the protection of the Canada Evidence Act that protection must be obtained in the usual manner. The Ontario Statute requires the tribunal to draw this matter to the attention of the witness, as this tribunal has no knowledge of the affect of any evidence that a witness may give.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that if you do not attend at this Hearing, the Executive Committee of the Conservation Authority may proceed in your absence, and you will not be entitled to any further notice in the proceedings.

DATED the ____ day of , _____202X

The Executive Committee of the
Conservation Authority

Per:
Chief Administrative Officer/Secretary-Treasurer

Appendix 3-A.2

NOTICE OF HEARING

(Subsection 28.0.1 (7) of the *Conservation Authorities Act*)

**IN THE MATTER
OF**

The Conservation Authorities
Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 27

AND IN THE MATTER OF an application
by

**FOR THE PERMISSION OF THE
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY**

Pursuant to Regulations made
under
Section 28.0.1, Subsection 7 of the said
Act

TAKE NOTICE THAT a Hearing before the Executive Committee of the Conservation Authority will be held under Section 28.0.1, Subsection 7 of the Conservation Authorities Act at the offices of the said Authority (ADDRESS), at the hour of , **on the day of , 202X**, [for electronic hearings, include details about the manner in which the hearing will be held] with respect to the application by (**NAME**) to permit development within an area regulated by the Authority in association with a Minister's Zoning Order (REGULATION NUMBER) on Lot , Plan/Lot , Concession , (**Street**) in the City of , Regional Municipality of , River Watershed.

TAKE NOTICE THAT you are invited to make a delegation and submit supporting written material to the Executive Committee for the meeting of (**meeting number**). If you intend to appear [For electronic hearings: or if you believe that holding the hearing electronically is likely to cause significant prejudice], please contact (**name**). Written material will be required by (**date**), to enable the Committee members to review the material prior to the meeting.

TAKE NOTICE THAT pursuant to Section 28.0.1 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*, a conservation authority is required to grant the permission applied for and may only impose conditions to the permission. The Hearing will therefore focus on the conditions to be imposed to the granting of the permission.

TAKE NOTICE THAT this hearing is governed by the provisions of the Statutory Powers Procedure Act. Under the Act, a witness is automatically afforded a protection that is similar to the protection of the Ontario Evidence Act. This means that the evidence that a witness gives may not be used in subsequent civil proceedings or in prosecutions against the witness under a Provincial Statute. It does not relieve the witness of the obligation of this oath since matters of perjury are not affected by the automatic affording of the protection. The significance is that the legislation is Provincial and cannot affect Federal matters. If a witness requires the protection of the Canada Evidence Act that protection must be obtained in the usual manner. The Ontario Statute requires the tribunal to draw this matter to the attention of the witness, as this tribunal has no knowledge of the affect of any evidence that a witness may give.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that if you do not attend at this Hearing, the Executive Committee of the Conservation Authority may proceed in your absence, and you will not be entitled to any further notice in the proceedings.

DATED the ____ day of , _____202X

The Executive Committee of the
Conservation Authority

Per:
Chief Administrative Officer/Secretary-Treasurer

Appendix 3-B

HEARING PROCEDURES

1. Motion to sit as Hearing Board.
2. Roll Call followed by the Chairperson's opening remarks. For electronic hearings, the Chairperson shall ensure that all parties and the Hearing Board are able to clearly hear one another and any witnesses throughout the hearing.
3. Staff will introduce to the Hearing Board the applicant/owner, his/her agent and others wishing to speak.
4. Staff will indicate the nature and location of the subject application and the conclusions.
5. Staff will present the staff report included in the Authority/Executive Committee agenda.
6. The applicant and/or their agent will present their material
7. Staff and/or the conservation authority's agent may question the applicant and/or their agent if reasonably required for a full and fair disclosure of matters presented at the Hearing.¹
8. The applicant and/or their agent may question the conservation authority staff and/or their agent if reasonably required for full and fair disclosure of matters presented at the Hearing.²
9. The Hearing Board will question, if necessary, both the staff and the applicant/agent.
10. The Hearing Board will move into deliberation. For electronic meetings, the Hearing Board will separate from other participants for deliberation.
11. Members of the Hearing Board will move and second a motion.
12. A motion will be carried which will culminate in the decision.
13. The Hearing Board will move out of deliberation. For electronic meetings, the Hearing Board will reconvene with other participants.
14. The Chairperson or Acting Chairperson will advise the owner/applicant of the Hearing.

¹ As per the Statutory Powers Procedure Act a tribunal may reasonably limit further examination or cross-examination of a witness where it is satisfied that the examination or cross-examination has been sufficient to disclose fully and fairly all matters relevant to the issues in the proceeding.

² As per the Statutory Powers Procedure Act a tribunal may reasonably limit further examination or cross-examination of a witness where it is satisfied that the examination or cross-examination has been sufficient to disclose fully and fairly all matters relevant to the issues in the proceeding Board decision.

15. If decision is "to refuse" or "approve with conditions", the Chairperson or Acting Chairperson shall notify the owner/applicant of his/her right to appeal the decision to the Ontario Land Tribunal within 30 days of receipt of the reasons for the decision.
16. Motion to move out of Hearing Board and sit as Executive Committee.

Appendix 3-C.1

CHAIRPERSON'S REMARKS WHEN DEALING WITH HEARINGS (Section 28, Subsection 12 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*) WITH RESPECT TO ONTARIO REGULATION 155/06

We are now going to conduct a hearing under section 28 of the Conservation Authorities Act in respect of an application by _____: , for permission to:_____

The Authority has adopted regulations under section 28 of the Conservation Authorities Act which requires the permission of the Authority for development within an area regulated by the Authority in order to ensure no adverse affect on (the control of flooding, erosion, dynamic beaches or pollution or conservation of land) or to permit alteration to a shoreline or watercourse or interference with a wetland.

The Staff has reviewed this proposed work and prepared a staff report, a copy of which has been given to the applicant and the Board. The applicant was invited to file material in response to the staff report, a copy of which has also been provided to the Board.

Under Section 28 (12) of the Conservation Authorities Act, the person requesting permission has the right to a hearing before the Authority/Executive Committee.

In holding this hearing, the Authority Board/Executive Committee is to determine whether or not a permit is to be issued, with or without conditions. In doing so, we can only consider the application in the form that is before us, the staff report, such evidence as may be given and the submissions to be made on behalf of the applicant. Only Information disclosed prior to the hearing is to be presented at the hearing.

The proceedings will be conducted according to the Statutory Powers Procedure Act. Under Section 5 of the Canada Evidence Act, a witness may refuse to answer any question on the ground that the answer may tend to incriminate the person, or may tend to establish his/her liability to a civil proceeding at the instance of the Crown or of any person.

The procedure in general shall be informal without the evidence before it being given under oath or affirmation unless decided by the hearing members.

If the applicant has any questions to ask of the Hearing Board or of the Authority representative, they must be directed to the Chairperson of the board.

Appendix 3-C.2

CHAIRPERSON'S REMARKS WHEN DEALING WITH HEARINGS (Section 28.0.1, Subsection 7 of the *Conservation Authorities Act*) WITH RESPECT TO ONTARIO REGULATION 155/06

We are now going to conduct a hearing under section 28.0.1 of the Conservation Authorities Act in respect of an application by _____: , for permission to: _____

Under Section 28.0.1 of the Conservation Authorities Act, an Authority is required to grant permission for any application submitted under a regulation made under subsection 28(1) for permission to carry out all or part of a development project, in an area regulated by the Authority, associated with a Minister's Zoning Order, provided the criteria listed under subsection 28.0.1 (1) are met. A permission is subject to any conditions as may be prescribed by the Authority.

The Staff has reviewed this proposed work and prepared a staff report, including the proposed conditions of approval for the proposed work, which has been given to the applicant and the Board. The applicant was invited to file material in response to the staff report, a copy of which has also been provided to the Board.

Under Section 28.0.1 (7) of the Conservation Authorities Act, the person requesting permission has the right to a hearing before the Authority/Executive Committee.

In holding this hearing, the Authority Board/Executive Committee is to determine the prescribed conditions to be attached to the approved permission. In doing so, we can only consider the application in the form that is before us, the staff report, such evidence as may be given and the submissions to be made on behalf of the applicant. Only Information disclosed prior to the hearing is to be presented at the hearing.

The proceedings will be conducted according to the Statutory Powers Procedure Act. Under Section 5 of the Canada Evidence Act, a witness may refuse to answer any question on the ground that the answer may tend to incriminate the person, or may tend to establish his/her liability to a civil proceeding at the instance of the Crown or of any person.

The procedure in general shall be informal without the evidence before it being given under oath or affirmation unless decided by the hearing members.

If the applicant has any questions to ask of the Hearing Board or of the Authority representative, they must be directed to the Chairperson of the board.

Appendix 3-D

NOTICE OF DECISION

(Date)

BY REGISTERED MAIL

(name) (address)

Dear:

**RE: NOTICE OF DECISION
Hearing Pursuant to Section 28(12) of the Conservation Authorities Act
Proposed Residential Development
Lot , Plan ; ?? Drive City of
(Application #)**

In accordance with the requirements of the Conservation Authorities Act, the (**name**) Conservation Authority provides the following Notice of Decision:

On (**meeting date and number**), the Hearing Board/Authority/Executive Committee refused/approved your application/approved your application with conditions. A copy the Boards/Committee's resolution # has been attached for your records. Please note that this decision is based on the following reasons: (***the proposed development/alteration to a watercourse or shoreline adversely affects the control of flooding, erosion, dynamic beaches or pollution or interference with a wetland or conservation of land***).

In accordance with Section 28 (15) of the Conservation Authorities Act, An applicant who has been refused permission or who objects to conditions imposed on a permission may, within 30 days of receiving the reasons under subsection (14), appeal to the Minister who may refuse the permission; or grant permission, with or without conditions. Through Order in Council 332/2018 the responsibility for hearing the appeal has been transferred to the Ontario Land Tribunal. For your information, should you wish to exercise your right to appeal the decision, a letter by you or your agent/counsel setting out your appeal must be sent within 30 days of receiving this decision addressed to:

Ontario Land Tribunal
655 Bay Street, Suite 1500
Toronto, Ontario M5G 1E5

A carbon copy of this letter should also be sent to this conservation authority. Should you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact (**staff contact**) or the undersigned.

Yours truly,

Chief Administrative Officer/Secretary Treasurer

Enclosure