November 2006

Summary Report Consultation on Changing Supports in Ontario For People who have a Developmental Disability

Ministry of Community and Social Services

Plain Language Version

# Contents



# Introduction – Changing Supports for People with a Developmental Disability

Ontario has supported people with a developmental disability for over 100 years. The services changed over the years. Today they are set up to help you live as part of your community.

In September 2004, we said we would change the system of supports for people with a developmental disability in Ontario. We needed a plan before we made any changes. So we set up meetings to ask people with a developmental disability, their families, the groups and people that give support, and people in the community what they wanted. We used people's advice to come up with a plan for supports that are fair, easy to use and lasting. In May of 2006, the Ministry of Community and Social Services released a paper called *Opportunities and Action*. The ministry wanted people like you to read it, talk about it and tell us what you thought about it. The paper talked about how the government planned to change:

- access to supports,
- who is eligible for services and supports,
- application for funding, and
- how to use the money.

The report also talked about where we are in our plan.

You can read *Opportunities and Action* on our website. Go to <u>www.mcss.gov.on.ca</u> and click on the "Publications" section.

We hired Mercer Delta Organization Consulting to help us find out what you thought about the ideas in Opportunities and Action. Mercer Delta planned the process and organized the meetings. We held meetings so that we could:

- collect input from a wide range of people and groups,
- start moving the reform process forward, both in the ministry and in communities across Ontario, and
- encourage many people and groups to be involved in setting up the new system.

This report talks about what people across Ontario told us about *Opportunities and Action*.



# Listening to the Community

We held meetings across Ontario, and we asked people to send us letters and papers to tell us what they thought about *Opportunities and Action*. Altogether, we heard from 1,000 people with a developmental disability, their families, groups who provide supports to people with a developmental disability and other groups.

### The Meetings

We wanted people with a developmental disability and their families to come to our meetings. We held 24 meetings all over Ontario. You can see a list of places and dates in Appendix 1 at the end of this report. Three meetings were for people who speak French.

More than 500 people came to the meetings. The smallest meeting had 6 people and the largest had 44. Over half of the families came because they

were invited by staff from the ministry's regional offices. Many other people came because they heard about the meetings from a provincial group, the agency that gives them supports or from other people.

A lot of different people came to our meetings. People with a developmental disability, their brothers, sisters and grandparents came. People from different ethnic or cultural communities came to the meetings. Most of the families who came were younger. They were taking care of children or young adults under the age of 21. At some meetings, most people were from older families who were taking care of an adult with a developmental disability. A lot of families had more than one child with a disability.

### People Who Wrote to Us

Altogether, over 550 people wrote down what they thought and sent it to us.

We got papers and letters from about 100 groups who provide supports and about 15 advocacy groups. Since the groups who wrote to us speak on behalf of hundreds of families, we think these papers gave us a lot of different views about our ideas for change. In the next section, we will tell you what we heard. We have included many people's ideas. We know that different families have their own ideas, and that different people and groups need different things from the ministry.

We also know that it is not possible to expect one type of support to help everyone. All of the ideas that we heard can help us make changes in how we support people with a developmental disability, their families, and the agencies that support them. 3

## What We Heard

In this report we talk about what a lot of people told us, not just what most people said. This helps us to see:

- what each family thinks,
- who is involved in the system and changes,
- how much people want to see change,
- how committed people are, and
- how we can not find one solution to everyone's problems.

We heard many suggestions, ideas, concerns and other views at the meetings. We can use these to guide and speed up the changes we want to make to the system of supports.

### Highlights

You liked the meetings because you wanted us to listen to you. You came to the meetings because you are interested in changing the system. Families and agencies also had a chance to tell us about your goals, ideas, and frustrations. Many of you had the chance to talk about your deep emotions with people who understand your problems.

Most of you like the way we want to change the system. You especially like:

- making the system fair,
- making the system easier to use or more accessible,
- getting the same funding no matter where you live,
- flexible funding,
- having a choice,
- making a system that will last, and
- having funding come directly to you so that you can decide how to spend it on supports.

Some families and groups were worried about the changes that other people liked. There were different ideas about how to make the changes. Some people said we should go slowly if we change funding, planning and where you go for services and supports.

We learned from you that we really do need to change the system. Here are the reasons why:

- You and your families need some things right away but cannot get them.
- Some families will not be able to keep their children at home. If they do not get enough support they will not be able to take care of their adult children at home. If parents get too frustrated or cannot afford to support their son or daughter they will have to find a place for them to live. This is very hard on families who want their child at home with them.

- You do not get enough money. Everyone, all of the groups, agencies, families, and people with a developmental disability told us that the system of supports needs more money. You could use the money to buy the supports you need or for agencies to train and keep staff.
- The system is not fair. People with the same needs are not getting the same level of support across Ontario.
   Families get more or less supports depending on what they can afford, what is available in their area, whether their child is at home or in an agency, and the standards of the agency they use.

You had many different ideas about how to change the system, especially

- whether money for supports should go directly to families,
- planning that helps you make the most of your strengths and live in your community,
- going to one place for all supports,
- who makes sure workers are well-trained and good at what they do, and
- making sure agencies use the money properly.

One good thing that came from the meetings was that families got to meet each other. People told us that they liked this. Your lives are very hard and you had the chance to talk about your feelings with people who understand you. At nearly every meeting, families traded e-mail addresses and made plans to get together to help each other and talk about how to cope.



# Your Ideas about Making the System Better

We heard many views and opinions from across the province. People from different communities have different views. We heard from men and women of different ages and from several cultures. Many of you had the same ideas or agreed on the same things. Some of you had different views based on your family or your community.

We asked what you thought about these things:

- being a part of your community,
- making it easier for the people who take care of you to have a rest,
- where you can live,
- planning for changes in your life,
- helping people who have special needs,
- helping people with taxes, savings and making a will, and
- good supports and services.

We also asked you to tell us anything else that was important to you. Here are the things you said:

- it is very hard to access the system,
- there are not enough good supports,
- workers need good wages,
- families are having very hard times, and
- people want more control over funding and supports.

Here is what you told us about the seven areas we asked you about:

## Being a part of your community

Before we started to change the system, the ministry heard two things:

- people, families, groups and government need to work together to strengthen the voice of people with a developmental disability, and
- it must be easier for you to be a part of your community.

At these meetings we heard that you feel more included and more a part of the community than before. However, there are still physical, economic and cultural problems that make it hard to be a part of the community. You said that to be part of the community you need meaningful activities, jobs and friendships.

In nearly every meeting you said that transportation is the biggest problem. In rural areas people must drive a long way to use community programs. Most programs do not have transportation. This means parents have to get their children to programs on their own. This costs a lot of time and money. Also, going somewhere else for programs keeps you from building relationships with people in your own community.

In cities and towns, transportation is also a problem. Public transit has been cut back or ended in many places. This is hard for families. Your parents might have to drive you to programs and still keep their job.

You also said that it is hard to be part of your community because of attitudes towards people with a developmental disability and physical barriers. Some agencies have tried to change their programs to include you, but they do not have extra money to do this. Nearly everyone said that you need proper funding and supports to be part of the community.

# Making it easier for the people who take care of you to have a rest

The government has a system that gives families short breaks from taking care of someone who has a developmental disability. We call this the "respite" system. Respite just means rest or relief.

The respite system is very complicated. You told us that it could be simpler and work better. You need more money, better staff that have the same job for a long time, and more choice about services. The ideal system of respite would give you a choice of supports and would help with what you need.

#### Choice

Families want to be able to choose from different respite services. Some of the supports they need are: weekends off, vacations every year, short evening breaks, and many different emergency services.

#### In home or outside

You need relief services both at home and outside. What people need depends on what is happening in each home and what kind or level of support the person with a developmental disability needs.

#### Good staff

You want well-trained respite workers who you can trust. They should be paid better. Families need a better way to screen staff. One problem is that you have to keep training new workers. Better screening and higher pay might help.

#### Good programs and suggestions for new programs

You told us about programs that worked well and gave us ideas for relief services. These include:

- Easter Seals camp,
- small group respite,
- drop-in centres,
- let younger family members give parents or older people a break,
- make family respite care part of "community hours credits" so high school students can give their families a break,
- set up a telephone number that people wanting respite can call for emergencies and for advice, and
- set up a website where families can post a want ad for a relief worker.

#### More funding

Many families said that the Special Services at Home program doesn't pay enough. This makes it hard for you to get someone to work with you for a long time. Families have to give respite workers extra money on top of their wages. Some families have to pay for all of their respite services.

Another problem is that sometimes funding from Special Services at Home lasts for only part of the year. After that, you pay for it yourself or you don't get any respite services.

Both of these problems mean that families get the breaks they can afford instead of the breaks they need.

#### **Emergency respite services**

There are not enough services for emergencies. The way the program is set up now you need to be in the middle of a big crisis before your family gets respite. But lots of times things happen that you do not plan and that causes a big problem. For example, when a member of your family moves out or moves to another community, there are fewer people who can help. This is an emergency for the family.

#### **Different levels of services**

Families are concerned about the differences between programs like Special Services at Home, Enhanced Respite, and Community Care Access Centre respite. The programs for adults and children are different. This is a problem. Another problem is the limits on who can use each program.

#### Day programs

Support services affect how much relief you need. Families said that if there were more day programs they would not need as many breaks from care.

## Where can you live?

In every meeting we heard that you are interested in housing services. You talked about how the province, families and other groups can work together to help when you are ready to move out of your family home.

Most of you said there are not enough housing services. You gave us examples of groups that worked together and told us we should do the same thing all across the province.

#### Not enough places to live

You do not have many choices about where to live. You can live

- in a group home,
- in a family home,
- in a house with support or
- at home with your parents or friends.

In nearly all of the meetings you said you were frustrated because not enough homes are fully funded and have support from an agency. You are also frustrated because there are long waiting lists for a place to live.

You want more choice about where to live. You need the kind of housing and supports that are right for you. Most agencies, advocacy groups and organizations also said there are not enough housing services. They also argued that you need more kinds of housing to choose from.

#### Not being able to try new ideas

Some new ideas for housing worked very well. The system makes it very hard to keep trying and finding new ways to fix the housing problem. You said:

- There are not enough support services to go with new kinds of housing.
- Granny flats do not cost as much as other housing. They give you privacy and independence but they give you safety and support because they are close to other people. However, in many places you cannot build granny flats because of zoning by-laws and other laws.
- You want more choice about where and how to live. Some of you do not want to live in a group home but that is the only choice you are given. You also feel like you are offered whatever is open at the time instead of what you need.

#### Spaces and waiting lists

You are worried. There are not enough places to live, there are long waiting lists to get into housing and the waiting lists are getting longer. Waiting lists make it impossible to plan for housing and support in the future.

#### Safety and security

No matter where you live you must be safe. Parents feel that no matter how old their children are, they could be hurt.

#### Families working together

You told us that families need to be able to help each other. You have a better chance of finding housing. Families can share ideas or even money.

#### Service groups and housing

Groups that give support told us that families and the ministry need to work on new ideas for housing but they have a role to play too. People need the support services they offer. Their support services will help make housing arrangements work.

#### New ideas for housing

Housing should be more flexible, and the government needs to accept more creative ideas about housing. Here are examples you gave:

- Several families could get together to share what they can with the other families to support each other.
- Families work together to find new places to live. Families share their ideas and what they learned.
- A house with children, parents, and grandparents all living together.
- "Granny-flats" or an apartment in a house.
- A family buys a home. You can live there with some support. Other people who have the same kind of needs as you can go there each day for day supports. They could also move in with you.
- Real estate agents arrange for you to lease a home until it is paid for. This kind of arrangement is used in St. Mary's.
- Get a developer to donate one house to use as a group home in a new subdivision.
- Set up something like "Habitat for Humanity" where you could get a mortgage with low interest.
- Make an apartment complex just for people with a developmental disability. How much rent you pay depends on how much money you get.

- In Brant, there is a building with 11 or 12 apartments and people share the living and dining rooms. There is also one apartment set aside for "house parents" and one for staff.
- One housing co-operative in Pickering includes seven or eight people with a developmental disability. The other 80 members agree to support the people with a developmental disability as part of living in the co-op.
- Use empty schools for housing or day supports.

## Planning for Changes in your life

Most of you are concerned about how to deal with changes in life. It is hard when a young person leaves school or when an adult becomes a senior citizen. It is hard because you must get used to new kinds of support and new programs. You need better ways to help plan for these changes before they happen. If you and your family can plan for the changes, they will be easier.

#### No planning

Families told us they were surprised and upset that it is so hard to plan for getting older, and that there are so few supports to help with the changes. They told us that most of the problems should be expected, because everybody gets older. The system deals with changes as they happen but will not help you plan for the changes. You feel this is not good enough.

#### Start planning earlier

You need better information to help you plan for changes, especially the change from being a child to being an adult. The system deals with changes as they happen but does not help plan for the changes. You and your family need help to make a plan as soon as possible. Parents need to talk to support agencies as soon as they know their child has a disability. They need to learn advocacy skills which means working and speaking for someone to get things done. Parents also need to plan many years into the future while their child is still young.

#### Support for life changes

The biggest problem is that there is no support for the change from leaving school to becoming an adult. Daytime support you get through school up to the age of 21 is getting better and is even good in some places. However, many people talked about "the cliff" when they turn 21. At that age, there are not nearly as many supports and services for you. It does not matter if you need the same amount of support as before. Everything you learned about living an independent life and the quality of your life can disappear because there is "nothing to do" except watch TV. This is also stressful for the people who take care of you. You told us about some things that helped. Some examples were progressive school boards and agencies working together. This is not happening in many places.

#### Ministries need to work together

The Ministry of Community and Social Services needs to work with the Ministry of Education to help plan the change from school to adult supports. At every meeting, families said that they did not like the fact that the school system and community supports do not work together.

#### Agencies and families

Agencies and families need to work together and with other agencies. They need to make sure that everyone in the family gets what they need. Schools, agencies and families need to work together to make sure everyone gets the same kind of support and help they need.

#### I deas and suggestions

Here are some ideas you had about how to help with the change from being a child to being an adult:

- Planners or case managers who know about services must get involved in the school's planning process while you are still in high school.
- Use ideas from what all students do after school instead of creating special programs.
- Create a way to get better information to everyone about what to expect when life changes and how to plan for those changes.
- You could stay in your co-operative education placement after school. This could help you move more into the community.
- Find ways to help families help each other.
- You need a range of supports instead of a program. Build a support service system that is focused on you instead of focused on the ministry and programs.

#### Growing older

Another big life change is when the people who are taking care of people with a developmental disability start to get older.

- As we all get older we lose our strength and have less energy. People who take care of people with a developmental disability are worried about what will happen when they get older. They know they cannot give the same support that they could when they were younger.
- Parents are worried because their child depends on them for a stable home. When they want to retire or when they are gone, other people will start looking after their child.

• Seniors need different kinds of support than younger adults do. Long-term care homes should include developmental service supports.

## Helping people who have special needs

Some people who have a developmental disability have other things to deal with. They might have behaviour problems like fighting or getting into trouble. Others have mental health issues or other disabilities. These kinds of problems are called "specialized needs". People with specialized needs need more support than they can get from the community or mental health and counselling services.

#### Ministries need to work together

Families talked a lot about how the different ministries need to work together better. The Ministry of Community and Social Services could work with the Ministry of Education or the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care. You told us that you need one system that supports a whole person with all that they need over the course of their lifetime. You told us many stories of people who did not get what they need because one ministry could not handle it. This would not happen if all of the supports and services were part of one well-planned system.

#### What are specialized needs and resources?

When the ministry talks about "specialized resources" or "specialized needs" it means the services and needs of people who have a developmental disability and a mental health issue. They need supports and services that are different from people with a developmental disability, so they are "specialized". Most parents understood this, but some thought "specialized" meant something else and talked about the "special" supports their child needs.

#### People with special needs in the North

We learned that you have different opinions depending on where you live. In Dryden, North Bay and Thunder Bay families were worried about not having enough support in their communities. For example, the closest Snozelen room for a family in Dryden is in Thunder Bay. People in Dryden and Sioux Lookout said they like the video-conferencing.

#### Support people who are well-trained

The people who take care of you – doctors, nurses, caregivers, and therapists – need to have good training and experience. They need to understand both developmental disabilities and medical or behavioural issues. Many families told us:

- Not enough medical staff and caregivers are trained to work with people who have specialized needs, especially in rural and remote places.
- Caregivers and medical staff need more training about the needs of people with a developmental disability and another mental or physical disability.
- Family doctors and other medical staff need better training on developmental disabilities in general. They also need to learn more about services in the community and how drugs affect people with a developmental disability.

#### Training and trust

If you have a developmental disability you may not be able to protect yourself or speak for yourself. You and your family need to know that you are getting very good care. This means that anyone who takes care of you must:

- be trained,
- spend time getting to know you,

- have a lot of experience, and
- have a supervisor to make sure you are getting good care.

#### Agencies need more money

We heard that agencies need more money to hire welltrained staff to take care of you. They need to understand developmental disabilities and other medical or behavioural issues. Many agencies told us that it is hard to find and keep people to work with people with a developmental disability. Some agencies said they want to find and keep people to work in this area. They said that the Ministry of Community and Social Services should work with the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities to make new programs to train more people.

# Helping people with taxes, savings and making a will

Many parents keep supporting their child after they have grown up. The provincial and federal tax systems could change to help more. Families suggested a registered savings plan for people with a developmental disability. Families also talked about changing how they could use wills and trust funds to support their family member.

Families who are supporting people with a developmental disability have to pay for more than families with independent children. Sometimes, these costs are too much for the family. Many of you said that there is not enough funding. Families have to spend a lot to take care of someone with a disability.

#### Ways to help financially

You gave us many suggestions about how to change the programs that offer financial support. Here are your ideas:

- Give more funding to families through the Ontario Disability Support Program and Special Services at Home. Families that have lower incomes or are single parents have the greatest need for more funding.
- Stop taking so much money away when people on ODSP earn income from a job.
- Change the tax system to help families cope with all of their expenses.
- People who put money in a trust should not have to pay tax and should not have to have a third party trustee.
- The government should start a disability savings plan. Many people thought this was a great way to help with long-term financial planning.
- The government should give more deductions on families' income taxes for things like transportation, places to stay, education and support workers. These would help ease their money problems.
- Families want more information about wills, trusts and other kinds of financial issues. They need to understand all of these things better.

## Good supports and services

Families, service agencies and groups who advocate for people with a developmental disability all said they were worried about not having enough well-trained staff. They told us it is hard to find the right workers because the job pays too little and there is not enough training. It is very hard for families to pay fair wages from the Special Services at Home contracts.

Agencies told us that it is hard to give good services when staff keeps quitting and they have to hire new people.

People recommended:

- higher wages,
- a plan for training, hiring and keeping good staff,
- proper training programs, and
- better working conditions.

#### You want to be more involved

Families want to help set standards of service and make sure that agencies meet those standards.

Families also want the province to:

- help make sure agencies meet the standards,
- set up a group that will help families look into problems with services, and
- make a plan for getting more and better trained people to support people with a developmental disability.

Families who hire their own workers worry about how to find good workers. They want a list of people who are welltrained and already screened.

Advocacy groups and families say the province needs some group who will look after the standards for workers and training. Families want to be more involved in making sure standards are set.

Family and self-advocacy groups told us that the system has no way to check for quality of service. Families told us that they wanted to be more involved in setting standards.



# More I deas about the Service System

The government also asked you to talk about anything else that was not covered in the seven areas. You told us about access, personal struggles, needing the system to change right away, and wanting more control.

#### Access

In most of our meetings, you talked about access to the system of support services. Many of you said the system is not working very well. Here are some of the problems you talked about:

#### • Not enough funding and services

There are a variety of programs but many of them do not have enough funding. You expect wonderful services but find out they can not give you very much.

#### The system is too complicated

The government needs to make it easier and simpler to use the services. Many families said that it is very hard to fill out all of the application forms and get to the different services.

Families need to go to many groups and agencies for services. Parents spend a lot of time looking for them

and applying to different agencies. Each one has a different form, but they all ask similar information. This is a waste of your time.

Parents are finding their way through the system at the same time as they are caring for their child and holding a job. This is very stressful and takes up a lot of time. This process is very upsetting and risky for single parents. They have to choose between taking care of their child, "running around filling in forms" and keeping their job.

#### Not enough information

Many of you do not know what supports exist in your community.

#### Need more planning

At almost every meeting, families told us that they need more information and support to help make plans, go through life changes and get access to the services.

Many families are confused and frustrated. Any good information and support for planning would help. They do not care who gives them what they need. It could come from the ministry, an agency that provides service, or from other families.

People who work in agencies know a lot about their own services but not many know about the whole system. There are many formal and informal supports in the community. Some people said there should be independent planners or people who do not work for an agency who could help them use the system and come up with a plan for supports.

#### Life is hard for families

Many families said that life is very hard. They feel like they are not getting the supports they need. They were very emotional when they talked about using services and told us about how there are not enough support programs. Many people got very upset and angry when they talked about how hard their life is.

Not enough financial supports and other services
 Over and over again families said that the support they
 get right now is not good enough. Parents have a very
 hard time when their child finishes school and becomes
 an adult. There is almost no support at all for this
 change. Some parents have to quit their job to take
 care of their son or daughter once they turn 21. This is
 very stressful. Both the parent and the child feel like
 they have lost dignity. In almost every meeting,
 people said that there is not enough money in the
 system to give them the supports they need.

Applying for services that do not exist

Families are frustrated because when they make a plan it is based on the list of services or supports in their community. Then when they try to apply for supports they find out that they are not offered. Sometimes the agency does not have the money to offer the service. Other times the program is full. This is very upsetting.

#### • People do not get the same supports

Many of you told us that the system is unfair. It does not give everyone the same kind of supports. This makes you even more frustrated and adds to your problems. Some people are in an agency with lots of money, services and programs and other people with the same needs have almost no supports. Families were especially upset because people who have the same needs get different services depending on where they live in Ontario. They were also upset because some families are lucky enough to get their services from agencies and some do not. Families need the system to change right away

Most of you like the changes that the ministry is asking about. You really like the idea of independent planners, more control over funding, being able to transfer between programs and one place to go for all supports.

Control over funding is very important. Choosing how to spend money might make it possible for the family to stay together and keep the adult child at home. You also said that independent planners and better access are also very important.

You want the ministry to make these changes right away. You need these changes because life is so hard. Many people are frustrated and the system does not give everyone the same kind of supports. At most of the meetings you asked us "how fast can this be done?" and "will there be more money?"

Some agencies who talked to families that use their services said not everyone is as excited about the changes. This tells us that people who are set up with services like a group home might not feel the same as people who are looking after their son or daughter at home. The families who want the system to change the most are families who are caring for someone in their home. They are very frustrated, have money trouble, do not get enough support and feel that others are getting more support. For most families who are taking care of children at home, the system does not work and needs to change.

#### Want more control and support for agencies

Some of you want more control over how money is spent, but others like that an agency has to account for money and understands safety. Other people do not want to get the money themselves right away if the services are not set up yet. Having money does not help if there are no supports to pay for. Some of you worry what would happen if you were given money to pay for supports yourself and did not like the supports you hired. Supports are already hard to get.

Some people have had good experiences with getting money directly and wanted other people to be able to get it no matter where they live in Ontario. They told us this kind of system really works and we should keep it. Other families said they would not choose to get money directly because it would be one more thing they would have to take care of.

Giving money directly to families for supports only works if:

- There is a way to make sure that the people who take care of you are well-trained, professional, respectful, and can be trusted.
- Families get support and training about being an employer.
- The ministry makes sure that money goes to families and not to its own system. People are concerned this will happen if the system changes.



## In Conclusion

*Opportunities and Action* gave anyone interested in the future of the system of supports a chance to tell us what they thought. We will use this information to create a long-term plan. Our goal is to create a system of community-based supports that is easy to use, fair and long-lasting. We hope that these supports will help people with a developmental disability do everything they can or want to do. You gave us a lot of information about supports now and what they might be in the future.

Many families want more choice and more control over supports. They want a system that will let them choose between caring for their child at home and working with an agency.

In the meetings we learned that there is no one solution to what everyone needs. As a result, the system needs to be flexible and give families and agencies a lot of choice about the kinds of supports they get. Everyone who came to our meetings or wrote to us about *Opportunities and Action* and the changes we are making has played an important role. You are helping us see what the system of supports in Ontario needs to look like. We can build stronger communities for us all by working together to make that system a reality.

# **APPENDIX 1**

## List of family consultation meetings and locations

Date	Location
Wednesday, May 24	Peterborough
Wednesday, May 24	Newmarket
Thursday, May 25	Oshawa
Monday, May 29	North Bay
Tuesday, May 30	Sudbury (English)
Tuesday, May 30	Sudbury (French)
Wednesday, May 31	Cambridge
Thursday, June 1	Hamilton
Monday, June 5	Toronto – meeting #1
	(Scarborough)
Monday, June 5	Toronto – meeting #2
	(Central Toronto)
Wednesday, June 7	Ottawa (English)
Thursday, June 8	Ottawa (French)
Monday, June 12	Thunder Bay
Tuesday, June 13	Sault Ste. Marie
Wednesday, June 14	Timmins
Wednesday, June 14	Mississauga
Thursday, June 15	St. Catharines
Thursday, June 15	Kapuskasing (French)
Monday, June 19	Kingston
Tuesday, June 20	Owen Sound
Wednesday, June 21	Windsor
Thursday, June 22	London – meeting #1
Thursday, June 22	London – meeting #2
Wednesday, July 12	Dryden