



**Middlesex-London Board of Health**

**Association of Local Public Health Agencies – 2024 Resolutions Summary**

<b>Resolution</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Sponsor</b>	<b>Summary</b>
A24-01	Permitting Applications for Automatic Prohibition Orders under the Smoke Free Ontario Act, 2017 for Vapour Product Sales Offences	Middlesex-London Health Unit (MLHU)	<p>Under the Smoke-Free Ontario Act, 2017 (SFOA, 2017), an Automatic Prohibition Order will be issued by the Ministry of Health, and served by the local public health unit, when there are two or more registered convictions within a five-year period against any owner for tobacco sales offences committed at the same location.</p> <p>The MLHU is looking for support to have the Association of Local Public Health Agencies urge through the Ministry of Health to the Government of Ontario to include automatic prohibition order applications by public health for convictions related to vapour product retail sales to prevent unauthorized sales to the public and advise all Ontario Boards of Health to recommend their local Members of Provincial Parliament to advocate for an amendment to Section 22 of the Smoke Free Ontario Act, 2017 to include vapour product sales convictions for inclusion within automatic prohibition order applications.</p>
A24-02	Artificial Intelligence for Enhanced Public Health Outcomes	Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit, Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Health Unit	<p>The integration of AI and emerging technologies marks a transformative shift in the landscape of public health. For Ontario's Local Public Health Agencies (LPHAs), adopting AI and related technologies is crucial to meet the evolving needs of public health effectively.</p> <p>The SMDHU and the WDGHU are looking for support from the Association of Local Public Health Agencies to write to the Ontario Minister of Health to provide background information on the transformational possibilities of AI tools in the future delivery of Public Health programs and services and for ALPHA to call for increased academic investment in data stewardship, AI research, training, and development focused on public health applications and post-secondary educational programs through the Ontario Minister of Colleges and Universities.</p>
A24-03	A Proposal for a Comprehensive Provincial Alcohol Strategy: Enhancing Public Health through Prevention, Education, Regulation and Treatment	Oxford-Elgin-St. Thomas Board of Health (Southwestern)	<p>It is recognized in Canada and internationally that the most cost-effective strategies to reduce the harmful effects of alcohol include increasing price, restrictions on the physical availability of alcohol, restrictions on alcohol advertising and marketing, enforcing drunk driving countermeasures, and implementing screening, brief interventions, referral, and treatment.</p> <p>The SWPHU is looking for support to have the Association of Local Public Health Agencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Write to the Provincial Government recommending that a comprehensive alcohol strategy be developed, which includes the</li> </ul>

			<p>following actions: promote comprehensive public education campaigns, strengthen regulations on advertising, increase alcohol taxes, adopt a prevention model, and improve access to addiction treatment and support services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That the alcohol strategy be formed and written with the support of a multidisciplinary panel of experts, including local public health and people with lived experience</li> <li>• Petition the federal government to either ban alcohol advertising like cannabis and tobacco, or in the absence of such a ban, update the CRTC code to include alcohol restrictions on digital and social media</li> <li>• To have health equity be foundational to the strategy</li> <li>• To recommend the government implement a tax or pricing system that covers the growing deficit alcohol causes each year</li> </ul>
A24-04	Reviewing Provincial Regulatory Needs for Supportive Living Facilities Serving Vulnerable Individuals	Oxford-Elgin-St. Thomas Board of Health (Southwestern)	<p>In the 1970s and 1980s, a process known as deinstitutionalization occurred in Canada. Deinstitutionalization was a practice in which the psychiatric hospitals of the day gradually released their residents into the community. There has been a noted failure to provide adequate support (such as income and housing) to people living with a mental illness or substance use disorder.</p> <p>The SWPHU is looking for support to have the Association of Local Public Health Agencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Urge the Government of Ontario to review the need to regulate unregulated and quasi-regulated residential facilities on a provincial basis</li> <li>• Join forces with the 45 municipalities across Ontario that have called on the province to develop and enact provincially enforced standards for unregulated and quasi-regulated residential facilities</li> <li>• Include recommendations toward greater transparency in reporting health and safety issues in these settings to the public</li> <li>• Develop provisions in this review to prevent and penalize owners and operators who demonstrate unscrupulous practices that take advantage of vulnerable populations who reside in quasi-regulated and unregulated residential facilities</li> </ul>
A24-05	Early Childhood Food Insecurity: An Emerging Public Health Problem Requiring Urgent Action	Ontario Dietitians in Public Health	<p>Nutrition is fundamental for growth and development in the early years of life. Early childhood malnutrition presents a considerable burden to the health care system in Ontario.</p> <p>The Ontario Dietitians in Public Health are looking for support to have the Association of Local Public Health Agencies call on the Provincial government to optimize early growth and development among families most impacted by food insecurity and health inequities, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing the Pregnancy and Breastfeeding Nutritional Allowance and the Special Diet Allowance to ensure families reliant on Ontario Works</li> </ul>

			<p>or the Ontario Disability Support Program can afford the products they need to adequately nourish their infants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expanding the Ontario Drug Benefit to include specialized infant formulas for families whose children (0-24 months) have a medical diagnosis* requiring strict avoidance of standard soy and milk proteins.</li> </ul>
A24-06	Compliance with Ontario Not-for-Profit Corporations Act (ONCA): Proposed 2024 alPHa General Operating By-Law to replace The Constitution of the Association of Local Public Health Agencies (Ontario)	alPHa Board of Directors	<p>Ontario's Not-for-Profit Corporations Act (ONCA) is a significant legislative update that replaced Ontario's Corporations Act on October 19, 2021 regarding not-for-profit corporations, including alPHa. The ONCA was introduced to enhance the legal framework governing not-for-profit organizations in the province of Ontario. It provides a comprehensive set of regulations tailored to meet the unique needs of non-profit corporations while promoting transparency, accountability, effective governance and to ensure due diligence.</p> <p>The Association of Local Public Health Agencies (alPHa) has until October 18, 2024, to review, update, and file governing documents with the Ontario government or ONCA provisions will prevail. Until then, the rules in alPHa's articles and Constitution continue to be valid.</p>

To review resolutions in full, please visit the Association of Local Public Health Agencies' [website](#).