Statement on recent Legislative Changes in Ontario

Statement By:

THE BLACK LEGAL ACTION CENTRE (BLAC)

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The Black Legal Action Centre (BLAC) is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated under the laws of Ontario. BLAC’s vision is a society where anti-Black racism is named and meaningfully addressed; where the humanity and dignity of Black people are centred; where the laws and the legal system are reflective of the real experiences of Black people; and where racial equity and full participation of all Black people in society is achieved.

BLAC provides legal representation on matters related to housing and shelter, income maintenance, social assistance, human rights, health, employment, and education. BLAC engages in test case litigation, law reform, and community development. BLAC also provides summary legal advice, brief services, and public legal education.

BLAC was born out of the needs of the Black community, specifically as it relates to the disproportionate and troubling ways in which Black people are mistreated, scrutinized and brutalized by legal institutions and systems of power. The experiences of Black Canadians today are rooted in our country's history of colonialism, slavery and segregation. BLAC hopes that it can meaningfully contribute to, and build upon, the work that so many fearless and diligent members of our community and others have done and are continuing to do.

With this in mind, BLAC is deeply concerned and disappointed with the Provincial Government’s recent cuts and austerity measures across all facets of society. It is BLAC’s position that these cuts will disproportionately affect the Black community, by creating more political, economic, and legal obstacles for our full participation in society. These cuts to legal aid funding, education, public health, and changes to police oversight to name a few, will have devastating impacts on Black people across the province.
Legal Aid Ontario

Without consulting stakeholders, the Provincial Government cut Legal Aid Ontario (LAO) funding by a third, with an anticipated $31 million cut next year. This will have a severe impact on the LAO clinic system and consequently, communities most impacted by social and economic inequities. What is particularly concerning to BLAC and others is the Government’s decision to single out legal services provided to immigrants and refugees, and effectively cut 100% of its funding to these services. Immigration is a major source of growth of the Black population, with 53% of all African Canadians in Ontario born outside the country. The cuts to the immigration and refugee law services will put people’s lives in danger, and is an attack on human rights.

Community and specialty clinics such as BLAC provide services on issues that are most critical to our communities. These service areas, which intersect, include housing, income security, education, health care, mental health, disability programs, workers’ rights, domestic violence, and environmental issues. Clinics prioritize client and community needs and attempt to meet them strategically, making efficient use of scarce resources. Clinics use lawyers, non-lawyers, public education initiatives and other delivery systems in order to deliver services cost-effectively to those who cannot otherwise afford lawyers and court fees. These LAO cuts have the effect of creating further barriers to access to justice for the most marginalized members of our community. These LAO cuts will impact all low to no income Ontarians.

Education

The Ontario Government’s decision to cut funding to the education sector will have devastating impacts on the Black community. First, the changes to education funding will reduce teacher-to-student ratios. This means larger class sizes and less one-on-one interaction between students and teachers. The cuts will also impact the number of education workers more broadly. Given the expulsion and suspension rates for Black students in many school boards across the province are above average, and Black students leave high school at higher rates than other students, these cuts will disproportionately affect the available programs and supports for Black youth.

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1 Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2016.
Employment

The Province’s decision to freeze the minimum wage is particularly troubling given Black people’s intimate and painful history of labor exploitation and the ongoing racialization of Ontario’s labour market. While both Black men and women had higher labour force participation rates than their non-racialized counterparts, they also had higher unemployment rates and bigger wage gaps than the average for all racialized workers.³ Further, Black youth are unemployed at nearly two times the provincial rate.⁴

Policing

The Province made significant changes to police oversight in the Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019. Effectively, the changes will remove the independence (which ensures proper accountability) of the Law Enforcement Complaints Agency. This is particularly disappointing given the recommendations made by The Honourable Justice Michael H. Tulloch in the Report of the Independent Police Oversight Review to improve the complaints agency’s independence, its transparency and accountability, combined with the over-representation of Black Ontarians in use of force cases, carding rates, racial profiling, and mass criminalization generally.⁵

Social and Community Services

The Province’s decision to cut a proposed $1 billion in funding to social and community services will negatively impact the Black community. According to Colour of Poverty – Colour of Change, 24.1% of Black Ontarians are low-income compared to 11.5% of non-racialized people.⁶ These cuts will disproportionately impact all people relying on these services, particularly low to no income Indigenous and racialized people.

BLAC is deeply concerned with the Province’s decision to cut funding for integral services for low to no income people in the province. It is BLAC’s position that without a deep investment in creating systems of support for Indigenous, Black and other racialized communities, and without an investment in safer, non-precarious jobs, affordable and supportive housing and homelessness prevention, there will be more pressure on social and community services to fill these gaps, with fewer resources to do so.

³ Persistent Inequality: Ontario’s Colour-coded Labour Market, Sheila Block & Grace-Edward Galabuzi (December, 2018).
⁶ Colour of Poverty – Colour of Change (COP-COC), Fact sheet #6: Racialized poverty in income & social assistance (March 2019).
Victim Services

The Province’s proposed changes in Schedule 11 of Bill 100, *An Act to implement Budget measures and to enact, amend and repeal various statutes* is deeply troubling to BLAC. Specifically, the legislation proposes to repeal the *Compensation for Victims of Crime Act*, dissolve the Criminal Injuries and Compensation Board, and reduce compensation in respect of pain and suffering for victims of violent crime. Pain and suffering is the category of compensation where the Board has had the most discretion to consider the impact of crime, where intangible costs are considered, and where survivors of longstanding horrific violence can be compensated fairly with dignity. These proposed changes will disproportionately affect women, who file almost two-thirds of the applications to the Board. In addition, the reduction in previously committed funding to sexual assault centres combined with a growing wait-list for counselling services and supports, will have a devastating effect on survivors of sexual violence and their families.

Civil Suits

BLAC is also concerned with Schedule 17 of Bill 100 which proposes to replace the current *Proceedings Against the Crown Act* with the *Crown Liability and Proceedings Act, 2019*. If enacted, this new legislation would make it incredibly difficult to launch civil suits against the Government on the basis of its policies, decisions or actions of its agents. The new legislation would limit the right to sue in certain types of cases, including those related to regulatory decisions. The legislation restricts a civil action against the Crown, based on negligence alone, if the regulatory or policy decision was made in good faith. Further, the changes would place additional procedural barriers to filing a law suit, including leave from the court. The proposed legislation will discourage many under resourced and marginalized groups and individuals from filing a suit, further impacting access to justice. “With the cuts to LAO, and this proposed legislation, the hurdles will become virtually insurmountable.” Says Avvy Go of the Chinese and Southeast Asian Legal Clinic.
The Provincial Government’s overall plan has the effect of curbing opposition and denying access to justice, which will be felt by all Ontarians.

Despite the devastating impact these cuts will have on BLAC’s ability to provide legal services across the province, we are committed to upholding the rights of low to no income Black Ontarians. We will continue to educate both inside and outside our community, advocate for justice, and litigate, when necessary, to break down barriers that preclude our full participation in society.

BLAC strongly denounces the Ontario Government’s decision to cut funding in education, legal aid, public health and social and community services, and calls on the Government to reverse their planned changes and reinstate legal aid for all immigrants and refugees.

“The Black Legal Action Centre is very concerned about the implementation of these legislative changes on all Ontarians – there is no one who is immune from the troubling impact”.

-Ruth Goba
Executive Director