

# COVID-19 AND DISTRICT SOCIAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION BOARDS

**CUPE**

The Government of Ontario brought in a new regulation on April 16 that authorizes District Social Services Administration Boards (DSSABs) to disregard certain collective agreement provisions so long as the action taken is a “reasonably necessary” measure “to respond to, prevent and alleviate” the outbreak of COVID-19 and its effects on “critical services” delivered by the DSSAB.

Note that it does not apply to DSSAB employees who are normally employed in the operation of ambulance services, including paramedics.

The “critical services” covered by the regulation are:

- Operation of homeless shelters and provision of services to homeless people
- Ontario Works
- Administration, operation, and funding of childcare programs and services

The order allows DSSABs to identify staffing priorities and redeployment provisions without needing to comply with collective agreement provisions, including provisions relating to layoff, seniority, and bumping. Those plans can include:

- Re-deploying staff to different workplaces operated by the DSSAB
- Changing the assignment of work, including assigning non-bargaining unit employees or contractors to perform bargaining unit work
- Changing the schedules of work or shift assignments
- Deferring or cancelling vacations and other leaves, even if the leaves are statutory
- Employing part-time or temporary staff or contractors, including for the purpose of performing bargaining unit work
- Using volunteers to perform work, including bargaining unit work
- Providing appropriate training or education as needed to staff and volunteers to achieve the purpose of the redeployment plan.

In addition, DSSABs are also permitted to:

- Conduct skills and experience inventories of staff to identify alternative roles in priority areas

- Require information from staff, contractors, or volunteers about availability to provide services to the DSSAB
- Require information from staff, contractors, or volunteers regarding likely or actual exposure to COVID-19 or other health conditions that might affect their ability to provide services
- Suspend the grievance process regarding any matter referred to in the regulation for the duration of the regulation.

To exercise powers relating to a redeployment plan, a DSSAB **must give the union at least 24 hours’ notice**. There is no requirement for constituent municipalities to declare a state of emergency.

## SHOULD WE BE CONCERNED ABOUT THESE POWERS?

We should be concerned any time a government allows an employer to override our constitutional rights. Any powers that override collective bargaining rights could easily be abused by employers, and could be part of a larger government attack on collective bargaining rights using the current crisis as cover.

## What should my local do?

- Keep detailed accounts of an employer’s use of powers given by this regulation wherever the collective agreement is violated. This evidence will be crucial in any future legal proceedings or in negotiations with the government.
- Insist that employers using these powers explain in writing why they feel it is necessary to override the collective agreement.
- File grievances. Although the new regulation allows employers to “suspend” the grievance process, it does not prohibit grievances.
- Keep your CUPE National Staff Representative informed of violations. It is imperative that we track these violations and your staff rep may be asked to provide updates at any time.
- Use the 24-hour notice period to try and persuade the employer that its objectives can be accomplished without taking the extreme step of overriding the collective agreement.