



Anishinabek Nation Access to Justice Guide

Funded By:





NGO DWE WAANGIZID ANISHINAABE

One Anishinaabe Family

Debenjiged gii'saan anishinaaben akiing giibi dgwon gaadeni mnidoo waadiziwin.
(Creator placed the Anishinabe on the earth along with the gift of spirituality.)

Shkode, nibi, aki, noodin, giibi dgosdoonan wii naagdowendmang
 maanpii shkagmigaang.

(Here on mother earth, there were gifts given to the Anishinabe to look after, fire, water, earth and wind.)

Debenjiged gii miinaan gechtwaa wendaagog Anishinaaben waa naagdoonjin
 ninda niizhwaaswi kino maadwinan:

(The Creator also gave the Anishinabe seven sacred gifts to guide them. They are:)

Zaagidwin, Debwewin, Mnaadendamowin, Nbwaakaawin, Dbaadendziwin,
 Gwekwaadziwin miinwa Aakedhewin.

(Love, Truth, Respect, Wisdom, Humility, Honesty and Bravery.)

Debenjiged kiimiingona dedbinwe wi naagdowendiwin.

(Creator gave us sovereignty to govern ourselves.)

Ka mnaadendanaa gaabi zhiwebag miinwaa nango megwaa ezhwebag,
 miinwa geyaabi waa ni zhiwebag.

(We respect and honour the past, present and future.)

Preamble to the Anishinaabe Chi-Naaknigewin (Anishinabek Nation Constitution)
 Adopted by the Anishinabek Grand Council - June 6, 2012

Anishinabek Nation

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Contact the Anishinabek Nation

The Anishinabek Nation

For more information about the Anishinabek Nation Access to Justice Guide, contact the Anishinabek Nation:

Union of Ontario Indians
1 Migizii Miikan
P.O. Box 711
North Bay, Ontario P1B 8J8

Toll Free: 1-877-702-5200
Telephone: 705-497-9127
Fax: 705-497-9135
Website: www.anishinabek.ca

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1st Printing.



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Not Legal Advice

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It is recommended that you contact a lawyer or paralegal if you require legal advice.

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Purpose of this Guide

Increase Knowledge and Understanding

The Anishinabek Nation has created the Anishinabek Nation Access to Justice Guide (the “Guide”) to increase Anishinabek citizens’ knowledge and understanding about the Ontario court system, available legal resources and support services, and culturally significant rights available to Indigenous people involved in the Ontario court system.

Contained in this Guide

This Guide contains:

- An overview of how the Ontario court system works;
- Information concerning legal resources and support services available to Indigenous people who are involved with the Ontario court system to help them understand their legal rights and issues; and
- Contact information for legal resources and support services.



How Does the Ontario Court System Work?

This section of the Guide provides an overview of how the Ontario court system works and the types of legal matters that are heard and decided by the Ontario court system. A general discussion of where and how certain legal matters outside of the Ontario court system's jurisdiction (which means authority) may be decided is also included in this section.

This section is divided into the following parts:

1. The Ontario court system;
2. Other courts outside of the Ontario court system; and
3. Other legal processes outside of the Ontario court system.

1. THE ONTARIO COURT SYSTEM

The Ontario court system has three levels of court:

1. The Ontario Court of Justice;
2. The Superior Court of Justice; and
3. The Court of Appeal for Ontario.

Each level of court has different functions and powers. The three levels of court and their functions and powers will now be explained.

The Ontario Court of Justice

The Ontario Court of Justice has the jurisdiction to deal with such legal issues as family law cases, the majority of criminal charges laid within Ontario, provincial offences, bail hearings, and search warrants. The laws of Ontario and Canada give the Ontario Court of Justice its power.

The Ontario Court of Justice is subdivided into seven judicial regions, which are:

- Northwest
- Northeast
- East
- Central East
- Toronto
- Central West
- West

Each judicial region has a number of Ontario Court of Justice courthouses throughout the region.

The Ontario Court of Justice is composed of provincially appointed judges and justices of the peace. A person addressing a judge of the Ontario Court of Justice will call them "Your Honour", and will call a justice of the peace "Your Worship".

The Ontario Court of Justice has a Chief Justice who is responsible for directing and supervising the sittings of the Court throughout Ontario and assigning its judicial duties. The Ontario Court of Justice is further comprised of the following:

- Associate Chief Justice;
- Associate Chief Justice-Coordinator of Justices of the Peace;
- Senior Advisory Justice of the Peace;
- Senior Justice of the Peace/ Administrator of the Ontario Native Justice of the Peace Program;
- Senior Regional Judges;
- Senior Regional Justices of the Peace; and
- Local administrative judges and local administrative justices of the peace.

A Judge of the Ontario Court of Justice will hear and decide:

- **Criminal matters**, except those involving juries or serious cases where the accused can decide to have their case heard by a judge alone or with a jury (a group of people that are responsible for determining the facts in a trial). It hears cases involving domestic violence, spousal abuse, assault on children, and all criminal trials involving all young persons.
- **Family law matters**, except divorces and property issues between partners. It hears cases such as separation, custody, access, support, granting adoption, and matters involving child protection dealing with the apprehension of children and determining the placement of children.
 - Where a Family Court (sometimes referred to as Unified Family Court) exists, it will hear all family law matters including divorce, division of property, child and spousal support, custody and access, adoption, and child protection applications. The Family Court is a branch of the Superior Court of Justice.
- **Bail Court**, where it determines whether a person charged with a crime should be held in jail until their trial is completed.
- **Youth Court**, a specialist court, with Youth Court judges, that deal with young people charged under the Youth Criminal Justice Act.
- **Mental Health Court**, a specialist court that deals with charges

against people with mental health issues. Mental health workers, case managers and psychiatrists are involved in determining the appropriate treatment or sentence. Some, but not all, Ontario Court of Justice courthouses have Mental Health Court.

- **Gladue Court**, as throughout Canada, where judges must take into account the unique circumstances of Indigenous accused and Indigenous offenders (includes status and non-status Indians, Métis, and Inuit), based on the *Gladue* decision. Some, but not all, Ontario Court of Justice courthouses have Gladue Court.
- **Drug Treatment Court**, a specialist court that provides court-supervised treatment for individuals addicted to drugs that have been charged with drug-related offences. Some, but not all, Ontario Court of Justice courthouses have Drug Treatment Court.
- **Appeals** from decisions of a Justice of the Peace involving trials under the *Provincial Offences Act*.

A Justice of the Peace of the Ontario Court of Justice will hear and decide:

- **Bail applications**; and
- **Prosecution of provincial offences**, which include trespass, liquor licensing, traffic offences, dog owners' liability, parking and noise by-laws, and environmental protection.

The Superior Court of Justice

The Superior Court of Justice has the jurisdiction to deal with criminal, civil, and family cases. The Superior Court of Justice has three branches which are:

- Divisional Court;
- Small Claims Court; and
- Family Court.

The Superior Court of Justice is divided into eight judicial regions, which are:

- Northwest
- Northeast
- East
- Central West
- Central East
- Toronto
- Central South
- Southwest

Each judicial region has a number of Superior Court of Justice courthouses throughout the region.

The Superior Court of Justice is composed of judges that are federally appointed. A person addressing a judge of the Superior Court of Justice will call them "Your Honour".

The Superior Court of Justice has a Chief Justice who is responsible for sittings of the Court, assigning judicial duties, and other matters concerning the governance and administration of the Court.

The Superior Court of Justice is further comprised of:

- An Associate Chief Justice;
- Eight Regional Senior Judges;
- A Senior Judge of the Family Court; and
- Judges.

The Superior Court of Justice also includes masters who are appointed by the provincial government and have the power to deal with specialized matters such as bankruptcy.

A judge of the Superior Court of Justice will hear and decide:

- **Civil cases** such as commercial disputes, property disputes, negligence claims, matrimonial disputes, bankruptcies, and corporate reorganizations;
- **Serious criminal cases;**
- **Motions Court** that considers interim matters such as injunctions (an order preventing or restraining a person from performing an act) but does not conduct trials;
- **Divisional Court** where it reviews decisions of administrative tribunals such as municipal boards, appeals from civil cases involving payment of \$50,000 or less, and appeals from Small Claims Court. Generally, the Divisional Court is presided over by a panel of three judges but in some circumstances only one judge may preside;
- **Family Court** that deals with divorce, separation, custody of children, support payments, and family property issues; and
- **Small Claims Court** that deals with the resolutions of civil disputes involving claims of \$25,000 or less.

Trials are heard by a judge alone or a judge and jury in the Superior Court of Justice.

Court of Appeal for Ontario

The Court of Appeal for Ontario has the jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals from trial judgments, applications, and motions that have occurred in the Ontario Court of Justice and the Superior Court of Justice.

The Court of Appeal for Ontario is composed of judges that are federally appointed. A person addressing a judge of the Court of Appeal for Ontario will call them "Justice".

The Court of Appeal for Ontario has a Chief Justice and a number of other judges. The Court of Appeal for Ontario is located in Toronto at Osgoode Hall.

A panel of three, but sometimes five judges hear and decide appeals. Motions are heard by one judge, but sometimes may be heard by five judges. The Court of Appeal of Ontario does not have juries and normally does not have witnesses or new evidence presented. Information presented to the Court of Appeal for Ontario is the transcript of the previous trial, the lawyers' arguments concerning the correctness of the previous judgment, and a record of similar cases and judgments that the lawyers may use to support their arguments.

The Court of Appeal for Ontario also hears and decides appeals from inmates appealing their conviction or sentence.

Decisions of the Court of Appeal for Ontario are appealed to the Supreme Court of Canada with leave (which means they must seek permission to appeal).

It is recommended that you contact a lawyer or paralegal to determine if your legal issue falls within the jurisdiction of the Ontario court system.

2. OTHER COURTS OUTSIDE OF THE ONTARIO COURT SYSTEM

Not all legal matters will fall within the jurisdiction of the Ontario Court system. The Ontario Court system only has jurisdiction to deal with legal issues that come from the laws of Ontario or which are expressly provided for in the laws of Canada.

Some legal matters may be outside of the jurisdiction of the Ontario court system, and instead come within the jurisdiction of other courts, including the:

- **Federal Court of Canada**, a national trial court that hears and decides legal disputes that arise in the federal realm. Examples of legal issues that may be decided by the Federal Court of Canada include claims against the Government of Canada, legal issues under the *Indian Act*, and challenges to decisions of federal tribunals such as the Specific Claims Tribunal of Canada.
- **Tax Court of Canada**, a superior court that hears and decides legal issues regarding income tax, goods and services tax, employment insurance, and references from the Canada Revenue Agency to provide interpretations of the Canada Revenue Agency's legislation.
- **Court Martial Appeal Court of Canada**, a superior court that hears and decides appeals of decisions from a Court Martial, a military court that determines legal issues concerning military personnel and civilians accompanying them abroad for crimes and offences against the *Code of Service Discipline* within the *National Defence Act*.

- **Supreme Court of Canada**, the highest court in Canada that hears and decides appeals from the decisions of the highest courts of final resort of the provinces and territories, the Federal Court of Appeal, and the Court Martial Appeal Court of Canada. In most instances, where a party wishes to appeal a decision to the Supreme Court of Canada, it must seek leave (which means obtain permission) from the Supreme Court of Canada to do so. In certain criminal cases and appeals from opinions decided by a court of appeal on matters that have been referred to them by a provincial government, there is a right to appeal, and it is not necessary to obtain leave to appeal from the Supreme Court of Canada. The Supreme Court of Canada may also provide advisory opinions on questions that are referred to it by the Governor in Council (represents the Crown in Canada and exercises the powers of government that are reserved for the Crown by the Constitution).
- **External courts** such as the International Court of Justice, which is a court of the United Nations. It has the power to hear and decide, in accordance with international law, legal disputes that are submitted to it by a Member State of the United Nations and to give advisory opinions on legal questions that authorized United Nations organizations, and specialized agencies, refer to the International Court of Justice. Canada is a Member State of the United Nations.

If more information about any of these court systems is required, please contact that court system directly. It is recommended that you contact a lawyer or paralegal to determine if your legal issue falls within the jurisdiction of any of these court systems.

3. OTHER LEGAL PROCESSES OUTSIDE OF THE ONTARIO COURT SYSTEM

Certain legal matters in Ontario may be heard and decided by different processes rather than the Ontario court system.

These may include such processes as:

- **Mediation**, a process where a mediator helps people in a dispute to work together to resolve their dispute. The mediator is an independent person that has no interest in the dispute. The mediator does not give legal advice and does not have the power to make a final decision. In most cases, mediation is voluntary. Family law matters are an example where people may decide to use mediation.
- **Arbitration**, a quasi-judicial process (which means that it has powers and functions similar to a court) where an arbitrator is asked to resolve certain legal disputes. The arbitrator is an independent person that has no interest in the dispute. The arbitrator does not give legal advice and may have the power to make either a final binding decision or recommendations. Arbitration may be mandatory in some matters, such as in labour relations where a union and employee cannot agree on how to settle a grievance. In other instances, such as in family law, arbitration may be voluntary.

- **Restorative justice programs and services**, where there is an emphasis on healing the harm done, and restoring harmony between the people in a dispute.
- **Provincial boards, agencies, commissions, and tribunals in Ontario** that generally have been granted the power to hear and make decisions under an Ontario statute or regulation. Each provincial board, agency, commission and tribunal has its own purpose, function, process, and powers. Some examples include the Ontario Human Rights Tribunal, Child and Family Services Review Board, Landlord and Tenant Board, Ontario Parole Board, and Licence Appeal Tribunal.

If more information about any of these legal processes is required, please contact that legal process directly. It is recommended that you contact a lawyer or paralegal to determine if any of these legal processes apply to your legal issue.



What Legal Resources and Support Services Are Available?

This section of the Guide provides an overview of some legal resources and support services that are available in Ontario. This is not a referral service. Please be aware that this is not an exhaustive listing of legal resources and support services that may be available as there may be others that have not been included.

Information on how to get in touch with the legal resources and support services listed here is included in the 'How to Contact the Legal Resources and Support Services' section of this Guide.

This section is divided into the following parts:

1. Resources providing legal help at no cost, or at a reduced cost;
2. Resources to hire a lawyer or paralegal;
3. Support services for Indigenous people; and
4. Government offices responsible for protecting certain interests.

1. RESOURCES PROVIDING LEGAL HELP AT NO COST OR AT A REDUCED COST

There are some legal resources and support services that provide legal help at no cost, or at a reduced cost where a person meets certain eligibility criteria. These legal resources and support services will now be explained.

Law Society Referral Service

The Law Society of Ontario provides a free online referral service called the Law Society Referral Service (LSRS). The LSRS provides a person living in Ontario with the name of a lawyer or paralegal in or near their area that they may contact for a free consultation, up

to 30 minutes, to determine their rights and options. There is no cost to use this service.

A person may ask to be referred to a lawyer or paralegal that speaks a certain language, or can meet special needs. A person can also ask to speak with a lawyer that accepts Legal Aid certificates (paralegals cannot take Legal Aid certificates).

When a person contacts the LSRS, they will be given a referral number and a telephone number of a lawyer or paralegal. The person must then call the lawyer or paralegal's telephone number and give their name, telephone number, referral number, and that they received the lawyer or paralegal's name and contact information from the LSRS. The person will then be contacted in 3 business days to arrange for the consultation. If a person cannot wait for 3 business days for the consultation to occur, or if it would be a problem for them to leave a telephone number for the lawyer or paralegal to call, the person should contact the LSRS by email at lsrs@lsuc.on.ca

During the free consultation, the lawyer or paralegal will discuss with the person their legal situation and their options. A person may ask questions like how the law applies to their situation, how to use the law to solve their legal problem, how long the legal work may take, and how much the work will cost.

During the free consultation, a person cannot ask the lawyer or paralegal to write letters or prepare any documents for them as that is considered legal work. A person can ask how much it would cost for the lawyer or paralegal to do legal work for them should they wish to hire the lawyer or paralegal after the consultation. A person is not obligated to hire the lawyer or paralegal, nor is

the lawyer or paralegal obligated to accept the person on as a client.

The LSRS can only be used for one referral for the same legal issue.

A person who does not live in Ontario is not eligible to receive a referral through the LSRS.

If you require more information about the LSRS please visit their website at www.lsuc.on.ca/lsrcs. To start the process of obtaining a referral go to www.findlegalhelp.ca. This service is available 24 hours a day.

If a person is in crisis (such as in custody), they should not use the online referral service. They should call the LSRS directly at 1-855-947-5255 or 416-947-5255. This service is available Monday to Friday between 9:00 am and 5:00 pm.

Legal Aid Ontario

Legal Aid Ontario (LAO) is an independent, publicly funded and publicly accountable non-profit corporation. LAO is mandated to promote access to justice for low-income people in Ontario to provide consistent high quality legal services in a cost-effective and efficient manner.

Services provided by LAO include:

- A toll free number that gives general information and advice (called 'summary legal advice') in over 200 languages for criminal and family matters;
- Duty counsel services for people who do not have a lawyer when they are at criminal court, family court, or youth court. Duty counsel assist with criminal, family, mental health, and tenant legal matters;

- Poverty law services that are delivered through community based legal aid clinics that are funded by LAO. Most legal clinics may offer summary legal advice without asking for a person's financial situation;
- Legal Aid certificates for serious and complex cases that allow eligible low-income clients to hire the legal services of a private lawyer. Legal Aid certificates are vouchers to pay for a lawyer to represent a person for a certain number of hours;
- Mediation services in family law cases; and
- Legal consultation for victims of domestic violence.

LAO provides funding to the following types of legal aid clinics in Ontario:

- 76 Community Legal Clinics in Ontario that provide information, advice, and representation on different legal issues such as social assistance, housing, refugee and immigration law, employment law, human rights, workers' compensation, and consumer law.
- 3 Family Law Offices that can assist people with hiring a lawyer in areas such as custody, access, support, child protection, restraining orders, equalization claims, and property division.
- 10 Family Law Service Centres that provide legal resources and support for family matters.
- 21 Legal Aid Offices where a person's financial circumstances and their type

of legal problem are evaluated to determine if they are eligible for a Legal Aid certificate.

- 3 Refugee Law Offices that provide legal services to refugee claimants.
- 13 Speciality Legal Services Clinics that represent certain individuals (such as Aboriginal Legal Services that work with Indigenous people), deal with specific areas of law, and service clients throughout Ontario.
- 7 Student Legal Aid Services Societies operated out of Ontario's law schools where volunteer law students, under the supervision of full time lawyers, provide legal advice, and represent clients in cases such as minor crimes, landlord and tenant matters, immigration, and tribunals such as the Ontario Human Rights Commission.

LAO also has 4 Francophone legal advice lines where French-speaking clients can receive legal advice over the telephone.

If a person is financially eligible and has a legal matter that LAO covers, they may be able to apply for a certificate, which is like a voucher that can be used to "pay" a lawyer to represent that person for a certain number of hours. The lawyer must be one of the 3,600 private practice lawyers across the province who accepts legal aid certificates.

To qualify, a person will need to take a financial test to see if their gross income from all sources is within LAO's eligibility guidelines.

If a person is experiencing domestic violence, they may be eligible for a legal aid certificate under a separate set of financial eligibility guidelines.

If a person has an income or owns property, they may qualify for a certificate with a contribution agreement, where they would be required to repay LAO for some, or all of their legal fees.

LAO has made services to Indigenous people (First Nation, Métis or Inuit) a priority. Lawyers who represent Indigenous clients in criminal matters must take special training to ensure they understand the unique legal status of Indigenous people.

It is important that a person identifies that they are Indigenous to their lawyer or duty counsel.

If you require more information about Legal Aid Ontario and their eligibility requirements, please refer to LAO's website at www.legalaid.on.ca or call them directly at 1-800-668-8258. This service is available Monday to Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Speciality Legal Services Clinics

There are 13 Speciality Legal Services Clinics in Ontario that represent certain individuals and deal with specific areas of law. The services that they provide are not limited to a certain geographical area of Ontario. An overview of these 13 Speciality Legal Services Clinics will now be provided.

- **Aboriginal Legal Services (ALS)** offers legal help to Indigenous people regarding matters such as landlord and tenant issues, social assistance, victim rights and inquests, Youth, and criminal. ALS also has family court workers that offer services in Toronto courthouses and operates an alternative justice program for Indigenous people. ALS prepares Gladue Reports, which is a pre-sentencing or bail hearing report

that is prepared for an Indigenous person where it has been requested by the judge, defence counsel or Crown Attorney. A Gladue Report provides information to the court about a person's background such as whether the person was affected by the Indian residential school system, child welfare system, suffered any physical or sexual abuse, has any health or substance issues, any other information that is relevant to the person, and provides recommendations on what an appropriate sentence for the person may be. The judge must take the information from the Gladue Report into consideration when setting bail or deciding what sentence to give an Indigenous person. To find out more information about a Gladue Report or how to request a Gladue Report be prepared, visit their website at www.aboriginallegal.ca or contact them directly at **1-844-633-2886**.

- **Advocacy Centre for Tenants Ontario (ACTO)** offers legal help to low-income people in Ontario regarding housing matters. ACTO does not give direct services in individual tenant cases. ACTO delivers tenant duty counsel services at the Landlord and Tenant Board locations in Toronto and Mississauga and offers tenant duty counsel services through community legal clinics throughout the rest of the province. ACTO also provides training, education, community organizing, and works towards law reform (process of examining existing laws, and advocating and implementing changes in a legal system). For more information on ACTO, visit their website at www.acto.ca.

- **ARCH Disability Law Centre (ARCH)** offers legal help to people with disabilities in Ontario. ARCH also provides public legal education, conducts test case litigation, works towards law reform, and helps lawyers and other legal professionals representing clients with disabilities. For more information on ARCH, visit their website at www.archdisabilitylaw.ca or contact them directly at **1-866-482-2724**.
- **Canadian Environmental Law Association (CELA)** offers legal help to people and groups with environmental legal problems. CELA also seeks to improve environmental protection through legislation. For more information on CELA, visit their website at www.cela.ca or contact them directly at **1-844-755-1420**.
- **Community Legal Education Ontario (CLEO)** offers legal help to low-income and disadvantaged communities in Ontario by producing free legal information in many formats and languages that explains their rights. CLEO's website, Steps to Justice, gives step-by-step information about common legal problems, has forms and checklists, and has referral information for legal and social services. CLEO's website also includes many guides that explain different areas of law such as criminal, family, employment, and Gladue Reports for Indigenous people, in easy to understand language. For more information on CLEO, visit their website at www.cleo.on.ca or contact them directly at **1-416-408-4420**.

- **HIV & AIDS Legal Clinic Ontario** (HALCO) offers legal help to people living with HIV/AIDS in Ontario. The clinic produces free publications and resources including pamphlets, newsletters, and information sheets about their rights. The clinic also provides public legal education, community development activities, and works towards law reform. For more information on HALCO, visit their website at www.halco.org or contact them directly at **1-888-705-8889**.
- **Income Security Advocacy Centre** (ISAC) works with clinics and anti-poverty groups to advance the interests of Ontario's low-income communities in the areas of income security programs, employment law, and workers' rights. ISAC does not provide individual legal services to people. For more information on ISAC, visit their website at www.incomesecurity.org.
- **Industrial Accident Victims Group of Ontario** (IAVGO) offers legal help to injured workers in Ontario. IAVGO also provides public legal education, training, and produces information material for workers and advocates about their rights. For more information on IAVGO, visit their website at www.iavgo.org or contact them directly at **1-877-230-6311**.
- **Injured Workers' Consultants** (IWC) offers legal help to injured workers in Ontario. IWC also provides public legal education and works to improve the workers' compensation system. For more information on IWC, contact them directly at **1-416-461-2411**.
- **Justice for Children and Youth** (JFCY) offers legal help to children and young people under the age of 18, and to homeless and unstably housed young people under the age of 25. JFCY also provides public legal education, professional development, and conducts test case litigation and law reform on child and youth rights issues. For more information on JFCY visit their website at www.jfcy.org or contact them directly at **1-866-999-5329**.
- **Landlord's Self-Help Centre** (LSHC) offers legal help to small-scale landlords in Ontario. LSHC also produces information material, community development, and works towards law reform. For more information on LSHC, visit their website at www.landlordselfhelp.com or contact them directly at **1-800-730-3218**.
- **Queen's Prison Law Clinic** offers legal help to people that are in the Kingston-area prisons and the Warkworth Institution. The clinic provides legal services such as representing clients at Disciplinary Court hearings, representing clients at hearings before the Parole Board of Canada, drafting grievances, providing legal opinions, conducting meetings with inmate groups, and conducting test case litigation. For more information on Queen's Prison Legal Clinic contact them directly at **1-613-533-2102**.

Pro Bono Ontario

Pro Bono Ontario is an organization that offers free legal advice to people living in Ontario that cannot afford a lawyer.

Pro Bono Ontario provides up to 30 minutes of free legal advice and assistance through a free Legal Advice Hotline.

Services that Pro Bono Ontario provides legal advice on include:

- Going to court for civil matters;
- Employment (for non-unionized workplaces);
- Housing;
- Consumer issues such as consumer debt and consumer protection;
- Creating Powers of Attorney; and
- Corporate law for charities, non-profit and small businesses.

Pro Bono Ontario does not provide legal advice concerning family law or criminal matters.

If you require more information about the services of Pro Bono Ontario, visit their website at www.probonoontario.org or contact them directly at **1-855-255-7256**. Services are available Monday to Friday between the hours of 9:30 am to 11:30 am and 1:00 pm to 3:30 pm.

Human Rights Legal Support Centre

The Human Rights Legal Support Centre (HRLSC) is an independent agency that provides legal services to people that have experienced discrimination contrary to the Ontario *Human Rights Code*. The HRLSC receives funding from the Government of Ontario. The HRLSC can provide services in 140 languages.

The HRLSC provides free legal assistance to people who have experienced discrimination contrary to the Ontario *Human Rights Code* and wish to file a discrimination application to the Human Rights Tribunal of Ontario.

The services provided by the HRLSC must be in regards to discrimination (unfair treatment) that is tied to one of the grounds of discrimination under the Ontario Human Rights Code, which are:

- Race
- Colour
- Ancestry
- Place of origin
- Citizenship
- Ethnic origin
- Creed (religion)
- Receipt of public assistance (can be discriminatory in relation to housing only)
- Sexual orientation
- Marital status
- Family status
- Record of offenses (can be discriminatory in relation to employment only, and you must have been pardoned for the offense)
- Age
- Disability
- Sex (includes being pregnant, sexual harassment)
- Gender identity
- Gender expression.

The HRLSC does not provide legal assistance:

- To employers, landlords, service providers, or business operators;
- Regarding general employment issues that are not related to the Ontario *Human Rights Code*. Those types of matters should be directed to the Ministry of Labour which can be reached by telephone at

1-800-531-5551 or visit their website at www.labour.gov.on.ca

- Regarding federal matters such as airline travel, chartered banks, television and radio stations, telephone companies, federal government departments and agencies. Those types of matters are dealt with by the Canadian Human Rights Commission under the *Canadian Human Rights Act*, which can be reached by telephone at **1-888-214-1090** or visit their website at www.chrc-ccdp.gc.ca

Services provided by the HRLSC include:

- Providing advice through a telephone inquiries line;
- Resolving disputes under the Ontario *Human Rights Code*;
- Assisting people in filing applications to the Human Rights Tribunal of Ontario;
- Representing people at mediations or hearings at the Human Rights Tribunal of Ontario;
- Enforcing Orders of the Human Rights Tribunal of Ontario where it is found that discrimination has occurred; and
- Conducting community outreach initiatives that focus on human rights.

The HRLSC determines the level of legal support services that it will provide to a person on a case-by-case basis. In doing so, the HRLSC considers what the application is about, the capacity of the person making

the application, the nature of the person or organization that the claim is about, whether there may be other people or organizations who may have an interest in the matter (called 'interveners'), and any other factors that the HRLSC determine are relevant.

If you require more information about the services of the HRLSC visit their website at www.hrlsc.on.ca or contact them directly at **1-866-625-5179**.

2. RESOURCES TO HIRE A LAWYER OR PARALEGAL

Law Society of Ontario

The Law Society of Ontario is the body that is responsible for regulating lawyers and paralegals in Ontario. The Law Society of Ontario ensures that lawyers and paralegals are licensed and insured, qualified to help people through the legal process, and meet standards of learning, competence and professional conduct. The Law Society of Ontario does not provide legal advice.

Services provided by the Law Society of Ontario include:

- Regulating lawyers and paralegals in Ontario;
- Public legal education and information. These include such information brochures as 'Helping With Your Legal Needs', 'Choosing the Right Legal Professional' and 'Handling Everyday legal Problems: Information to help you make good choices'. The information brochure 'Handling Everyday legal Problems: Information to help you make good choices' is available in a number of different Indigenous languages;

- An online Lawyer and Paralegal Directory that provides the names, contact information, and areas of practice for lawyers and paralegals in Ontario. It also includes if a lawyer or paralegal has a discipline history, restrictions on his or her practice, and if there is a trusteeship. A person can also contact the Law Society's Client Services Centre to find out this information;
- A Directory of Certified Specialists that lists lawyers that are certified by the Law Society of Ontario as being a specialist in a certain area of law. This includes lawyers that are certified as being a Certified Specialist in Indigenous Legal Issues. The Indigenous Legal Issues area of law is defined by the Law Society of Ontario as law that incorporates Indigenous Laws, jurisdiction, and perspectives and deals with or affects the creation, recognition, advancement, protection, exercise, implementation, and reconciliation of the inherent and other rights, interests, and claims of Indigenous individuals, communities, nations, and Peoples;
- Prosecuting people who provide legal services to the public who are not a licensed lawyer or paralegal in Ontario;
- Supporting a number of services that help to make sure that people are well served by the legal system; and
- Investigating and administering complaints about lawyers or paralegals in Ontario. However, the Law Society of Ontario does not investigate complaints about fees charged by a lawyer or paralegal, and

cannot order a lawyer or paralegal to compensate a client for losses resulting from negligent acts.

If you require more information about the Law Society of Ontario, visit their website at www.lsuc.on.ca or contact them directly at **1-800-668-7380**.

3. SUPPORT SERVICES FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

There are a number of different support services that may be available to an Indigenous person involved in the legal system. Some examples of support services that may be available will now be explained. Please note that this is not an exhaustive list as there may be other support services available that have not been included.

Indigenous Court Workers

Indigenous Court Workers assist Indigenous people involved in the legal system. Indigenous Court Workers are knowledgeable about the court system but are not lawyers. In some areas of the province, Indigenous Court Workers may be available in criminal, family, and youth courts.

An Indigenous Court Worker that works in the criminal court may provide such services as:

- Acting as a liaison between the person and the court;
- Explaining the reasons for the arrest of a person and his or her legal rights and responsibilities regarding the charges;
- Informing a person of their rights and helping to fill out Legal Aid applications;
- Working with court officials to ensure that a person receives fair treatment;
- Obtaining the services of an Indigenous language interpreter if needed;

- Explaining the meaning of a decision made by the court regarding a person's detention before trial or release on bail and any conditions imposed;
- Helping prepare Pre-Sentence Reports to ensure that the background of a convicted Indigenous person is properly presented;
- Explaining what probation is and what is expected of them;
- Working with community agencies to help the accused person meet their immediate and long-term needs and goals; and
- Where the accused is sentenced to a provincial institution, contacting the Native Inmate Liaison Worker at that provincial institution.

An Indigenous Court Worker that works in family court may provide such services as:

- Explaining the procedures of Family Court; and
- Working with parents or families in cases of a Children's Aid Society child apprehension.

For more information on Indigenous Court Workers, visit www.justice.gc.ca or contact the Indigenous Court Work Program directly at **1-613-941-4193**.

Native Inmate Liaison Workers

Native Inmate Liaison Workers assist Indigenous people that have been found guilty of a criminal offence and sentenced to a provincial institution. A Native Inmate Liaison Worker is not a lawyer and does not provide legal advice.

A Native Inmate Liaison Worker provides services to assist the person in their successful reintegration into the community by providing

culturally relevant programs, services, and activities that are aimed at promoting healing and wellness.

If you require information as to whether the provincial institution you are involved with has a Native Inmate Liaison Worker, contact that provincial institution directly.

Gladue Writers

Gladue Writers prepare Gladue Reports for the court about an Indigenous person that is awaiting sentencing. A Gladue Report is a pre-sentencing or bail hearing report that is prepared for an Indigenous person where it has been requested by the judge, defence counsel or Crown Attorney.

A Gladue Report provides information to the court about a person's background such as whether the person was affected by the Indian residential school system, child welfare system, suffered any physical or sexual abuse, has any health or substance issues, any other information that is relevant to the person, and provides recommendations on what an appropriate sentence for the person may be. The judge must take the information from the Gladue Report into consideration when setting bail or deciding what sentence to give an Indigenous person.

If you require more information about Gladue Reports, contact Aboriginal Legal Services **1-844-633-2886** or Legal Aid Ontario **1-800-668-8258**.

4. GOVERNMENT OFFICES RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTING CERTAIN INTERESTS

There are many different government offices and agencies that are responsible for protecting certain interests such as for children, victims, and vulnerable people. Some of these government offices that a person with a legal issue may come into contact with will now be explained.

Please note that this is not an exhaustive list as there may be different government offices and agencies involved depending on the nature of your legal rights and issues.

Office of the Children's Lawyer

The Office of the Children's Lawyer (OCL) represents children who are under 18 years of age in court cases that involve custody, access, child protection, civil cases, estates, and trusts cases.

Services of the OCL include:

- Child custody and access cases where the court asks the OCL to be involved. The OCL can assign a lawyer to represent the child, a clinician to write a report for the court, or a lawyer and a clinical investigator to represent the child and a clinician;
- Child protection cases where the court asks the OCL to assign a lawyer to represent the child;
- Civil cases where the court asks the OCL to act as a litigation guardian who is someone that makes decisions for a child in a court proceeding. The court may also ask the OCL to review proposed settlements of civil cases involving children; and

- Estates and trust cases where the OCL represents child beneficiaries. The OCL does not administer estates or act as a guardian of property for a minor child.

If you require more information about the OCL, visit their website at www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca or contact them directly at **1-416-314-8000**.

Office of the Public Guardian and Trustee

The Office of the Public Guardian and Trustee (OPGT) is part of Ontario's Ministry of the Attorney General. The OPGT provides diverse services to protect the legal, personal and financial interests of certain individuals and estates, and also in helping to protect charitable property in Ontario.

Services of the OPGT include:

- Protecting the rights and interests of mentally incapable adults. The OPGT may conduct investigations, manage finances, make decisions about personal care, appoint private guardians of property, arrange legal representation in capacity proceedings, make decisions about treatment and about admission to long-term care, review accounts, and act as a litigation guardian or legal representative;
- Administering estates where a person living in Ontario dies and leaves an estate but there is no one who can administer the estate;
- Operating the Accountant of the Superior Court of Justice. This Account holds trusts funds for children under the age of majority; parties in litigation in the Superior

Court of Justice, Small Claims, and Family Court; and holds mortgages and securities paid into or lodged with the Superior Court of Justice;

- Protecting charitable assets by reviewing applications of organizations that apply for charitable status; resolving matters where a will leaves a gift to a charity but there is no charity named or does not exist; and investigating complaints about the misuse of charitable property;
- Maintaining trust accounts for cemeteries;
- The Capacity Assessment Office which is responsible for the training of capacity assessors, maintaining a roster of qualified capacity assessors, and operating a financial assistance program for people who cannot afford the cost of a capacity assessment; and
- Conducting outreach and public legal education on such issues as mental incapacity, guardianship processes, and Powers of Attorney. The OPGT also produces information material on these topics.

If you require more information about the OPGT, visit their website at www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca or contact them directly at **1-800-366-0335**.

How to Contact the Legal Resources and Support Services



This section of the Guide provides contact information for the legal resources and support services that were explained in the 'What Legal Resources and Support Services Are Available?' section of the Guide, and other legal services and resources that may be of assistance. This is not a referral service. Please be aware that this is not an exhaustive listing of legal resources and support services that may be available.

Where an asterisk (*) is listed beside the name of a legal resource or support service below, it means that services are also available in French.

This section is divided into the following parts:

1. Ontario Court Locations
2. Duty Counsel Offices
3. Legal Aid Offices (Funded By Legal Aid Ontario)
4. Community Legal Clinics (Funded By Legal Aid Ontario)
5. Family Law Offices (Funded By Legal Aid Ontario)
6. Family Law Service Centres (Funded By Legal Aid Ontario)
7. Speciality Clinics (Funded By Legal Aid Ontario)
8. Student Legal Aid Services Societies (Funded By Legal Aid Ontario)
9. Legal Assistance Resources
10. Legal Information Resources
11. Access to Justice Resources
12. Provincial Ministries

1. ONTARIO COURT LOCATIONS

The addresses for the 160 courthouses in Ontario (including remote and fly-in locations) can be located under the 'Court Services' page on the Ministry of the Attorney General website at:

https://www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca/english/courts/Court_Addresses/default_accessible.php

2. DUTY COUNSEL OFFICES

The addresses of the 177 duty counsel offices in Ontario which are available in most courthouses including more than 28 remote and fly-in locations, can be located under the 'Duty Counsel Offices' page on Legal Aid Ontario's website at:

<http://www.legalaid.on.ca/en/contact/contact.asp?type=dc>

3. LEGAL AID OFFICES (FUNDED BY LEGAL AID ONTARIO)

Amherstburg Legal Aid Satellite Office

179 Victoria Street South
Amherstburg, Ontario N9V 3N5
Tel: 519-736-5471
Toll Free: 1-877-288-2372

Barrie Central District Office

85 Bayfield Street, Suite 202
Barrie, Ontario L4M 3A7
Tel: 705-737-3400
Toll Free: 1-888-590-3961

Essex Lambton & Kent District Legal Aid Office*

185 City Hall Square S.
Windsor, Ontario N9A 6W5
Tel: 519-255-7822
Toll Free: 1-877-449-4002

Goderich Legal Aid Office

44 North Street
Goderich, Ontario N7A 2T4
Tel: 519-524-9612

GTA Centralized Services Office*

20 Dundas Street West, Suite 201
Toronto, Ontario M5G 2H1
Tel: 416-598-0200
Toll Free: 1-800-668-8258

Hamilton-Kitchener District Office*

110 King Street West, Suite 780
Hamilton, Ontario L8P 4S6
Tel: 905-528-0134
Toll Free: 1-877-449-4003

Huntsville Legal Aid Office*

36 Chaffey Street
Huntsville, Ontario P1H 1J4
Tel: Not Listed

Kenora Legal Aid Office*

308 Second Street South, Suite 6
Kenora, Ontario P9N 1G4
Tel: 807-468-6722
Toll Free: 1-800-267-0650

London District Office*

150 Dufferin Avenue, 8th Floor, Suite 802,
Mail Room Box 25
London, Ontario N6A 5N6
Tel: 519-433-8179
Toll Free: 1-877-449-4001

Napanee Legal Aid Office

116 John Street, 3rd Floor
Napanee, Ontario K7R 1R2
Tel: 613-354-4773
Toll Free: 1-866-294-0658

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation

86 S. Cumberland Street
Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 2V3
Tel: 807-622-1413
Toll Free: 1-800-465-5581

Northeast District Office*

40 Elm Street, Unit 271
Sudbury, Ontario P3C 1S8
Tel: 705-673-8182
Toll Free: 1-866-366-4441

Oshawa Legal Aid Office

111 Simcoe Street North, 2nd Floor
Oshawa, Ontario L1G 4S4
Tel: 905-576-2334
Toll Free: 1-866-595-0563

Ottawa District Office*

73 Albert Street, Ground Floor
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 1E3
Tel: 613-238-7931
Toll Free: 1-877-314-0933

Peel York District Office

2 County Court Boulevard, 100 B
Brampton, Ontario L6W 3W8
Tel: 905-595-3660
Toll Free: 1-844-360-3660

Peterborough Area Office

364 Water Street
Peterborough, Ontario K9H 3L6
Tel: 705-743-5430
Toll Free: 1-888-828-3827

Sault Ste. Marie Legal Aid Office*

426 Queen Street East
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario P6A 1Z6
Tel: 866-366-4441
Toll Free: 1-800-668-8258

Sioux Lookout Legal Aid Office

47A Front Street, PO Box 183
Sioux Lookout, Ontario P8T 1A3
Tel: 807-737-3074
Toll Free: 1-800-465-7552

Stratford Legal Aid Office

c/o The United Centre, 32 Erie Street
Stratford, Ontario N5A 2M4
Tel: 800-668-8258
Toll Free: 1-800-668-8258

Thunder Bay District Office*

114 Centennial Square
Thunder Bay, Ontario P7E 1H3
Tel: 807-345-1972
Toll Free: 1-866-297-5559

Timmins Legal Aid Office*

3 Pine Street South, Suite 201
Timmins, Ontario P4N 2J9
Tel: 705-264-9473
Toll Free: 1-800-319-7314

4. COMMUNITY LEGAL CLINICS (FUNDED BY LEGAL AID ONTARIO)

Algoma Community Legal Clinic Inc.

473 Queen Street East, Suite 301
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario P6A 1Z5
Tel: 705-942-4900
Toll Free: 1-800-616-1109

Centre Francophone de Toronto*

555 Richmond Street West, Suite 303H
Toronto, Ontario M5V 3B1
Tel: 416-922-2672

Chatham-Kent Legal Clinic

6 Harvey Street
Chatham, Ontario N7M 1L6
Tel: 519-351-6771

Clinique Juridique Communautaire Grand-Nord Community Legal Clinic*

2 Ash Street
Kapuskasing, Ontario P5N 3H4
Tel: 705-337-6200
Toll Free: 1-800-461-9606

Clinique Juridique Populaire de Prescott et Russell Inc.*

352 Main Street West, Suite 201
Hawkesbury, Ontario K6A 2H8
Tel: 613-632-1136
Toll Free: 1-800-250-9220

Community Advocacy & Legal Centre

158 George Street, Level 1
Belleville, Ontario K8N 3H2
Tel: 613-966-8686
Toll Free: 1-877-966-8686

Community Legal Assistance Sarnia

201 Front Street North, Suite 407
Sarnia, Ontario N7T 7T9
Tel: 519-332-8055
Toll Free: 1-888-916-2527

Community Legal Clinic – Brant, Haldimand, Norfolk

1100 Clarence Street South, Suite 203
Brantford, Ontario N3S 7N8
Tel: 519-752-8669

Community Legal Clinic – Simcoe, Haliburton, Kawartha Lakes

71 Colborne Street East, PO Box 275
Orillia, Ontario L3V 6J6
Tel: 705-326-6444
Toll Free: 1-800-461-8953

Community Legal Clinic of York Region

21 Dunlop Street, Suite 200
Richmond Hill, Ontario L4C 2M6
Tel: 905-508-5018
Toll Free: 1-888-365-5226

Community Legal Services – Ottawa*

1 Nicholas Street, Suite 422
Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7B7
Tel: 613-241-7008

Downsview Community Legal Services*

540 Finch Avenue West
Toronto, Ontario M2R 1N7
Tel: 416-635-8388

Durham Community Legal Clinic

111 Simcoe Street North
Oshawa, Ontario L1G 4S4
Tel: 905-728-7321

East Toronto Community Legal Services*

1320 Gerrard Street East
Toronto, Ontario M4L 3X1
Tel: 416-461-8102

Elgin-Oxford Legal Clinic

98 Centre Street
St. Thomas, Ontario N5R 2Z7
Tel: 519-633-2638
Toll Free: 1-866-611-2311

Elliot Lake & North Shore Community Legal Clinic*

31 Nova Scotia Walk, Suite 300
Elliot Lake, Ontario P5A 1Y9
Tel: 705-461-3935
Toll Free: 1-800-465-2479

Flemingdon Community Legal Services*

1 Leaside Park Drive, Unit 1
Toronto, Ontario M4H 1R1
Tel: 416-441-1764

Grey-Bruce Community Legal Clinic

945 3rd Avenue East, Suite 2
Owen Sound, Ontario N4K 2K8
Tel: 519-370-2200
Toll Free: 1-877-832-1435

Halton Community Legal Services

420-690 Dorval Drive
Oakville, Ontario L6K 3W7
Tel: 905-875-2069

Hamilton Community Legal Clinic*

100 Main Street East, Suite 203,
2nd Floor – Landmark Place
Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3W4
Tel: 905-527-4572

Huron/ Perth Community Legal Clinic

59 Lorne Avenue East
Stratford, Ontario N5A 6S4
Tel: 519-271-4556
Toll Free: 1-866-867-1027

Jane Finch Community Legal Services*

1315 Finch Avenue West, Suite 409
Toronto, Ontario M3J 2G6
Tel: 416-398-0677

Justice Niagara*

15 Burgar Street, Suite 100
Welland, Ontario L3B 2S6
Tel: 905-735-1559

Keewaytinok Native Legal Services (Clinic)*

40 Revillion Road, Box 218
Moosonee, Ontario P0L 1Y0
Tel: 705-336-2981

Kensington-Bellwoods Community Legal Services*

489 College Street, Suite 205
Toronto, Ontario M6G 1A5
Tel: 416-924-4244

Kingston Community Legal Clinic*

345 Bagot Street
Kingston, Ontario K7K 6T8
Tel: 613-541-0777

Kinna-aweya Legal Clinic*

86 South Cumberland Street
Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 2V3
Tel: 807-344-2478
Toll Free: 1-888-373-3309

Lake Country Community Legal Clinic

8-B Ontario Street
Bracebridge, Ontario P1L 2A7
Tel: 705-645-6607
Toll Free: 1-800-263-4819

Legal Assistance of Windsor

443 Ouellette Avenue, Suite 200
Windsor, Ontario N9A 4J2
Tel: 519-256-7831

Legal Clinic of Guelph and Wellington County

176 Wyndham Street North,
PO Box 1683 Station Main
Guelph, Ontario N1H 6Z9
Tel: 519-821-2100
Toll Free: 1-800-628-9205

Manitoulin Legal Clinic

12 A Hillside Road
Aundeck Omni Kaning First Nation
R.R.#1, Box 30
Little Current, Ontario P0P 1K0
Tel: 705-368-3333

Mississauga Community Legal Services

130 Dundas Street East, Suite 504
Mississauga, Ontario L5A 3V8
Tel: 905-896-2050

Neighbourhood Legal Services*

333 Queen Street East
Toronto, Ontario M5A 1S9
Tel: 416-861-0677

Neighbourhood Legal Services (London & Middlesex)*

151 Dundas Street, Market Tower, Suite 507
London, Ontario N6A 5R7
Tel: 519-438-2890

Niagara North Community Legal Assistance*

8 Church Street, PO Box 1266
St. Catharines, Ontario L2R 7A7
Tel: 905-682-6635

Nipissing Community Legal Clinic*

107 Shirreff Avenue, Suite 214
North Bay, Ontario P1B 7K8
Tel: 705-476-6603

North Peel & Dufferin Community Legal Services

24 Queen Street East, Suite 700
Brampton, Ontario L6V 1A3
Tel: 905-455-0160
Toll Free: 1-866-455-0160

Northumberland Community Legal Centre

1005 Elgin Street West, Suite 301
Cobourg, Ontario K9A 5J4
Tel: 905-373-4464
Toll Free: 1-800-850-7882

Northwest Community Legal Clinic (Kenora)

308 Second Street South, Suite 6
Kenora, Ontario P9N 1G4
Tel: 807-468-8888
Toll Free: 1-800-403-4757

**Northwest Community Legal Clinic
(Rainy River)**

206 Scott Street
Fort Francis, Ontario P9A 1G7
Tel: 807-274-5327
Toll Free: 1-800-799-2485

Parkdale Community Legal Services*

1266 Queen Street West
Toronto, Ontario M6K 1L3
Tel: 416-531-2411

Peterborough Community Legal Centre

150 King Street
Peterborough, Ontario K9J 2R9
Tel: 705-749-9355

Renfrew County Legal Clinic*

236 Stewart Street, Suite 101
Renfrew, Ontario K7K 1X7
Tel: 613-432-8146
Toll Free: 1-800-267-5871

Rexdale Community Legal Clinic

21 Panorama Court, Suite 24
Toronto, Ontario M9V 4E3
Tel: 416-741-5201

Scarborough Community Legal Services*

695 Markham Road, Suite 9
Scarborough, Ontario M1H 2A5
Tel: 416-438-7182

South Etobicoke Community Legal Services

5353 Dundas Street West, Suite 210
Toronto, Ontario M9B 6H8
Tel: 416-252-7218

South Ottawa Community Legal Services*

1355 Bank Street, Suite 406
Ottawa, Ontario K1H 8K7
Tel: 613-733-0140

Stormont, Dundas & Glengarry Legal Clinic*

1 McConnell Avenue
Cornwall, Ontario K6H 4K8
Tel: 613-932-2703
Toll Free: 1-800-267-2434

Sudbury Community Legal Clinic*

40 Elm Street, Rainbow Centre, Unit 272
Sudbury, Ontario P3C 1S8
Tel: 705-674-3200
Toll Free: 1-800-697-8719

The Legal Clinic

10 Sunset Boulevard
Perth, Ontario K7H 2Y2
Tel: 613-264-8888
Toll Free: 1-800-597-4529

**Timmins-Temiskaming Community
Legal Clinic***

3 Pine Street South, Suite 202
Timmins, Ontario P4N 2J9
Tel: 705-267-0300
Toll Free: 1-866-382-0300

Unison Health & Community Services

1651 Keele Street
Toronto, Ontario M6M 3W2
Tel: 416-653-5400

Vanier Community Service Centre*

290 Dupuis Street, 1st Floor
Ottawa, Ontario K1L 1A2
Tel: 613-744-2892

Waterloo Region Community Legal Services*

450 Frederick Street, Unit 101
Kitchener, Ontario N2H 2P5
Tel: 519-743-0254

West End Legal Services of Ottawa*

1301 Richmond Road
Ottawa, Ontario K2B 7Y4
Tel: 613-596-1641

Willowdale Community Legal Services*

245 Fairview Mall Drive, Suite 106
Toronto, Ontario M2J 4T1
Tel: 416-492-2437

West Scarborough Community Legal Services*

2425 Eglinton Avenue East, Suite 201
Scarborough, Ontario M1K 5G8
Tel: 416-285-4460

Windsor-Essex Bilingual Legal Clinic*

1770 Langlois Avenue
Windsor, Ontario N8X 4M5
Tel: 519-253-3526

West Toronto Community Legal Services*

2333 Dundas Street West, Suite 404
Toronto, Ontario M6R 3A6
Tel: 416-531-7376

5. FAMILY LAW OFFICES (FUNDED BY LEGAL AID ONTARIO)**Kenora Family Law Office***

308 Second Street South, Suite 6
Kenora, Ontario P9N 1G4
Tel: 807-468-7790
Toll Free: 1-888-295-4986

Thunder Bay Family Law Office

114 Centennial Square
Thunder Bay, Ontario P7E 1H3
Tel: 807-346-2950

Ottawa Integrated Legal Services*

85 Albert Street, Suite 200
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 6A4
Tel: 613-569-7448

6. FAMILY LAW SERVICE CENTRES (FUNDED BY LEGAL AID ONTARIO)**Chatham Family Law Service Centre**

146 Queen Street, Suite C
Chatham, Ontario N7M 2K1
Tel: 519-352-3518

Oshawa Family Law Service Centre (FLSC)

111 Simcoe Street North, 2nd Floor, Suite 200
Oshawa, Ontario L1G 4S4
Tel: 905-576-2334
Toll Free: 1-866-595-0563

Family Law Service Centre – Toronto North

45 Sheppard Avenue East, Suite 106
Toronto, Ontario M2N 5W9
Tel: 416-730-0936

Peel (Brampton) Family Law Service Centre

2 County Court Boulevard, Suite 100A
Brampton, Ontario L6W 3W8
Tel: 905-453-1723

Newmarket Family Law Service Centre

17070 Yonge Street, Suite 102
Newmarket, Ontario L3Y 8Z4
Tel: 905-898-3943
Toll Free: 1-888-613-8775

Sarnia Family Law Service Centre

201 North Front Street, Suite 204
Sarnia, Ontario N7T 7T9
Tel: 519-336-4432

St. Catherines Family Law Services*

59 Church Street, 4th Floor
St. Catherines, Ontario L2R 7N8
Tel: 905-988-3574

Welland Family Law Service Centre*

15 Burgar Street, Unit 100
Welland, Ontario L3B 2S6
Tel: 905-732-9322 Extension 17

Toronto Central Family Law Service Centre*

20 Dundas Street West, Suite 201
Toronto, Ontario M5G 2H1
Tel: 416-348-0001
Toll Free: 1-800-331-9618

Windsor Family Law Service Centre*

185 City Hall Square South
Windsor, Ontario N9A 6W5
Tel: 519-253-2549

7. SPECIALITY CLINICS (FUNDED BY LEGAL AID ONTARIO)**Aboriginal Legal Services**

211 Yonge Street, Suite 500
Toronto, Ontario M5B 1M4
Tel: 416-408-3967
Toll Free: 1-844-633-2886

Income Security Advocacy Centre*

55 University Avenue, Suite 1500
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2H7
Tel: 416-597-5820
Toll Free: 1-866-245-4072

Advocacy Centre for Tenants Ontario*

55 University Avenue, Suite 1500
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2H7
Tel: 416-597-5855
Toll Free: 1-866-245-4182

Industrial Accident Victims Group of Ontario

55 University Avenue, Suite 1500
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2H7
Tel: 416-924-6477
Toll Free: 1-877-230-6311

ARCH Disability Law Centre*

55 University Avenue, Suite 1500
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2H7
Tel: 416-482-8255
Toll Free: 1-866-482-2724

Injured Workers' Consultants*

815 Danforth Avenue, Suite 411
Toronto, Ontario M4J 1L2
Tel: 416-461-2411

Canadian Environmental Law Association*

55 University Avenue, Suite 1500
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2H7
Tel: 416-960-2284

Justice for Children and Youth*

55 University Avenue, Suite 1500
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2H7
Tel: 416-920-1633

Community Legal Education Ontario*

180 Dundas Street West, Suite 506
Toronto, Ontario M5G 1Z8
Tel: 416-408-4420

Landlords Self-Help Centre*

55 University Avenue, Suite 1500
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2H7
Tel: 416-504-5190
Toll Free: 1-800-730-3218

HIV & AIDS Legal Clinic (Ontario)*

55 University Avenue, Suite 1400
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2H7
Tel: 416-340-7790
Toll Free: 1-888-705-8889

Queen's Prison Law Clinic

303 Bagot Street, Suite 500
Kingston, Ontario K7K 5W7
Tel: 613-533-2102

Toronto Workers' Health and Safety Legal Clinic*

180 Dundas Street West, Suite 2000, PO Box 4
Toronto, Ontario M5G 1Z8
Tel: 416-971-8832

8. STUDENT LEGAL AID SERVICES SOCIETIES (FUNDED BY LEGAL AID ONTARIO)

Community Legal Aid – University of Windsor

443 Ouellette Avenue, Suite 200
Windsor, Ontario N9A 4J2
Tel: 519-253-7150

Community Legal Services*

1151 Richmond Street, Room 120
Faculty of Law
University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario N6A 3K7
Tel: 519-661-3352

Community & Legal Aid Services Program

4700 Keele Street
North York, Ontario M3J 1P3
Tel: 416-736-5029

Downtown Legal Services U of T

655 Spadina Avenue
Fasken Martineau Building
Toronto, Ontario M5S 2H9
Tel: 416-978-6447

Lakehead University Community Legal Services

401 Red River Road, PACI Building, Box 26021
Memorial PO
Thunder Bay, Ontario P7B 0B2
Tel: 807-346-7815

Queen's Legal Aid

303 Bagot Street, Suite 500
Kingston, Ontario K7K 5W7
Tel: 613-5332102

University of Ottawa Community Legal Clinic*

17 Copernicus Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1N 6N5
Tel: 613-562-5600

9. LEGAL ASSISTANCE RESOURCES

Human Rights Legal Support Centre

180 Dundas Street West, 8th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M7A 0A1
Tel: 416-597-4900
Toll Free: 1-866-625-5179
TTY: 416-597-4903
TTY Toll Free: 1-866-612-8627
Website: www.hrlsc.on.ca

Law Society Referral Service

Crisis Line Tel: 416-947-5255
Crisis Line Toll Free: 1-855-947-5255
TTY: 416-644-4886
Email: lsrs@lsuc.on.ca
Website: www.lawsocietyreferralservice.ca

Legal Aid Ontario

Tel: 416-979-1446
Toll Free: 1-800-668-8258
TTY: 416-598-8867
TTY Toll Free: 1-866-641-8867
Bell Relay Tel: 416-979-1446
Bell Relay Toll Free: 1-800-668-8258
Fax: 416-979-8669
Email: info@lao.on.ca
Website: <http://www.legalaid.on.ca/en/>
Office hours: Monday to Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm. EST

The Law Society of Ontario

Osgoode Hall, 130 Queen Street West
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2N6
Tel: 416-947-3300
Toll Free: 1-800-668-7380
TTY: 416-644-4886
Fax: 416-947-3924
Toll Free fax: 1-877-947-3924
Email: lawsociety@lsuc.on.ca
Website: <http://www.lsuc.on.ca>

Pro Bono Ontario

110-393 University Avenue
Toronto, Ontario M5G 1E6
Toll Free: 1-855-255-7256
Website: <https://www.probonoontario.org>

10. LEGAL INFORMATION RESOURCES**Community Legal Education Ontario (CLEO)**

180 Dundas Street West, Suite 506
Toronto, Ontario M5G 1Z8
Tel: 416-408-4420
Fax: 416-408-4424
Email: info@cleo.on.ca
Website: <https://www.cleo.on.ca>

Office for Victims of Crime

700 Bay Street, 3rd Floor
Toronto, Ontario M5G 1Z6
Tel: 416-326-1682
Toll Free: 1-877-435-7661
TTD/TTY: 416-325-9341
Fax: 416-326-4497
Email: ovc@ontario.ca
Website: www.ovc.gov.on.ca

Human Rights Tribunal of Ontario

655 Bay Street, 14th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2A3
Tel: 416-326-1312
Toll Free: 1-866-598-0322
TTY: 416-326-2027
TTY Toll Free: 1-866-607-1240
Fax: 416-326-2199
Fax Toll Free: 1-866-355-6099
Website: <http://www.sjto.gov.on.ca/hrto/>

Office of the Children's Lawyer

393 University Avenue, 14th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M5G 1E6
Tel: 416-314-8000
Fax: 416-314-8050
Website: <https://www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca/english/family/ocl/>

Office of the Public Guardian and Trustee
595 Bay Street, Suite 800
Toronto, Ontario M5G 2M6
Tel: 416-314-2800
Toll Free: 1-800-366-0335
TTY: 416-314-2687
Fax: 416-314-2619
Website: <https://www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca/english/family/pgt/>

Ontario Human Rights Commission
180 Dundas Street West, 9th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2G5
Tel: 416-326-9511
Toll Free: 1-800-387-9080
TTY: 416-326-0603
TTY Toll Free: 1-800-308-5561
Email: info@ohrc.on.ca
Website: <http://www.ohrc.on.ca/en>

Ontario Federation of Indigenous Friendship Centres
219 Front Street East
Toronto, Ontario M5A 1E8
Tel: 416-956-7575
Toll Free: 1-800-772-9291
Fax: 416-956-7577
Email: ofifc@ofifc.org
Website: <http://www.ofifc.org>

11. ACCESS TO JUSTICE RESOURCES

Law Foundation of Ontario
20 Queen Street West, Suite 3002
PO Box No. 19
Toronto, Ontario M5H 3R3
Tel: 416-598-1550
Fax: 416-598-1526
Email: general@lawfoundation.on.ca
Website: <http://www.lawfoundation.on.ca>

12. PROVINCIAL MINISTRIES

Ministry of the Attorney General
McMurtry-Scott Building
720 Bay Street, 11th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2S9
Tel: 416-326-2220
Toll Free: 1-800-518-7901
TTY: 416-326-4012
TTY Toll Free: 1-877-425-0575
Fax: 416-326-4007
Email: attorneygeneral@ontario.ca
Website: <https://www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca/english/>

Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services
25 Grosvenor Street, 18th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1Y6
Tel: 416-326-5000
Toll Free: 1-866-517-0571
TTY: 416-326-5511
TTY Toll Free: 1-866-517-0572
Fax: 416-326-0498
Email: MCSCS.Feedback@ontario.ca
Website: <http://www.mcscs.jus.gov.on.ca/english/default.html>

