



NCLA NEWSLETTER



Tall Fences Make the Best Neighbours (especially when they are nudists)

Nathan Baker, *Nathan Baker Law*

An inquiry about criminal law and remedy against naked neighbours recently arose. After a quick inquiry to ensure that my potential client would not be committing a criminal act of voyeurism, I gave some thought to the law's history with nudity which began in 1930 when "a procession of nude parades was plaguing the western provinces." (see *Shaver* below)

Both indecent acts (s. 173) and cause disturbance (s. 175) by exposing oneself or "exhibiting an indecent exhibition" require the act to occur in a "public place." The Supreme Court in [R. v. Clark, 2005 SCC 2](#) considered "public place" and determined that performing an indecent act in the front window of a house in full view of the public was not in a "public place." It must be a place someone is invited or has a right to be, not merely a place visible from a public place. Indecent acts where a person under the age of 16 might observe need not be in a public place, but require a sexual purpose, which mere nudity likely does not give rise to.

Nudity is also caught by s. 174 of the Criminal Code. It requires either nudity in a public place, similar to above, or to be exposed to "public view while on private property." This is one of the few straight summary offences left in the Criminal Code and is complicated by requiring the consent of the Attorney General in order to commence the proceedings.

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Nudity, for s. 174, includes being “so clad as to offend against public decency or order” and does not require complete nudity. However, assessing the concept of public decency at the particular location will be important. In [R. v. Jacob, 1996 CanLII 1119](#), (dealing with s. 173 but applicable to 174) the Ontario Court of Appeal overturned the conviction of a woman who took a “topless stroll in downtown Guelph.” The majority found a sexual context need not be present. The minority differed by finding a sexual context was required for an act to be indecent. They concurred that the appropriate test is a “standards of tolerance” and that community standards have evolved to the point where toplessness is not indecent. The “standard of tolerance” is a “contemporary, national test that measures not what Canadians will tolerate for themselves but what they will tolerate for others.” It includes an assessment into harm. If the act is not degrading or dehumanizing and is done in a non-commercial and limited way then the act is less likely to breach the standard. The majority concluded stating that “no one who was offended was forced to continue looking at her.”



In [R. v. Shaver, 2019 ONCJ 269](#), the accused stood on the steps of the Waterloo courthouse “clad only in sneakers and a multi-coloured athletic supporter” to protest. His retrofitting “to include a strap of elastic running from the bottom of the cup towards the waistband strap... to cover his anus in the event he bent over while wearing the garment” was referred to in acquitting him of the offence under s. 174. Referring to [R. v. Labaye, 2005 SCC 80](#), the court in *Shaver* found that the Crown “bears a formidable burden in establishing a ‘significant risk of harm’ in the indecency context.”

In [R. v. Benolkin 1977 CanLII 1956](#), the Court found that “it cannot be an offence to swim in the nude at a lonely place in Canada in summer. That is part of the pleasure of summer in Canada, particularly to young males. If somebody comes along unexpectedly or if the swimmer misjudged the loneliness of the place, the act cannot suddenly become criminal.”

Mischief (s. 430), whether the neighbours’ nudity interferes with the lawful enjoyment of property, was considered. Noisy neighbours, as in [R. v. Maddeaux, 1997 CanLII 1934 \(OCA\)](#), were found to be criminally mischievous. However, watching, staring and making objectionable noises by a neighbour failed to prove an intent to interfere to a criminal level in [R. v. Drapeau, 1995 CanLII 5099 \(Q.C.A.\)](#). Intent, and the neighbours’ knowledge that they could be seen, would need to be assessed.

A Crown would have to prove that the neighbours knew they could be seen, did not take steps to avoid being seen after finding out they could be seen, and that they were undressed to a harmful or offensive degree. A warning to the neighbour so they can take steps to change their behaviour or modify sight lines would be a good start. If the warning does not help, then an invitation for the police to have a viewing from the client’s back porch may be needed so they can appreciate the breadth of the problem. Alas, the perils of suburban living abound.

Pay Yourself First

Warren WhiteKnight, *Partner, Bergeron Clifford*

Normally I write articles of a legal nature. However I think as we all go through a transition right now it’s a very nice time to take stock and to encourage each other to “live our best life” (a phrase frequently used by my crazy friend Jenn). Here’s my attempt at encouraging without patronizing.

My partner (boss) Ted grew up in the Ottawa Valley and apparently there was an old Farmer who would drag out the old refrain “If you’re going to take a man’s time you might as well take his money.” I don’t disagree with this statement, but given that this was said 50 years ago, the truth is in 2021 I’d rather have someone take my money than my time.

When I say pay yourself first, I mean to pay yourself in time, not money.

I have taught at Queen’s Law off and on for the past five years. I enjoy the academic side, but my favorite part is mentoring students. I got into this because when I went to Queen’s I was considered a mature student given that I had worked for five years before, was married, and my wife and I began to have kids while I was attending law school.

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After I graduated one of the career coordinators at the law school started connecting me with other students that were in a similar place in their life so I could talk to them about how they can balance a multi-faceted life, particularly at the beginning of their practice in law.

It's amazing that we are now at a place in our society where it's not taboo to talk about depression and anxiety, substance abuse and mental health. However it's shame that behaviours which contribute to these ills are baked into lawyerly behaviour right from the LSAT through to retirement. It's no secret that our profession is very stressful, but it seems that some these ills ought to be avoidable or at least attenuated for such a group of talented and hardworking people. Lawyers are paid hourly for their insight, so why is it so hard to have insight into the link between time and health and happiness? To be fair it may not be the insight that is lacking but rather the action.

I firmly believe that the necessary action is to pay yourself first.

I read a book when I was a teenager called "Rich Dad Poor Dad". It's a book about saving money and the central principle of the book is the title of this article - "pay yourself first". When applied to time, pay yourself first means making your sanity a priority in a busy law practice.

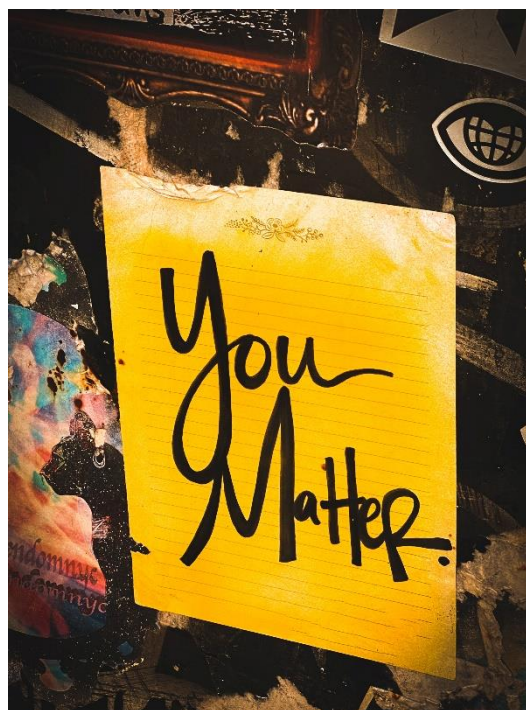
Family. Hobbies. Exercise. Vacation. Reading books. Unscheduled time. Time without technology and devices.

Rich Dad Poor Dad explains that the concept of pay yourself first is the opposite of what most people do. Most people pay all their bills and then plan to save whatever is left over, but at the end of the month there usually is nothing left and so nothing is saved. Unfortunately the same goes for time. Pay yourself first means to put aside money (time) each month and then pretend that it's unavailable for paying bills, and then just grind to figure out how to make it all work.

It's with great frequency that I hear people say, "I would love to take a vacation, but I'm just so busy", "I really would like to get in shape, but I don't have the time", or "I wish I could spend more time reading or picking up a new hobby", or whatever the case may be. Even worse is when people don't vocalize this struggle, and instead you just see it in the bags under their eyes or manifested in the chip on their shoulder or the dissolution of an important relationship. If you work like a dog (which your law practice requires you to) and then try slotting your family and leisure time afterwards, then surprise surprise, there is no time left for you at the end. The bank account is empty.

Pay yourself first.

Each week I play soccer at least once throughout the year. I camp with my wife and kids several weeks a year. I read a book every couple months. My wife and I go on a date and leave the 4 kids with a sitter. I see my parents or in-laws for every major holiday, and I get together for a pleasurable non-work weekend with my partners at least once a year. I have a weekend cottage rental with my high school friends once a year. My wife and I and the kids make maple syrup in March, fish and do hay and farm all summer, make cider in the Fall, and ski in the winter.



And then I work 50 – 60 hours a week.

This laundry list of fun would be impossible if I worked 50 – 60 hours a week and then tried to have fun. Remember the BEDMAS order of operations from grade school math? It's like that. Do it in the wrong order and you get gobbledegook.

These leisure and family events define the rhythm of my year. The discoveries and pretrials and client meetings enrich my year but they do not define it and they don't stress me out.

Look at your calendar and schedule in vacation, schedule in weekly personal training or a jog with a friend, schedule in a new hobby, schedule dates with your spouse, and schedule in an annual weekend getaway with your friends from school that you lament having lost touch with. Schedule this stuff in. Fill your bucket. The work will still be waiting for you when you get back! All of the talent and grit that has gotten you through in the past will get the work done. You can do it. Let's make 2021 a year we all get paid first. Let's all be rich.

Judicial Appointments

**M. Christine Roth, OBA Regional Director
Central East**

I hope you all had a wonderful summer and are ready for the new season.

During the past three (3) months there have been several new appointments of Judges and Justices of the Peace, to the Bench of the Ontario Court of Justice in our Region.

Firstly, a well-deserved appointment of the Honourable Justice Russel James Wood on July 19, 2021, which I had the absolute pleasure to attend on behalf of the OBA.

Presiding at the Ceremony were the Honourable Lise Maisonneuve, Chief Justice, and the Honourable Esther Rosenberg, Regional Senior Justice, as well as several of our Tri-County Justices, and the Members of the Bar.

Once again, congratulations Your Honour.

Thereafter, there were appointments of several Justices of the Peace for our Region.

On August 23, 2021, Justice of the Peace James Peter Ecker, Justice of the Peace Jennifer Margaret Martin, and Justice of the Peace Sydney Roddy Thomas were appointed as Justices of the Peace of the Ontario Court of Justice for Central East Region.

Presiding at the Ceremony were the Honourable Sharon Nicklas, Associate Chief Justice – Coordinator of Justices of the Peace, the Honourable Esther Rosenberg, Regional Senior Justice, and Justice of the Peace Martha De Gannes, Regional Senior Justice of the Peace.

On August 25, 2021, Justice of the Peace Joel Patrick Kulmatycki, and Justice of the Peace Douglas Francis White were appointed as Justices of the Peace of the Ontario Court of Justice for Central East Region.

Presiding at the Ceremony were the Honourable Sharon Nicklas, Associate Chief Justice – Coordinator of Justices of the Peace, the Honourable Esther Rosenberg, Regional Senior Justice, and Justice of the Peace Martha De Gannes, Regional Senior Justice of the Peace.

On September 20, 2021, Justice of the Peace Clayton Domm, and Justice of the Peace Maryan Judith Marnie Hudswell were appointed as Justices of the Peace of the Ontario Court of Justice for Central East Region.

Presiding at the Ceremony were the Honourable Sharon Nicklas, Associate Chief Justice – Coordinator of Justices of the Peace, the Honourable Esther Rosenberg, Regional Senior Justice, and Justice of the Peace Martha De Gannes, Regional Senior Justice of the Peace.

Further, we are now gearing up for a new year at the OBA. As Regional Director for Central East, I am now in a better position to voice our Members' concerns, and deliver your input for the betterment of our Justice System to the benefit of the Members of the Bar, our clients, and the unrepresented public.

As always, I am only an email and/or a phone call away. Please do not hesitate to reach out and be engaged.

I hope to be able to be of service.

Best wishes for a productive year to all.

Thank you

Christine Roth, B.A.(Hons.), LL. B./J.D.

OBA Regional Director Central East

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Searching Older Issues of the Canada Gazette

Susannah Tredwell, for SlawTips

Library and Archives Canada (LAC) recently updated its historical [Canada Gazette database](#) to improve the search experience. This database contains the issues of the Canada Gazette published between 1841 (when it replaced the *Upper Canada Gazette* and the *Lower Canada Gazette*) and 1997. For issues of the Canada Gazette from 1998 on, go to the [Canada Gazette website](#).

The improved keyword search means that it is easier to find orders-in-council and SI/SORs by entering their numbers into "All these words" in the [Advanced Search](#). Searches can also be limited by publication (e.g. *Canada Gazette, Part I*) or by type (e.g. Supplement or Extra).

The LAC team is now working on the advanced search options as well as adding pagination for the regular issues to the results list.

Putting the “Care in “Vicarious Trauma”

Shawn Erker, LawPro, for *SlawTips*

Those in need of a lawyer are often in one of the most stressful experiences of their lives. Divorce proceedings, criminal accusations, or personal injury claims turn entire lives upside-down, while something as routine as the purchase of a first home can still be overwhelming. What for the client may be a fulcrum holding their future in the balance, for their lawyer may be just a Tuesday—one of perhaps over a dozen files ongoing at any time.

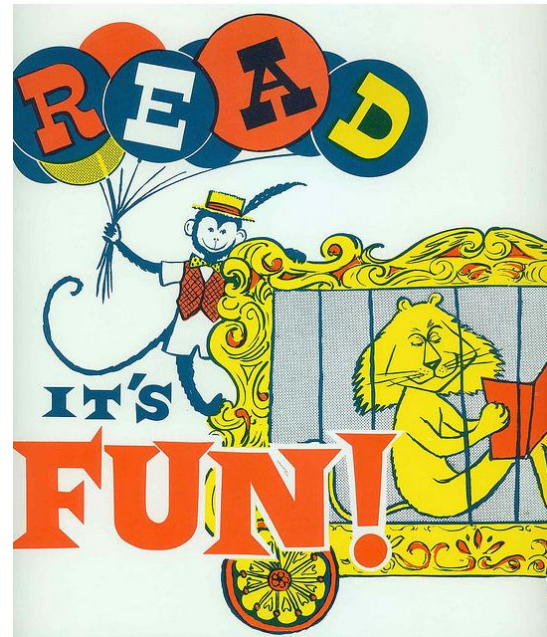
Yet, it is easy for the lawyer to invest themselves in their clients’ causes and fortunes, taking their wins and losses to heart, making the clients’ pain their own, and vicariously experiencing the “most-stressful-experiences-of-their-lives” of perhaps a dozen clients simultaneously. Consequently, lawyers find themselves experiencing increased rates of depression, anxiety, addiction, and other mental health issues associated with vicarious trauma.

Vicarious trauma is a form of post-traumatic stress disorder. It is a state of tension and preoccupation with the trauma experienced by others. It is often discussed in relation to fields such as criminal and family law, where the mere facts associated with the file can be distributing. A study in the *Pace Law Review* titled “Vicarious Trauma in Attorneys” found that lawyers working on files involving domestic violence or criminal defendants demonstrated significantly higher levels of vicarious trauma than mental health providers and social workers dealing with the same matters.

However, traumatic experiences are not limited to those with facts out of a television crime procedural. Lawyers can easily become a reservoir for their clients’ stress and anxiety. It’s been found that the amount of stress felt by a client is correlated with the amount of time spent with their lawyer (J. Steven Picou, “Disaster, Litigation, and the Corrosive Community” 82 Soc F 1493). In fact, generally, “the most common documented impact from civil litigation is emotional and psychological harm” (“Anticipating and Managing the Psychological cost of civil litigation”, *Windsor Yearbook of Access to Justice*, 2017).

Lawyers should take care, then, to maintain distance and objectivity from the clients and their files. While a lawyer must always strive to be a zealous advocate and represent their client to the best of their abilities, it can be dangerous to take the client’s problems to heart, so to speak. Becoming emotionally invested in a file can, perhaps counterintuitively, undermine the lawyer’s ability to help.

Taking steps, then, to address the symptoms of trauma or other mental health concerns when they arise can prevent more serious breakdowns and practice failures in the future. The Ontario Member Assistance Program (<https://homeweb.ca/map>) is a free service available to all lawyers, paralegals, judges, law students, and their families, providing counselling and resources to address various mental health concerns, including vicarious trauma.



The Industrial School of Alderville

Prior to the residential school systems, there was a similar system in place called “industrial schools”. Industrial Schools were part of the Bagot Commission of 1842-1844, and were similarly designed to advance assimilationist agendas, and there was one such school located in Alderville, our local indigenous community, which was established pre-confederation in 1835.

The Alderville Manual Labour School was established in 1839 by Wesleyan Methodist missionaries. The school was designed to assimilate indigenous children by stripping them of their communities, language, and traditions, and forcing them into the “western ideal” of Christianity: farming and domestic crafts. In 1847 Egerton Ryerson (Chief Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada) recommended similar facilities be established throughout Canada, and thus the residential school system began to evolve.

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The Alderville school had five boys and eight girls who were forced to follow a strictly regimented schedule. Boys would spend six hours a day in school, except in sowing time. During the remaining hours, they were instructed in agricultural business. Girls also spent six hours a day in school, with their afternoons devoted to needle work, and housework.

At the time of Confederation, all responsibility for control over First Nations and negotiations with them passed from British to Canadian control. In 1876, the Indian Act established rules governing First Nations' political and cultural rights. It was revised in subsequent years to include the requirement for children to attend residential schools. Banning traditional potlatch ceremonies, and other regulations, were intended to assimilate native communities to European ways of life.

A big change that came to the Indian Act in 1985 was the introduction of Bill C-31; with Bill C-31, women would be treated equal to men, allowing for women who married non-native men to regain status. Locally, this meant that many women who had been born and raised at Alderville were finally allowed to return home.

From 2008-2015, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission was established as a response to the lasting damage caused by the Residential School System, and offered those affected the opportunity to share their stories. In the final report there are 94 calls to action identified, for all levels of government. This includes policy changes in areas such as health and education, and for all Canadians.

This year, **on 30 September, there will be a new day of observance: the National Day for Truth and Reconciliation.** This is meant to be a day for Canadians to commemorate the ongoing effects of the Residential School system in Canada, and to honour its survivors and their communities. SCJ, OCJ, and the Courts will be closed on this day. For OCJ, weekend and statutory holiday bail courts will operate, and for SCJ urgent matters that are heard on statutory holidays will be heard.



From the Library

New Books

In preparation for the final stretch of 2021, the librarian has been busy adding new books to the collection:

Thomson Reuters

- [Islamic Wills, Trusts and Estate Drafting in Canada](#)
- [Honsberger's Bankruptcy in Canada, 5th Edition](#)
- [Examination of Witnesses in Criminal Cases, 7th Edition](#)
- [The 2021 Annotated Ontario Landlord and Tenant Statutes](#)
- [Residential Tenancies, 11th Edition](#)
- [Practitioner's Income Tax Act 2021, 59th Edition](#)
- [Practitioner's Goods and Services Tax Annotated with Harmonized Sales Tax 2021, 43rd Edition](#)
- [Tort Law, 6th Edition](#)
- [Legal Liability of Doctors and Hospitals in Canada, 5th Edition](#)
- [Annotated Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act 2021](#)
- [Conduct of Lien, Trust and Adjudication Proceedings, 2021](#)

LexisNexis

- [Litigating Competition Law in Canada](#)
- [Management of Nonprofit and Charitable Organizations](#)
- [Defending Class Actions in Canada](#)
- [Discovery in Canadian Common Law: Practice, Techniques and Strategies](#)
- [Dispositions Without Trial](#)
- Kowarsky, Paul H., [Justice of the Peace in Ontario: Practice & Procedure](#)
- [Motions Court Practice and Procedure](#)
- [Ontario Litigator's Guide to Human Rights Practice](#)
- [The Law of Objections in Canada: A Handbook](#)
- [Bidding and Tendering: What is the Law?](#)
- [Canadian Indigenous Peoples and Criminal Jury Trials: Remediating Inequities](#)
- [Managing Domestic Violence: A Practical Handbook For Family Lawyers](#)
- [Managing Privacy in a Connected World](#)
- [General Principles of Canadian Insurance Law, 3rd Edition](#)
- [Liability Insurance Law in Canada, 7th Edition](#)
- [Assessment of Personal Injury Damages, 6th Edition](#)
- [Canadian Tort Law, 11th Edition](#)
- [Canadian Immigration & Refugee Law Practice, 2021 Edition](#)
- [Modern First Nations Legislation Annotated, 2021 Edition](#)
- [Ontario Municipal Act & Commentary, 2021 Edition](#)
- [Hughes & Woodley on Patents, 2nd Edition](#)
- [Hughes on Copyright and Industrial Design, 2nd Edition](#)
- [Hughes on Trade Marks, 2nd Edition](#)

Justice Arthur Roy Willmott

Arthur Roy Willmott was born in Stouffville on 18 October 1894, the son of Professor Arthur B. Willmott (who taught mineralogy and geology at McMaster University). While his father travelled extensively for work as he studied the Great Lakes, Arthur was left with his younger sister Eleanor to be raised by his Aunt Mina.



It seemed to be somewhat of a tradition in his family to attend Victoria College, and that is what Arthur did, graduating in 1916, just as his father had in 1887, and his grandfather, Rev. John Coats Willmott, in 1857.

Arthur missed his graduation ceremony though, as he served in WWI as a 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Engineering Signals in France. Upon his return attended Osgoode Hall and did his articling in Toronto. In 1921 he began to practice law in partnership with A.J. Armstrong in Cobourg, a firm which had originally been named Riddell, Armstrong, and Nesbitt. He became a partner in Armstrong's firm in 1923. Around this time he also met and married his first wife, Helen Dulmage.

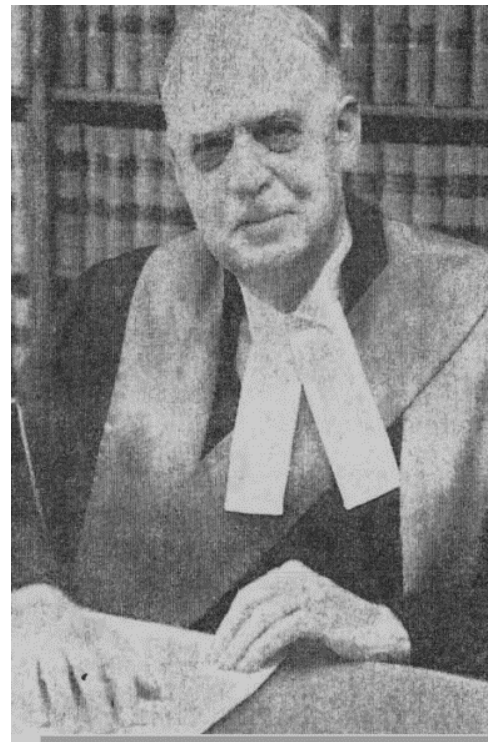
Arthur threw himself into his community in the Town of Cobourg. After having served as a town councillor from 1925-1927, and its deputy reeve in 1928-1929, he served the town as Mayor in 1930. While serving as mayor he represented then police chief John C. Ruse on a charge of malicious arrest, imprisonment and prosecution of a Peterborough man. Arthur won this case, which took place in 1933.

Amongst his vast achievements, he also wrote a chapter about the former mayors of Cobourg in the 1798-1948 anniversary history of Cobourg. He served on the board of the Cobourg hospital, and was also the vice-chairman of the Cobourg Collegiate Institute. Additionally, he was an active member of The Rotary Club of Cobourg and served as its president in 1932.

In 1949 his firm joined forces with James Irvine and they continued to grow their practice. Justice Arthur Roy Willmott was appointed to the bench by the Honourable Edmund Davie Fulton, Minister of Justice, in 1959. He was made the first chief judge of the county (now district) court system in 1963.

Upon being named to the bench, Judge Willmott resigned from the Cobourg Collegiate Institute board, and a set of Encyclopedia Britannica was donated to the school in his name – this set still resides in the CCI Library today.

Arthur Willmott served as a judge for a decade, retiring from the bench on 19 October 1969, though he continued to work two days a week on the Ontario Criminal Injuries Compensation Board until 1975. He and his second wife, Amy Mary Victoria Willmott then relocated from their Walton Street home in Cobourg to Toronto where he spent his last years surrounded by family. Justice Willmott died in Toronto, on 6 February, 1986, at the age of 91.



Message from FOLA

Katie Robinette, *Executive Director FOLA*

Happy (almost) Fall 2021 Northumberland County lawyers!

Right off the bat, I'd like to remind you that FOLA has not received any FOLA Award nominations from the Northumberland Law Association. And we know you have lots of superstars! The deadline for nominations is September 30th and you can learn more (and download applications) [here](#).

As I write this, we are still in the final days of a Federal Election campaign that looks like it's shaping up to be a tight race. While the election will be over by the time you read this, there were some Justice-related commitments made by all major Parties and all their Platforms are available on our Election 2021 page [here](#). Depending on who won and/or what Parties now hold the balance of power in a minority government, these documents may help indicate what the future holds.

The Fall is promising to be a busy month and likely nothing if more important than ensuring the Law Society commits to sustainable funding of our Courthouse Law Libraries. On September 14th, FOLA met with the LSO's Audit and Finance Committee to make our case for increased funding in recognition of the valuable services our Law Libraries provide members of practicing bar. FOLA also continues to work with members of the LiRN Board (who also met with the LSO's Audit & Finance Committee) and we will continue to provide you with updates. As a reminder, you can always visit our LiRN Action Centre on our website [here](#). We have curated social media posts and images that you can share to help raise awareness of the importance of your own Law Library.

Also, the Law Society has issued a [Call for Comment](#) on their Competency Committee's Task Force paper "[Renewing the Law Society's Continuing Competence Framework](#)". The Report includes comments on the importance of LiRN and the provision of support to small/soles. The LSO deadline for comment is Nov. 30, 2021 and FOLA encourages you to participate – either individually or as an Association. You can also send comments to FOLA as we will be preparing a formal submission. If you would like to share any comments with us for consideration in our paper, please email them to Katie at katie.robinette@fola.ca by October 10th.

There are two big events in October: Access to Justice Week and Clio's Cloud Conference. Access to Justice Week (#A2JWeek2021) will be held from October 25-29, 2021. More details for this year's virtual event are coming soon, but you'll want to make sure to visit our website [here](#) as this will be your link to all #A2J events that week – including a panel discussion organized by FOLA. Additionally, those who follow FOLA's Plenaries will know that Clio is a proud FOLA sponsor. Each year, the Clio

Cloud Conference brings together the best and brightest from the legal, business, and technology worlds. It really is a must attend conference and all Law Association members get a special offer of over \$100 off the regular price! The catch? You must use our unique discount code (FOLA-BAR-MEMBER) to claim this exclusive offer. Get your tickets [here](#).

Over at FOLA, we're busy planning our Fall Plenary. Taking place virtually on November 18th, our theme will be Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion and while we appreciate this event is mostly for Association Presidents, all sessions will be recorded and uploaded to our [YouTube channel](#). There will be a lot of content that will be LSO accredited (professional and EDI) so you'll be able to take advantage of free CPD! We encourage you to visit our [Plenary page](#) to check out our Agenda, learn about our speakers and panelists, and visit our amazing sponsors!

You may also be happy to hear that FOLA is once again planning for another Lobby Day! Following on a very successful Inaugural Lobby Day back in 2020, FOLA had to put plans on hold for 2021 due to COVID. But we are now planning for a virtual Lobby Day in February 2022 so stay tuned for more information. And just in case you are not familiar with a "Lobby Day", these are events that many non-profit organizations host (normally at Queen's Park) where Members of Provincial Parliament, their staff, and some senior bureaucrats attend pre-arranged meetings with organization members to discuss issues and concerns. For a look at what we did in 2020, visit [here](#). As soon as we have a date set, we'll begin to open up registration and send out more information.

A little further down the horizon are the 2022 Bencher elections. Rest assured you will be hearing more from FOLA in the near future about how we will be working with Law Association members to ensure that the voice of the small and sole practicing lawyer is heard by all candidates!

Don't forget to visit our [Member Rewards](#) page to take advantage of deals! And if you have any suggestions for companies you'd like to see listed, let us know! Email Katie at katie.robinette@fola.ca and we'll look into any and all suggestions!

Remember – to stay up to date on all things FOLA, please sign up for our [newsletter](#)!

Katie W. Robinette
Executive Director, FOLA
[Katie.robinette@fola.ca](mailto:katie.robinette@fola.ca)

From the President

Now that the dog days of summer are well and truly behind us, we can all begin to look forward to the things that make autumn in Northumberland County such a beautiful time of year. Just to name a few, the sound of dried leaves crunching through the wheels of your rolling briefcase, and the beginning of frost on your windshield as you race to the office in the morning. We truly had a lovely summer here in Northumberland County this year, so we will only complain a little about the upcoming colder season.

We are slowly moving toward getting back to normal here in Northumberland County! This month, the NCLA Executive Board will be meeting in person at the courthouse for the first time since the pandemic began in March of 2020. The NCLA also had its first social event since the beginning of the pandemic. Many of us met at The Mill in Cobourg last week and shared a drink outside on the patio. It was lovely to see our colleagues in person and catch up with everyone! We have our fingers crossed that the NCLA will be able to host a Christmas party this December. We will keep everyone informed over the coming months!

I wanted to acknowledge the hard work and dedication of one of our NCLA members and friends, Alison Lester for her contribution to the 2021 federal election. As many of you know, Alison ran as the Liberal candidate for the Northumberland and Peterborough-South riding. Regardless of our politics, I think it is important to acknowledge Alison's hard work, poise and dedication during the campaign season. It was very exciting to see Alison alongside the Prime Minister and campaigning tirelessly in our community. Congratulations on running a great campaign, Alison!



The NCLA will continue to keep the legal community updated as Covid-19 restrictions evolve in relation to court appearances and attending at the library. We are always available for any concerns anyone may have. Our annual general meeting will be coming up in February of 2022. The NCLA Executive Board will need to soon make the determination if the meeting should be in person or done by zoom again. Please let Ciara know if you have a personal preference. This will help us to make the determination.

Take care all! Happy Fall!

Morgan Payne
NCLA President

THE NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY LAW ASSOCIATION Board of Directors

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