

ANNEX A

Expert Monitor Assessment on Year 3: April 1, 2025 – March 31, 2026

The purpose of this Annex is to provide in one place my assessments on the progress and compliance of the Human Rights Remedy requirements for Year 3. This information supplements material contained in the main Monitoring Report, where individual requirements are also considered in relation to others and to general reform directions. Here, I note the documentation provided by the Province and the progress and/or shortfalls in compliance of each Year 3 Remedy requirement. Some assessments include statements by the Province and/or the Disability Rights Coalition (DRC). Where applicable, key concepts are defined and I refer to the recommendations presented in the Monitoring Report 2025-26.

In addition to the terms, **exact compliance** and **compliance in substance**, I apply three additional standards to evaluate progress and compliance, as follows:

- **Significant progress** refers to the Province making tangible improvements and advancements towards the intended outcomes, obtained to a **considerable degree** and with influential consequence.
- **Sufficient progress** refers to the Province making tangible improvements and advancements towards intended outcomes, realized to an **adequate degree** and effectiveness.
- **Slight progress** refers to the Province making modest tangible improvements and limited advancements towards intended outcomes, to a **minimal degree** and marginal in result. Slight progress on a requirement means the legal obligations are more in progress, than having made progress.

A summary of my assessments of the 34 Remedy requirements for Year 3 are as follows:

- 7 in Exact Compliance
- 0 in Compliance in substance
- 3 in Significant Progress
- 5 in Sufficient Progress
- 19 in Slight Progress

REMEDY REQUIREMENT	ASSESSMENT
1. Update as to status and work of the Roundtable	SLIGHT PROGRESS • Lack of relevant information on the work and actions of the Remedy Roundtable. • The Provinces describes the Roundtable’s influence as helping to “build awareness and understanding, maintain momentum and ensure Remedy-enabling work was prioritized in all departments.” • Overall progress and compliance on Year 3 requirements sharply diverges from this confident statement. • In addition, the Province has unilaterally changed the composition of the Roundtable, meetings are infrequent, and reporting practices absent; all of which the DRC has critically commented on extensively in their submission. • Producing transformative change in provincial government departments and public programs requires a shared sense of urgency, which I find to be lacking in many respects. • In <i>Monitoring Report 2025-26</i>, Recommendation 3 advances ideas on the future role and operations of the Roundtable.
2. Leadership and Capability Panel contract a) Contract renewal or new Contract awarded	EXACT COMPLIANCE • Extensive supporting documents provided. • The Panel team of experts serve effectively as agents of system change and knowledgeable proponents of the court-mandated transformation of disability supports and practices. • The Panel is promoting creative solutions and innovations in roles; increasing the participation of first voice individuals in the making of

	government decisions; and advancing the human rights of individuals and families. • One or more of the recommendations in my <i>Monitoring Report</i> could involve the Leadership and Capability Panel.
3. Continue implementation of Local Area Coordination (LAC), including individualized planning and coordination services (navigational) and Intensive Planning and Support Coordination (IPSC).	EXACT COMPLIANCE • Extensive supporting documentation. • The position of DSP Connectors became operational as of January 1, 2026. • All new DSP participants are referred to LACs and IPSCs • Mentorship program for LACs and IPSCs established. • Range of DSP funding streams available for LACs and IPSCs to access to support individualized planning.

REMEDY REQUIREMENT	ASSESSMENT
4. Recruitment and training of new Local Area Coordination and Intensive Planning and Supports Coordination staff as per fidelity criteria: a. Handover commences for new LACs and IPSCs. b. Full complement of 80 LACs and 80 IPSCs operational,	SLIGHT PROGRESS • Supporting documentation provided by Province was adequate. • Handover is underway but has not achieved the Remedy requirement targets set out for Year 3. See 4b and 4c. SLIGHT PROGRESS

i. Total FTE/Ratios to meet benchmarks 1:20 for IPSCs and 1:50 for LACs; Supervisors at 1:8. With c. Independent Review commences with a focus on the fidelity criteria.	• By end of Year 3, the Province had an operational complement of 42 of 80 LACs and 55 of 80 IPSCs.¹ • The DRC points out that the Province “only <i>plans</i> on having 64 IPSCs on staff by the end of Year 5 which would be in breach of its obligations under the Remedy. ... planning on having fewer IPSCs than required by [the] Remedy has negative consequences for a full range of persons with disabilities in Nova Scotia.”² Foreseeable consequences include delays in community living supports and delays in the deinstitutionalization of individuals with disabilities. • Recommendations 4, 5 and 6 in this <i>Monitoring Report</i> address the Remedy requirement of recruiting a full complement of LACs and IPSCs. SLIGHT PROGRESS • This review did not commence in Year 3. Current plans are for it to begin over the first half of Year 4. • Fidelity to both the specialized roles of the IPSCs and LACs and caseload ratios are absolutely essential to achieving progress and compliance. • I comment elsewhere on the current and planned role of Care Coordinators in providing services to persons with disabilities.
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¹ Appendix B: Remedy Metrics Report, p. 2.

² DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, p. 2.

REMEDY REQUIREMENT	ASSESSMENT
5. Continue implementation of new Provincial capability for technical and peer planning supports program.	SUFFICIENT PROGRESS • Modest amount of supporting documentation provided by Province. • In the face of failing to reach a full operational complement of 80 LACs by end of Year 3, program design and implementation of Peer Supported Planning was postponed. • The Province says implementation by a third-party coordinating organization, funded by DSP, will commence in Summer 2026.³ • The DRC expresses concern that “it appears that the Province has designed the program so that Peer Support users will not simultaneously also be available for LAC or IPSC support.”⁴
6. Complete External Evaluation team report on individual outcomes.	SLIGHT PROGRESS • Supporting documentation provided by Province was adequate. • In Year 3, a research contract was awarded to a firm. An evaluation plan was finalized and an evaluation advisory committee established. • A pilot study on individual quality of life outcomes began collecting data in June 2026. It is unclear whether there is to be a more full-fledged study following this pilot study. • The Province also reports the first Evaluation Report is planned to be submitted in February 2027, almost a year behind the schedule of this Remedy requirement.

³ *Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance, Year 3*, p. 8.

⁴ DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, p. 10. The DRC points to Document 276, pp. 3-5, submitted by the Province.

7. Update as to operational procedures to provide that applications that are denied based on eligibility criteria are documented.	EXACT COMPLIANCE • Supporting documentation provided by Province was suitable. • The Province provides ineligibility details and reasons for ineligibility in <i>Appendix: Remedy Metrics Report</i> and the Annual Progress Report.
8. Update as to implementation of policy for firm prohibitions on any new admissions (“No new admission policy”) to the following DSP funded facilities: RRC, ARC, RCF, Group Homes and Developmental Residences.	EXACT COMPLIANCE • Supporting documentation provided by Province was satisfactory. • As of 1 January 2026, policy memo to staff on a prohibition on new admissions to Group Homes and Developmental Residences.⁵
9. Update as to implementation of work with SLTC to ensure no admissions to LTC occur (for younger people) due to DSP failure to provide appropriate community supports.	SLIGHT PROGRESS • Only supporting documentation provided by Province was confidential. • Under this requirement, the “work” to be implemented refers to a policy to ensure no new admissions to Long Term Care of young people (those under age 65) due to a lack of DSP community supports. • By end of Year 3, the updated policy had not been approved. • At the start of Year 4, the DRC was provided a draft for review and comment. • Policy implementation will likely occur in Year 4.⁶

⁵ In Nova Scotia, Group Homes and Developmental Residences are licensed residential living supports for individuals with disabilities offered under the Disability Support Program, a division of the Department of Opportunities and Social Development. Locations support between four to twelve individuals.

⁶ I say will likely occur in Year 4 because the Province gives no specific timeline for the implementation of this policy. See *Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance, Year 3*, p. 10.

10. New individualized funding (IF) administrative/support system in place.	SUFFICIENT PROGRESS • No supporting public documentation provided by the Province.⁷ • This represents a major change in how the DSP provides services and funding to persons with disabilities and with that a complicated journey of progress and compliance. • Having the IF administrative system fully in place was dependent on contract negotiations as well as developing user manuals, undertaking extensive training, recruiting coaches, and having the Collaborative Case Management System in place. • “Despite it being much delayed, the DRC is relieved that it will <i>finally</i> now be in place even though that will evidently, not happen until January 2027.”⁸
11. Implement External Evaluation and revision of IF administrative system.	SLIGHT PROGRESS • No supporting documentation provided by the Province. • See Requirement #6 on delayed timelines and hiring an external evaluator. • No progress and partial compliance at most. • The Province reports: “This evaluation and any resulting improvements to service will occur before the end of Year 5 of the Remedy.”⁹

⁷ A confidential document was provided that dealt with matters of commercial contract negotiations.

⁸ DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, p. 11.

⁹ *Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance, Year 3*, p. 10.

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REMEDY REQUIREMENT	ASSESSMENT
12. The Province will have carried out the following during the year: a. DSP institutions closure relocations 75% reduction in RCF/ARC/RRC (n = 652 of 870 total) by providing those individuals with meaningful access to accommodative assistance to meet their different needs to live in community	SLIGHT PROGRESS • A few supporting documents provided by the Province. • <i>Here is a case of the Province defining a reality to present the most favourable outcome possible in relation to a particular Remedy requirement.</i> • To claim substantial progress on institutional relocations, the Province stated: “As of 31 March 2026, 65% of the population of RCFs, ARCs, and RRCs had either transitioned to community or were engaged in transition planning.”¹⁰ • The DRC raised objections to this presentation of results by the Province: “By the end of Year 3, the number of people eligible for DSP in these larger institutions had only been reduced by 311 persons. This represented a 36% reduction from the baseline figure – and less than half [48%] of the Year 3 Remedy requirement which calls for three-quarters (3/4) of people in the institutions to have been relocated by this point.”¹¹ • Given that, I assess the Year 3 results on this requirement as slight progress.
b. Planning for next RCF/ARC/RRC groups including capacity building and enhanced current lifestyle (estimate n = 217)	SLIGHT PROGRESS • No supporting documentation provided by the Province.

¹⁰ Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance, Year 3, p. 11.

¹¹ DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, p. 12.

	• Planning for next RCF/ARC/RRC groups did not happen in Year 3. • Planned for early in Year 4, the Province says, “once recently IPSCs are fully operational.”¹² • See also Requirement #4a and #4b in regard to fewer than required IPSCs hired. • The DRC warns: “the Province’s position on having too few IPSCs significantly dilutes and diminishes the rights protections that the Remedy intended: it results in more persons having to reside in institutions for longer periods – prolonging the violation of their right to live in community.”¹³
c. Further new 200 ILS plus/Flex Independent places allocated	SLIGHT PROGRESS • No supporting documentation provided by the Province, though some information was in the <i>Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance</i>. • By the end of Year 3, the overall outcome under the Remedy was there being 600 new IL plus/Flex places. • In fact, by the end of Year 3 a total of 159 persons were supported or only 27 per cent of the Remedy requirement. • This is one part of the Remedy (among others) where the two Parties have divergent understandings and interpretations of progress and compliance. This should, therefore, be a subject for further dialogue between the Province and the DRC.
d. 100 new Homeshare options added for a total of 340.	SLIGHT PROGRESS • Supporting documentation provided by Province was adequate.

¹² *Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance, Year 3*, p. 12.

¹³ DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, p. 14.

	• Three years into the Remedy, the HomeShare program was just launched in January 2026. • By the end of Year3, no homeshare options were created. Entering into Year 4, the total shortfall equals 340 spaces. • I designate the activities for Year3 as slight progress in that ten HomeShare coordinating organizations have been selected to deliver the program across the four regions of the province. The Province further reports that HomeShare coordinators are now in place and are reviewing provider applications and meeting with potential host families.¹⁴ • The DRC has noted that “at this point in Year 4, only a very small number of Service Agreements have been signed by HomeShare service providers with the Province.”¹⁵ • Recommendation 10 in the <i>Monitoring Report</i> addresses the need for a detailed plan for Years 4 and 5 for meeting Remedy requirements related to Homeshare.
e. Young persons in LTC – Shared Services 100% complete with 200 total	SLIGHT PROGRESS • No supporting documentation provided by the Province. • Information included in <i>Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance</i>. • After three years implementing the Remedy, only 10 persons with disabilities aged under 65 have moved from nursing homes or long term care facilities into community. • The Province anticipates that as further information sessions are held and as ISPCs are assigned to support individuals through the

¹⁴ *Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance, Year 3*, p. 14.

¹⁵ DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, p. 15.

	planning, the uptake of shared services will increase.¹⁶ No targets or timelines are offered on that statement. • The DRC points out the fact that “there are only 14 IPSCs currently assigned to persons in the over 90 LTC homes in Nova Scotia.”¹⁷ • <i>Monitoring Report</i> Recommendation 12 calls on the Province, in conjunction with the Disability Rights Coalition, undertake measures to achieve compliance with the deinstitutionalization of adults under age 65 from nursing homes and related long term care facilities.
f. Reduction in psychiatric hospitals n = 36 of 48 total <i>and</i> forensic hospital n = 21 of 28 total. Year 3 target 20% = further 16 people moved out and provided planning/capacity building/enhanced current lifestyle.	SLIGHT PROGRESS • No supporting documentation provided by the Province • Data in <i>Remedy Metrics Report</i> only on number of DSP participants who have moved from these institutional settings. These data show that no DSP eligible persons moved out of the Forensic Hospital or out of Psychiatric Hospitals in Year 3. • The DRC expressed concern that the absence of documentation to substantiate the Province’s claims, prevented “meaningful human rights accountability by the DRC.”¹⁸ • I discuss this requirement more fully in the <i>Monitoring Report</i> and address concerns over data collection and reporting compliance in Recommendation 9.

¹⁶ *Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance, Year 3*, p. 16.

¹⁷ DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, p. 18. The DRC adds that this situation “creates the clear sense that inadequate resources have been diverted to support ‘younger’ persons in LTC to move out and into community.”

¹⁸ DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, p. 18.

REMEDY REQUIREMENT	ASSESSMENT
g. Reduce Waitlist (SRL) “no support group” (baseline of 589) by further 300 to zero through an IF option; I Planning commenced for new applicants (need estimate from Client Projection model)	SLIGHT PROGRESS • Minimal supporting documentation provided by the Province. • Information included in <i>Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance</i>. • Of the 231 people in this group (of eligible for DSP but not receiving support), 75 have LAC support. • Data in <i>Remedy Metrics Report</i> on Service Request List (SRL) indicates an increase at the end of Year 3 in the average length (7%) and median length (8%) of days on SRL. • The lack of detailed documentary information limits the ability to monitor and assess this important requirement.
h. 100 new school leavers funded and commence new supports	EXACT COMPLIANCE • Ample information provided by Province in supporting documents and in the <i>Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance</i>. • 101 school leavers¹⁹ are currently supported by a LAC with support offered in English and French. • Planning is completed for the next cohort of 100 for September 2026. • In the interest of transparency and accountability, the DRC requests that “it be provided with a copy of any and all internal reviews of the School Leavers Program, including LAC involvement. ... so that DRC may be in a position to provide more meaningful Comments on the ‘supports’ aspect of this requirement next year.”²⁰

¹⁹ School leavers are youth with disabilities preparing to leave the school system and are planning for valued social roles, community life, and supports after graduation. See Documents 256, 257 and 258.

²⁰ DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, p. 22.

i. 20 new existing Temporary Shelter Arrangements (TSAs) converted (n = 40 of 83) and 20 new innovation places.	SLIGHT PROGRESS • No supporting documentation provided by the Province • Select information in the <i>Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance</i>. • Data in <i>Remedy Metrics Report</i> show a 16% annual increase in use of TSAs from March 2025 to March 2026, rather than the intended reduction. • As of March 31, 2026, there were 170 TSAs, of which half are working with an IPSC for individualized planning. • Describing the Year 3 result as slight progress is princely. • In the <i>Monitoring Report</i>, Recommendation 11 situates Temporary Shelter Arrangements in relation to broader provincial policies and programs.
13. Update as to work to remove waitlist for eligible applicants by establishing a human rights compliant client pathway that ensures timely access to accommodative assistance.	SUFFICIENT PROGRESS • Much of the documentation provided by the Province is on the role of DSP Connector. Also a useful overview of DSP Funding Streams.²¹ • All new DSP applicants are now offered support from a LAC or IPSC, as applicable. • Collaboration with the DRC is ongoing to develop measures, targets and reporting tools to monitor the provision of timely access to accommodative assistance. • In the <i>Monitoring Report</i>, Recommendation 4 proposes that the Province add information about the role of Connectors to the Remedy Metrics Report and Interim and Annual Progress Reports.

²¹ Document 248.

14. Update as to development and implementation of new program policies including arrangements for triage and “immediate assistance” once found eligible.	SUFFICIENT PROGRESS • No supporting public documentation specific to this Remedy requirement.²² • Policy development work was undertaken in Year 3 and as of early Year 4, a draft policy is under review. • According to the DRC, “the Draft eligibility policies do not purport to address questions of either ‘triage,’ the immediate availability of assistance once found eligible nor the right to accommodative assistance.”²³ • There is much work to do to firmly establish a human rights compliant pathway to immediate assistance: further development of access to allied health supports as well as to individualized funding; funding streams that are more than one-time or for emergencies; a mix of community resources provided by local groups and statutory benefits provided by law. • Recommendation 7 in the <i>Monitoring Report</i> calls on the Province, in close collaboration with the Disability Rights Coalition, to implement measures that ensure all new applicants are provided with immediate assistance.
15. Update as to regional review of “eligible but not receiving support” group to examine demographics and determining priorities.	SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS • Pertinent information provided on DSP policies (Section 8) and in the <i>Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance</i>.

²² There is Confidential Document 300.

²³ DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, p. 24.

	• A review was done to determine reasons why some individuals eligible for DSP support are not accessing individualized funding and remain on the Service Request List.²⁴ • Information collected by age group and by geographic region was found to not be useful in determining priorities. In practice, what is used in determining priorities are Remedy requirements, DSP Policy on the prioritization of service requests, and consultation between Care Coordinators, LACs, IPSCs, and their Team Leads.²⁵
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REMEDY REQUIREMENT	ASSESSMENT
16. Remove waitlist for eligible applicants by implementing planning and support/Discretionary Funding for Waitlist “no service” group. Baseline of 598 versus: Waitlist/no support group reduced by further 300 to zero; planning commenced for new applicants (need estimate from Projection model).	SLIGHT PROGRESS • No supporting documentation provided by the Province on this Remedy requirement. • In their report, on this requirement the Province simply said see outcome 12.g above. • Planning for new DSP applicants has commenced as of January 1, 2026. • In the absence of supportive documentation, I have no means on which to offer an assessment of progress other than marginal in result.
17. Continue implementation and support of Regional Advisory mechanisms.	EXACT COMPLIANCE • Three of four documents provided by the Province are confidential.

²⁴ See the discussion on reasons for remaining on the waitlist in relation to requirement 12.g in the *Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance, Year 3*, pp. 17-18.

²⁵ *Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance, Year 3*, p. 22.

	• Brief summaries of the confidential documents are made available in the <i>Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance</i>. • The four Regional Advisory Councils are all operative with membership, co-chairs, and the holding of meetings. • Consultants engaged by DSP offer governance support to the RACs. • The DRC “acknowledges the important support provided to the Regional Advisory Councils from the Draft inclusive language manuals provided by the Province.”²⁶ • Recommendation 2 in my <i>Monitoring Report</i> suggests that when reporting on Remedy requirements that rely on confidential documents, the Province outline plans for the public presentation and dissemination of such materials.
18. Continue implementation of: a. Innovations and Transition funding and allocations through Regional Advisory mechanism and b. Services Transition Development Fund.	SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS • Enough documentation provided by Province. • On the Innovation Fund, the Province describes the implementation structure as follows: “A provincial council has been established with membership from the Regional Advisory Councils and the Director of Regional Hubs. Regional Closure Specialists will share their lessons learned from the implementation of the Service Evolution Fund (18b.) with the working group. Community Living Facilitators will work in partnership with each regional council managing applications and navigating the review and recommendation of applications to the provincial council.”

²⁶ DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, p. 26. These manuals are Confidential Document 280, 281, and 285. I see no reason why these documents cannot be made public after approval. They would be a useful set of resources on inclusive governance for all kinds of groups and organizations in the province and beyond.

	• “The council has agreed to start with a few ideas per region to confirm and refine project criteria and evaluation at a manageable scale.”²⁷ EXACT COMPLIANCE • Sufficient documentation provided by Province. • Launched in October 2024, the Service Evolution Fund had, by the end of Year 3, awarded nearly \$2 million to 44 DSP service providers across all regions of the province for a range of projects on community engagement an awareness, training and professional development, professional services, and temporary support positions. • All funded service providers must submit a final report that identifies outcomes achieved and lessons learned. • Importantly, “Projects were approved based on each organization’s demonstrated ability to implement innovative, person-centred approaches that are aligned with and advance the Human Rights Remedy.”²⁸
19. Update DSP client projection model using baseline numbers and provide assumptions, and outputs of the model.	SLIGHT PROGRESS • Documentation on updated client projection models provided by Province lacks the required baseline numbers. • Moreover, the modelling document makes no mention of the Year 3 requirement of having full complements of 80 IPSCs and 80 LACs. • The DRC comments extensively on the status of this requirement and critically about Document 282 on Remedy Year 4 and 5 Modelling.²⁹

²⁷ *Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance, Year 3*, p. 24.

²⁸ *Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance, Year 3*, p. 25. The DRC echoes this point of promoting the human rights values underlying the Remedy. See DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, p. 27.

²⁹ DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, pp. 27-32.

	- At the heart of the DRC’s serious concerns is that the modelling “is not transparent about having ignored the Remedy’s requirements for the need to recruit and have operational 80 IPSCs and 80 LACs through to the end of Year 5. As a result, the Province plans for its shortfalls in IPSC and LAC recruitment to be made up by relying on Care Coordinators who will carry one-third of the DSP caseload by the end of Year 5 and well be carrying huge caseloads averaging over 80 cases.”³⁰ - This modelling exercise of DSP staffing and caseloads is a step back and move away from this central Remedy requirement on staffing. - In light of these changes and related deficientness of the model raised by the DRC, I determine the status of this work to be slight progress.
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REMEDY REQUIREMENT	ASSESSMENT
20. Continue appointment of External Evaluation Team and report on appointment, activities, reports and recommendations of the Team.	SUFFICIENT PROGRESS - No supporting documentation specific to this Remedy requirement.³¹ - External evaluation firm has been hired and work began in October 2025. - Evaluation Advisory Committee of 11 members has been appointed. - No reports and recommendations expected until February 2027.
21. Continue to implement Disability Sector Workforce Plan.	SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS

³⁰ DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, p. 27.

³¹ For the related requirement 6, the Province does provide five public documents on the evaluation plans and the study on quality of life for DSP participants. *Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance, Year 3*, pp. 8-9.

	• Ample documentation on workforce strategy and activities provided by the Province. • Considerable degree of advancement although less than exact compliance. • Introduction of a Microcredential³² for disability support professionals in Nova Scotia on a human rights approach supporting persons with disabilities. • “The DRC is concerned that staff from the former RRCs³³ (Breton Abilities and Kings) who are now centrally involved in Outreach Teams have not been required to participate in these trainings so that they might have the capacity to bring a fresh, more human rights-based approach to their work under the Remedy.”³⁴ • Extending training on the rights of persons with disabilities to this group in their new jobs seems a worthwhile endeavour that would increase qualifications and update relevant skills.
22. Implement new licensing and safeguard standards.	SLIGHT PROGRESS • Appropriate supporting documentation provided by the Province. • No implementation of new licensing and safeguard standards by the end of Year 3. • Information contained in the <i>Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance</i> includes a list of action plans for Year 4.³⁵ • Recommendation 13 in the <i>Monitoring Report</i> calls on the Department of Opportunities and Social Development to take steps,

³² A Microcredential is a short, focused course that equips individuals with up-to-date skills to meet the demands in the workforce. It certifies competence in specific skills. See Document 283.

³³ Regional Rehabilitation Centres (RRCs) are DSP facilities that provide rehabilitation and developmental programs to participants, including persons with significant behavioural support needs. Staffing is provided 24hours/7 days a week. Part of a RRC mandate is to support transitions to community-based options.

³⁴ DRC Submissions June 30, 2026, Appendix A, DRC Comments on Selected Indicators: Year 3, p. 33.

³⁵ *Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance, Year 3*, p. 27.

	through the Housing safeguards projects (and other processes) to ensure DSP licensing standards are fully aligned with the Human Rights Remedy. .
23. Implement new housing strategies.	SLIGHT PROGRESS • Supporting document provides overview of DSP housing options.³⁶ • The Province reports: “DSP has partnered with the Department of Growth and Development to explore and design a housing continuum that reflects a range of innovative, person-centred housing models for people with disabilities, aligned with Remedy principles. An options analysis and recommendation for the future state housing continuum will be completed in July 2026 and implementation plan in September 2026.”³⁷ • This initiative and other housing measures are planned to occur in Year 4. They were not implemented in Year 3. • Recommendation 14 in my <i>Monitoring Report</i> advises the Province to articulate a vision of the desired state of multiple DSP community-based housing options for the medium to longer-term, with targets and action plans. • Recommendation 15 of the <i>Monitoring Report</i> urges the Province, through the Remedy Roundtable, to ensure housing-related requirements of the Remedy are supported by the Housing Bilateral Agreement between Canada and Nova Scotia and the Province’s Action for Housing Plan.

³⁶ See Document 288, Project Charter DSP Housing Options.

³⁷ *Annual Progress Report-Targets and Compliance, Year 3*, pp. 27-28.