Council

Date
2018/12/12

Time
9:00 AM

Location
Civic Centre, Council Chamber,
300 City Centre Drive, Mississauga, Ontario, L5B 3C1

Members
Mayor Bonnie Crombie
Councillor Stephen Dasko  Ward 1
Councillor Karen Ras  Ward 2
Councillor Chris Fonseca  Ward 3
Councillor John Kovac  Ward 4
Councillor Carolyn Parrish  Ward 5
Councillor Ron Starr  Ward 6
Councillor Dipika Damerla  Ward 7
Councillor Matt Mahoney  Ward 8
Councillor Pat Saito  Ward 9
Councillor Sue McFadden  Ward 10
Councillor George Carlson  Ward 11

Contact
Karen Morden, Legislative Coordinator, Legislative Services
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Meetings of Council streamed live and archived at Mississauga.ca/videos
1. **CALL TO ORDER**

2. **INDIGENOUS LAND STATEMENT**

"Welcome to the City of Mississauga Council meeting. We would like to acknowledge that we are gathering here today on the Treaty Lands and Territory of the Mississaugas of the Credit, and the territory of the Anishinaabe, Haudenosaunee, Wyndot and Huron people. We also acknowledge the many Indigenous, Inuit, Metis and other global peoples who call Mississauga home. We welcome everyone."

3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

4. **DECLARATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

5. **MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETING**

5.1. November 28, 2018

5.2. December 3, 2018

6. **PRESENTATIONS**

6.1. ISO 37120 Platinum Certification

Gary Kent, Commissioner of Corporate Services, Robin Uba, Manager, Corporate Performance and Innovation, Dr. Patricia MCCarney and James Patava, World Council on City Data, to present the City of Mississauga with the ISO 37120 Platinum Certification.

7. **DEPUTATIONS**

7.1. Tax Adjustments

There may be members of the public who wish to speak regarding Tax Adjustments.

*Item 10.3.*

7.2. Mississauga Urban Design Awards Event

Sharon Mittmann, Manager, Urban Design and Amr Merdan, Urban Designer to speak regarding the Mississauga Urban Design Awards that was held on September 20, 2018.
7.3. Mississauga Girl Guide Centre

Miriam Weerasooriya, Volunteer, Mississauga Girl Guide Centre to speak regarding the request to have the application fees waived to amend the Zoning By-law at the Mississauga Girl Guide Centre - 1563 Dundas Street West, Ward 6.

Item 14.2.1.

7.4. Establishment of Cannabis Retail Stores

Brad Butt, Director of Government Relations, Mississauga Board of Trade to speak regarding the establishment of cannabis retail stores.

Item 10.4.

7.5. Establishment of Cannabis Retail Stores

Josephine Bau, Resident and Professor Zhang to speak regarding the establishment of Cannabis Retail Stores.

Item 10.4.

8. PUBLIC QUESTION PERIOD - 15 Minute Limit (5 Minutes per Speaker)

Pursuant to Section 42 of the Council Procedure By-law 0139-2013, as amended: Council may grant permission to a member of the public to ask a question of Council, with the following provisions:

1. The question must pertain to a specific item on the current agenda and the speaker will state which item the question is related to.
2. A person asking a question shall limit any background explanation to two (2) statements, followed by the question.
3. The total speaking time shall be five (5) minutes maximum, per speaker.

9. CONSENT AGENDA

10. INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF CORPORATE REPORTS


For Receipt


For Receipt
10.3. Report dated November 19, 2018 from the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer: **Tax Adjustments**.

**Recommendation**

1. That the report of the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer dated November 19, 2018 entitled Tax Adjustments pursuant to Section 357, 358 and 359.1 of the Municipal Act be received.
2. That the tax adjustments outlined in Appendix 1 attached to this report for application for cancellation or refund of taxes pursuant to Sections 357 and 358 of the Municipal Act, be adopted.
3. That the 2018 prior annualized adjusted taxes outlined in Appendix 2 attached to this report, pursuant to Section 359.1 of the Municipal Act, be adopted, and the 2018 final taxes for the property be recalculated accordingly.

**Motion**

10.4. Report dated November 30, 2018 from the City Solicitor: **Cannabis Retail Stores**.

**Recommendation**

That Council decide whether to OPT IN and allow cannabis retail stores to be located in the City of Mississauga or OPT OUT and not allow cannabis retail stores to be located in the City of Mississauga.

**Motion**

10.5. Report dated November 27, 2018 from the City Solicitor: **Request to intervene in the City of Toronto’s motion for leave to appeal to the Divisional Court and in the related stated case regarding the LPAT’s jurisdiction to admit fresh evidence and the availability of cross-examination on complex planning appeals**.

**Recommendation**

1. That the report from the City Solicitor dated November 27, 2018 and titled: “Request to intervene in the City of Toronto’s motion for leave to appeal to the Divisional Court and in the related stated case regarding the LPAT’s jurisdiction to admit fresh evidence and the availability of cross-examination on complex planning appeals.” be received for information;

2. That the City Solicitor is authorized to seek intervenor status on the City of Toronto’s motion for leave to appeal the LPAT’s decision to state a case to the Divisional Court concerning the admission of fresh evidence and questioning of witnesses and, if the City of Toronto’s motion is granted, the City Solicitor is authorized to intervene in the appeal itself as a friend of the court; and
3. That the City Solicitor is authorized to seek intervenor status as a friend of the court in the LPAT's stated case to the Divisional Court concerning the admission of fresh evidence and the questioning of witnesses.

Motion

10.6. Report dated November 15, 2018 from the Commissioner of Planning and Building: Renew and Update list of all appointed Inspectors for the enforcement of the Building Code Act, 1992, as amended, for the City of Mississauga.

Recommendation

That a By-law be enacted to amend the list of Inspectors for the enforcement of the Building Code Act, 1992, as amended, for the City of Mississauga and to repeal By-law 0054-2017.

Motion

11. PRESENTATION OF COMMITTEE REPORTS

11.1. General Committee Report 14-2018 dated December 5, 2018

11.2. Budget Committee Report 2-2018 dated December 5, 2018

12. UNFINISHED BUSINESS - Nil.

13. PETITIONS - Nil.

14. CORRESPONDENCE

14.1. Information Items

14.1.1. Letter dated December 5, 2018 from Councillor Sue McFadden with respect to the Integrity Commissioner's report, "Recommendation Report - Code of Conduct Complaint".

Item 10.1.

14.1.2. Email dated November 6, 2018 from the Streetsville Business Improvement Area (BIA) advising on the Board of Directors election results for the 2018-2022 Term of Council.

Motion 16.2.

14.1.3. Letter dated December 5, 2018 from the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, with respect to Municipal Reporting Burden.

Receipt Recommended
14.2. Direction Items

14.2.1. Letter dated November 24, 2018 from Miriam Weerasooriya, Mississauga Girl Guide Centre Committee Member requesting that Council approve waiving the application fees for their request to amend the Zoning By-law for their property at 1563 Dundas Street West.

Direction Required

14.2.2. Appointment of Members of Council to Various Committees and Boards.

Direction Required

15. NOTICE OF MOTION - Nil.

16. MOTIONS

16.1. To close to the public a portion of the Council meeting to be held on December 12, 2018, to deal with various matters. (See Item 21 Closed Session)

16.2. To enact a by-law to appoint individuals to the Board of Management for the Streetsville Business Improvement Area for a term of office to expire on November 30, 2022, or until such time as their successors are appointed.

16.3. To appoint the Members of Council to various Committees and Boards, for the 2018-2022 Term of Council.

Item 14.2.2.

17. INTRODUCTION AND CONSIDERATION OF BY-LAWS

17.1. A by-law to appoint individuals to the Board of Management for the Streetsville Business Improvement Area (BIA) for the 2018-2022 Term of Council.

Motion 16.2./ December 12, 2018

17.2 A by-law to appoint a Chief Building Official, Deputy Chief Building Official and Inspectors for the enforcement of the Building Code Act, 1992, as amended, for the City of Mississauga and to repeal By-law 0054-2017.

Corporate Report 10.6./ December 12, 2018

17.3. A by-law to establish a new Paramount Centre Reserve Fund and to amend By-law 0298-2000, the Reserves and Reserve Funds By-law.

Resolution 0196-2018/ November 28, 2018
17.4. A by-law to amend By-law 0521-2004, as amended being the Tow Truck Licensing By-law, with respect to Section 10(9) which is deleted and replaced.

Resolution 0202-2018/ November 28, 2018

17.5. A by-law to create a single application process to obtain Heritage Permits for heritage properties designated under Part IV, or located in Heritage Conservation Districts designated under Part V of the Ontario Heritage Act.

GC-0168-2018/ March 21, 2018

17.6. A by-law to establish certain lands as part of the municipal highway system, with respect to Van Deemter Court and Courtneypark Drive East, Ward 5.

S.P. 17/71/ 43R-37778

17.7. A by-law to establish certain lands as part of the municipal highway system, with respect to Halsham Court, Ward 2.

“B” 80/17; 43M-1235

17.8. A by-law to establish certain lands as part of the municipal highway system, with respect to Venta Avenue, Ward 1.

“B” 15/17; Registered Plan 746

17.9. A by-law to establish certain lands as part of the municipal highway system, with respect to Burnhamthorpe Road West, Ward 4.

OZ 15/006; Registered Plan M-307

17.10. A by-law to establish the fares and tolls of MiWay and to repeal By-law 0154-2017, as amended.

BC-0011-2018/ December 5, 2018

17.11. A by-law to establish and require payment of Recreation Programs Fees and Charges for 2019-2020.

BC-0012-2018/ December 5, 2018


BC-0012-2018/ December 5, 2018
17.13. A by-law to establish and require payment of various general fees and charges and to repeal By-law 0155-2017.

BC-0013-2018/ December 5, 2018


BC-0014-2018/ December 5, 2018

17.15. A by-law to establish and require payment of Fees and Charges for Culture Rental Rates and Services for 2019.

BC-0014-2018/ December 5, 2018

17.16. A by-law to establish and require payment of facility rental and services fees related to Parks, Marinas and Forestry commencing in 2019 season; to establish fees and charges for Cemeteries commencing in 2019; to establish and require payment of rental rates for Sports Fields commencing in 2019; and to repeal By-law 0157-2017.

BC-0015-2018/ December 5, 2018

17.17. A by-law to establish and require payment of Fees and Charges for certain services provided by Fire and Emergency Services and to repeal By-law 0156-0217, as amended.

BC-0016-2018/ December 5, 2018

17.18. A by-law to establish fees for the processing of applications under the Planning Act.

BC-0017-2018/ December 5, 2018


BC-0018-2018/ December 5, 2018

17.20. A by-law to amend the Road Occupancy, Lot Grading and Municipal Services Protection Deposit By-law 0251-2012, as amended.

BC-0019-2018/ December 5, 2018

18. MATTERS PERTAINING TO REGION OF PEEL COUNCIL

19. ENQUIRIES

20. OTHER BUSINESS/ ANNOUNCEMENTS
21. **CLOSED SESSION**

Pursuant to the *Municipal Act*, Section 239(2):

21.1. Litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board: Appeal of Committee of Adjustment decision in File No. “A”257/18, 1480 Derry Road East, Prabh Aulakh, Ward 5.

21.2. A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board: Authority to Negotiate for Property located in Ward 1, Z Area 12.

22. **CONFIRMATORY BILL**

22.1. A by-law to confirm the proceedings of the Council of The Corporation of the City of Mississauga at its meeting held on December 12, 2018.

23. **ADJOURNMENT**
Principles

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City of Mississauga

Code of Conduct Complaint

Against Councillor McFadden

Recommendation Report

Introductory Comments

[1] Principles Integrity was appointed the Integrity Commissioner for the City of Mississauga in July 2017. We are also privileged to serve as Integrity Commissioner for a number of Ontario municipalities. The operating philosophy which guides us in our work with all of our client municipalities is this:

The perception that a community’s elected representatives are operating with integrity is the glue which sustains local democracy. We live in a time when citizens are skeptical of their elected representatives at all levels. The overarching objective in appointing an integrity commissioner is to ensure the existence of robust and effective policies, procedures, and mechanisms that enhance the citizen’s perception that their Council (and local boards) meet established ethical standards and where they do not, there exists a review mechanism that serves the public interest.

[2] The City of Mississauga has as part of its ethical framework a Code of Conduct which is the policy touchstone underlying the assessments conducted in this report. It represents the standard of conduct against which all members of Council are to be measured when there is an allegation of breach of the ethical responsibilities established under the Code of Conduct.

[3] Integrity commissioners carry out a range of functions for municipalities (and their local boards). They assist in the development of the ethical framework, for example by suggesting content or commentary for codes of conduct. They conduct education and training for members of council and outreach for members of the community. One of the most important functions is the provision of advice and guidance to members to help sort out ethical grey areas or to confirm activities that support compliance. And finally, they investigate complaints that a Member has fallen short of compliance with the municipality’s ethical framework and where appropriate they submit public reports on their findings, and make recommendations, including recommending sanctions, that council for the municipality may consider imposing in giving consideration to that report.

[4] It is important that this broad range of functions be mentioned at the outset of this investigation report. Our goal, as stated in our operating philosophy, is to help members of the Mississauga community, indeed the broader municipal sector, to appreciate that elected and appointed representatives generally carry out their functions with integrity. In cases where they do not, there is a proper process in place to make fair assessments. In every
case, including this one, the highest objective is to make recommendations that serve the public interest, if there are recommendations to be made.

The Complaint

[5] On July 31, 2018 we received a complaint filed by another member of Council requesting an investigation into whether alleged conduct by Councillor McFadden contravened the Mississauga Council Code of Conduct.

[6] The particulars of the complaint are that Councillor McFadden breached Rule #3, relating to the Councillor Expenses Policy, specifically sections 6(a), (b) and (c), as follows:

(i) that the Member and her E.A. have been the prime organizers of Ward 10's 'Canada Day Together Festival', thereby controlling, directly or indirectly, monies received contrary to Rule 6(a);
(ii) that the Member and her E.A. have solicited funds from individuals or corporations with pending significant planning applications before Council contrary to Rule 6(b); and
(iii) that the Member failed to report the Integrity Commissioner the names of donors and value of their donation, contrary to Rule 6(c).

[7] It is also alleged that Councillor McFadden did not abstain from any votes during this period of time when funds were being solicited and/or obtained from individuals or corporations when their applications came before Council.

[8] The relevant provisions of the Council Code of Conduct are as follows:

Rule #3 - Councillor Expenses

6. As community leaders, members may lend their support to and encourage community donations to registered charitable, not-for-profit and other community-based groups. Monies raised through fundraising efforts shall go directly to the groups or volunteers or chapters acting as local organizers of the group and members of Council should not handle any funds on behalf of such organizations. Members of Council routinely perform important work in supporting charitable causes and in so doing, there is a need for transparency respecting the Member’s involvement. The following guidelines shall apply:

(a) Members of Council should not directly or indirectly manage or control any monies received relating to community or charitable organizations’ fundraising;

(b) Members of Council or persons acting on behalf of a member shall not solicit or accept support in any form from an individual, group or corporation, with any pending significant planning, conversion or demolition [or] variance application or procurement proposal before City Council, which a member knew or ought to have known about;
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(c) With reference to member-organized community events, Members of Council must report to the Integrity Commissioner, the names of all donors and the value of their donation that supplement the event;

7. Nothing included herein affects the entitlement of a Member of Council to:
   (ii) urge constituents, businesses or other groups to support community events and advance the needs of a charitable organization put on by others in the member’s ward or elsewhere in the City;
   (iii) play an advisory ex officio, honorary or membership role in any charitable or non-profit organization that holds community events in the members’ ward; …

Commentary:

By virtue of the office, Members of Council will be called upon to assist various charities, service clubs and other non-profits as well as community associations, by accepting an honorary role in the organization, lending their name or support to it or assisting in fundraising. Transparency and accountability are best achieved in today’s era by encouraging contributors to make donations to such organizations online through a website or where that is not possible through a cheque made payable directly to the organization.

Summary of Findings

[9] We find that the Member has been, through her EA, indirectly managing and/or controlling monies received relating to fundraising by the Canada Day Together Festival.

[10] We find that the Member solicited and accepted sponsorship support from individuals, and/or corporations, who were known to her to be actively involved in significant planning applications pending before City Council, however, because those applications were City-initiated, they are technically not captured by the provision.

[11] We find that the event in question is a Member-organized community event, and as such, the Member was required to report to the Integrity Commissioner the names of all donors and the value of their donation as required pursuant to the Code of Conduct.

Process Followed for the Investigation

[12] In conducting this investigation, Principles Integrity applied the principles of procedural fairness. This fair and balanced process includes the following elements:
   - Reviewing the Complaint to determine whether it is within scope and jurisdiction and in the public interest to pursue, including giving consideration to whether the Complaint should be restated or narrowed, where this better reflects the public interest
   - Notifying the Respondent Councillor McFadden of the Complaint and seeking her response
   - Reviewing the Mississauga Council Code of Conduct
   - Reviewing all relevant documentation and Interviewing witnesses as necessary
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- Providing the Respondent with an opportunity to review and provide comments regarding the draft findings of the Integrity Commissioner.

[13] In accordance with the foregoing, on November 6, 2018 we provided Councillor McFadden with our preliminary findings and invited her to provide a response by November 23, 2018. At Councillor McFadden’s request, we met with her and her EA on November 8, 2018 to hear their further comments and discuss the preliminary findings. We invited Councillor McFadden to provide any further written response by November 30, 2018.

[14] The process of providing a preliminary findings report, seeking comments, and reflecting upon those comments prior to finalizing a report to Council is a helpful aspect of our process. Councillor McFadden and her EA were at all time cooperative and helpful. While they believed they had taken all necessary steps to avoid the event falling into the category of “member-organized community event”, they have been open and receptive to recognizing that the role played by the Ward Office, and the Member’s EA, exercising leadership in the organization, renders the event “member-organized”.

A word about timing:

[15] The Complaint Protocol directs the Integrity Commissioner to report within 90 days of a complaint. However, both the Protocol and now the amended legislation prohibit reports within the 90 days prior to a municipal election. The underlying rationale is that reports should not be allowed to unduly impact an election campaign. Under Mississauga’s Protocol, July 31 is the last day for complaints which can be reported on prior to the election, in an election year. While we will always attempt to conclude an investigation within the 90 days prescribed, where it is necessary to go beyond this arbitrary timeframe, as independent officers, integrity commissioners cannot be circumscribed in this regard.

Creation of the Canada Day Together Festival:

[16] Prior to July 2016, the Canada Day event in Churchill Meadows was organized by the ICNA Sisters of Canada (a division of the Islamic Circle of North America).

[17] In 2015, the Member and her EA stepped in to organize the event. Working initially with the ICNA Sisters and the Rotary Club, the Member and her EA took steps to try to “remain at arms’ length”.

[18] In the fall of 2015, in time to secure grant funding from the City’s Cultural Festivals Grant program for 2016, the Ward 10 Office completed the paperwork to form an organization, calling it the Canada Day Together Festival, and played a lead role in establishing a Steering Committee to organize the 2016 Canada Day celebration at Churchill Meadows in Ward 10.

[19] Initially, in the fall of 2015, Steering Committee members included representatives of the following ‘host partners’:

   Ward 10 Office,
   ICNA Sisters,
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Rotary Club,
Churchill Meadows Ratepayers Association, and
Muslim Neighbour Nexus.

[20] Councillor McFadden’s E.A. has been since 2015 to the present, President of the Canada Day Together Festival organization. This role is interchangeably referred to as Chair of the Steering Committee, and is effectively one and the same. Councillor McFadden was, and remains, the Honorary Chair of the organization.

[21] In or around the summer of 2016, the ICNA Sisters and the Rotary Club withdrew from the organization.

[22] By the fall of 2017, the Churchill Meadows Ratepayers Association had withdrawn from the and two new organizations, the Meadows Church and Harmony Social Services, were added to the organization’s Steering Committee.

[23] In the fall of 2017, Steering Committee members were representatives of the following ‘host partners’:

   Ward 10 Office,
   Muslim Neighbour Nexus,
   Meadows Church, and
   Harmony Social Services.

[24] Throughout this two-year period, the two consistent partners were the Ward 10 Council Office, represented by the Member's EA, and the Muslim Neighbour Nexus.

[25] Grant Applications for Federal funding were completed and submitted in both the fall of 2016 and the fall of 2017. These Applications were coordinated by the Member’s EA, as the President. The Application submitted in the fall of 2016 lists the Ward 10 Office at Mississauga City Hall as the primary address of the Canada Day Together Festival, and the EA’s City Hall phone at work as the organization’s contact number.

[26] Although the Application submitted in the fall of 2017 substitutes the member's EA’s home address as the primary address of the organization, the balance of the contact information continues to identify the Member’s EA as President, and his City Hall phone as the organization’s primary contact number.

[27] Other documentation identifies the Member’s EA as the Chair of the Organizing Committee for the Canada Day Together Festival.

[28] Most of the effort of establishing and supporting the organization (convening meetings, establishing the organization, preparing the constitution, compiling grant applications, preparing and filing grant reports, preparing sponsorship correspondence) appears to have been shouldered by the Member’s EA.
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[29] The Member’s EA is consistently one of the two required signatories for the bank account cheques, although the other individuals have changed.

[30] The Ward 10 Councillor’s Office is characterized as a ‘host partner’. However, the Ward 10 Office, along with the Muslim Neighbour Nexus (MNN), are the only two remaining original host partners who have been participating since the inception in 2015 of the Canada Day Together Festival.

Sponsorship Donations from Developers

[31] As is often the case for community events organized and/or supported by members of municipal councils, funds are solicited from members of the development community. For the development community, support of community events often serves multiple purposes – ‘giving back’ may be one; positive name association and branding may be another; and finding oneself in the good graces of those with decision-making authority over planning applications may be another.

[32] This motivation is not lost on political decision-makers. In an effort to curb inappropriate donations which may give the appearance of influence-seeking, most councils have adopted rules which prohibit developers from inappropriately donating or contributing in a manner that would appear to be influence-seeking with members of council. Such rules prevent members of council from inappropriately wielding potential decision-making authority to obtain financial or other support, where the member of council benefits from or the controls the funds, whether directly or indirectly.

[33] Simply put, there are rules to prevent inappropriate lobbying by developers, and conversely, there are rules to prevent members of council from inappropriately seeking funds from developers. Typically, the latter rules – to prevent members of council from seeking funds or other benefits from developers – only apply to developers while they have matters before Council over which the member has decision-making authority or influence.

[34] The City of Mississauga has such rules. Rule 3, paragraph 6, constitutes such a rule. This rule recognizes that Members of Council can support and assist community associations, by accepting an honorary role in the organization, lending their name or support to it or assisting in fundraising, the rule also makes it clear that a Member must NOT, directly or indirectly, control or manage the funds. As well, the Member must NOT, directly or indirectly, solicit or accept support from an individual or corporation with any pending significant planning application before Council, which a member knew or ought to have known about. ¹

Directly or Indirectly Manage or Control Monies Received

[35] It is apparent to us that Councillor McFadden and her E.A. have been the prime organizers behind the ‘Canada Day Together Festival’. The Application submitted in 2016 for Federal Government for Celebrate Canada Funding from the Dept. of Canadian Heritage, identifies

¹ While it does not appear that a planning application was submitted by the developers solicited, during the winter of 2018, it is clear the two firms in question participated in the city-initiated official plan amendment. This distinction becomes important later in this report.
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her E.A. as President of the Canada Day Together Festival, identifies the Primary Address of the organization as his work address at City Hall (300 City Centre Drive, 3rd floor (W10), and indicates his work email address and work phone number. The same Application submitted in 2017 identifies the Primary Address of the organization as the home address of her E.A. but continues to provide his email address and phone number at City Hall.

[36] Letters seeking sponsorship funds from various corporate entities were sent out well in advance of the 2016, 2017 and 2018 Events. The list of those from whom funds were solicited includes several large companies involved in land development, construction and home-building. We were provided with copies of most of these letters, which are very similar in style. With only a few exceptions, most are signed by Sue McFadden as Honourary Chair of the Canada Day Together Festival Steering Committee. Letters of solicitation identify the level of support sought (Platinum Level $10,000, Gold Level $5,000, etc.) and whereas in the 2016 letters the Festival is introduced for the first time, in subsequent letters, sponsors’ previous donations are recognized while the sponsorship request is renewed for the current year.

[37] By letter dated February 1, 2018 from Sue McFadden, Honourary Chair of the Canada Day Together Festival Steering Committee, a sponsorship solicitation was made to Mattamy Homes in Oakville. The letter specifically requested a donation of $15,000 to serve as the Entertainment Sponsor. A similar letter, also dated February 1, 2018, sought a $5,000 sponsorship from Argo Development Corp. in Burlington.

[38] The Member’s EA was, throughout this period, President of the Canada Day Together Festival and Chair of the Steering Committee. Bank transactions always required a minimum of two out of four executive members. The Member’s EA was one of the four executive signatories throughout the period. Of the four executive members originally identified to the bank as signing officers in 2016, two of the originally identified members have left, and only the Member’s EA and one other member remain as executive signing officers since 2015. This is because the Ward 10 Office was one of only two remaining original ‘host partners’ with the organization since its inception in 2015.

Not Solicit Donations, Contributions from Corporations with Planning Applications Pending

[39] At the time of the solicitations for sponsorship support in February 2018, an application to amend Mississauga OP and Zoning By-law 0225-2007 [CD.04.NIN], Proposed Secondary Plan – Ninth Line Neighbourhood Character Area Policies and Zoning, was being processed by the City of Mississauga. The “Ninth Line Lands” were identified as ‘the City’s last planned greenfield community’, and these policies were being developed to provide for housing types, densities, and uses on the lands. These matters are of considerable and significant interest to developers and home-builders. Even though the City is the initiator of such an application, the impacted developers and builders whose landholdings will be significantly impacted are recognized as stakeholders in the applications pending before Council.

[40] On February 5, 2018 a public meeting was held by City of Mississauga Planning and Development Committee to receive submissions from interested parties. Mattamy Homes and Argo Development Corporation, through their planning consultant, made submissions
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[41] It is clear that Councillor McFadden’s sponsorship letters to Mattamy Homes and Argo Developments seeking funds for the Canada Day Together Festival were sent at the very moment the Planning Committee was being lobbied by their planning consultant with respect to the OP and Zoning Application.

Analysis and Findings:

[42] The provisions found in Rule #3, paragraph 6, are aimed at ensuring that Members of Council who are engaged in sourcing and soliciting financial donations for community, non-profit and charitable endeavours ought not to be in a position to be influenced in their decision-making role by knowledge of who is donating (and who is not) such worthwhile causes. Where members are ‘hands-on’ involved in such events (“member-organized community events”), rules of transparency are imposed in the public interest.

[43] Community organizations can be challenging to organize. Often, there is not a consistent level of participation by enough members of the community, so the work effort will often fall to a small handful of people. This is not any reflection on the worth of the endeavour, and often only reflects the busy-ness of peoples’ day-to-day lives, that allows limited time for participating in community volunteer work. In this instance, it may well be that the organization would have floundered, and the event not been held, were it not for the diligent efforts of the Member’s Office. In a view shared by one witness, somebody had to take the lead and pull it together.

[44] The value and worth of the Canada Day Together Festival event is not in question. Nevertheless, the approach to supporting the community – allowing the Ward Office to be the pivotal host partner, in effect putting an EA in the role of orchestrating organization of the group, renders this a member-organized community event as referenced in Rule #3, 6(c). For this reason, the Member had an obligation to report as required under that provision:

With reference to member-organized community events, Members of Council must report to the Integrity Commissioner, the names of all donors and the value of their donation that supplement the event.

[45] Letters sent personally by the Member, as Honourary Chair, setting out specific expectations of financial support, to members of the development community who the Member knew were actively lobbying on a significant planning application directly impacting their interests, which was before Planning Committee at the very moment of the solicitations, fundamentally undermines the intention of the provision in Rule #3, 6(b) which provides:

Members of Council or persons acting on behalf of a member shall not solicit or accept support in any form from an individual, group or corporation, with any pending significant planning,

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2Report 4.8 at the June 18, 2018 Planning and Development Committee meeting, Appendix 3.
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conversion or demolition [or] variance application or procurement proposal before City Council, which a member knew or ought to have known about.

[46] However, the Planning Application on which the donors were lobbying was City-initiated. Since the language of 6(b) does not address soliciting support from those involved in lobbying on a City-initiated application – only those ‘with a pending application before Council’ – the activity of soliciting funds during the period in question does not technically contravene the Rule.

[47] Sponsors were directed to make cheques payable to the Canada Day Together Festival. Two signatures are required for banking transactions of the organization. The Member’s EA was one of four potential signatories, being the Chair of the Steering Committee. The other three signatories were the Vice-Chair, the Treasurer, and the Secretary. However, in the three years since inception, only the Member’s EA and the Secretary remain of the four original signatories from the inception.

[48] There is no suggestion of financial impropriety. Two signatures are required on transactions out of the account. Nevertheless, the role played by the Member’s EA, so closely tied to managing the money received by the fundraising, places the Member in an untenable situation, engaging Rule #3, 6(a), which provides:

Members of Council should not directly or indirectly manage or control any monies received relating to community or charitable organizations’ fundraising.

[49] We find that the role of the Member’s Office placed the Member in contravention of Rule #3, 6(a) and (c).

[50] We find that the Member’s solicitation of funds from members of the development community who were, at the time, lobbying with respect to a City-initiated Official Plan Amendment and Zoning Application before Planning Committee and, ultimately Council, while undermining the intention of Rule #3, 6(b), does not technically breach that provision, and therefore no contravention in that regard is found. This provision should likely be revised to include a prohibition on solicitations where a developer is participating or lobbying with respect to a City-initiated planning application.

[51] With respect to the assertion that Councillor McFadden continued to vote on matters benefiting the contributing developers during the period in question, there is no evidence that the Member had a personal pecuniary interest in the sponsorships provided.

[52] The existence/non-existence of a pecuniary interest forms only part of the analysis when assessing competing interests. The proper recognition of the event as a member-organized community event would have resulted in the appropriate reporting of sponsorship funds. Reporting the sponsorships would likely have flagged for the Member the possible perception of an interest when the developers’ position was being advocated at Planning Committee.
[53] We find it unnecessary however to make a finding on conflict of interest. The essence of the Member’s contravention of Rule #3, 6(a) and (c) of the Code of Conduct is the failure to recognize the event as a member-organized event.

[54] The rules around member-organized community events are not unique to the City of Mississauga, and they are put in place to create transparency—by requiring reporting of amounts received from donors. The activities arising out of the Member’s Ward Office, although well-intentioned and no doubt necessary to sustain a transitioning community event, run counter to those rules.

Recommendations:

[55] While we find the Member contravened the Code of Conduct by failing to recognize the Canada Day Together Festival as a “member-organized community event”, we believe this is not an instance where a reprimand or sanction are called for. Rather, this is an opportunity for Members to have a better appreciation of the purpose and meaning of the rules which apply to them under their Code of Conduct.

[56] The contravention of Rule #3, 6(a) and (c) of the Code is more than a mere technical breach. The Rules around “member-organized community events” are in place to ensure transparency. What is clear is that where the Member’s EA is providing on-going and primary leadership to the event, the Member must recognize it as a “member-organized community event”. The failure to do so defeats the purpose of the Rule.

[57] By contrast, the wording of Rule #3, 6(b) does not allow us to hold the Member accountable for soliciting funds from those involved in lobbying on City-initiated planning applications, notwithstanding that the activity undermines the purpose of the Rule. In this regard, we recommend revising the language of the Rule to include those lobbying on City-initiated applications.

[58] We will be pleased to be in attendance when this report is considered to answer any questions Council may have relating to its contents.

Respectfully submitted,

Date of Issue: November 30, 2018
Principles Integrity is pleased to submit this annual report, covering the period from its appointment on July 1, 2017 to today.

The purpose of an integrity commissioner’s annual report is to provide the public with the opportunity to understand the ethical well-being of the City’s elected and appointed officials through the lens of our activities.

This being our first annual report to Council, we also take the opportunity to introduce ourselves and state our perspective on our role.

About Us:

In 2017 we formed Principles Integrity, a partnership focused on accountability and governance matters for municipalities. Since its formation, Principles Integrity has been appointed as integrity commissioner (and occasionally as lobbyist registrar and closed meeting investigator) in over 30 Ontario municipalities. Within Peel Region, we currently serve as integrity commissioner for both the Region of Peel and the City of Mississauga.

The Role of Integrity Commissioner, Generally:

Recent amendments to the Municipal Act, 2001 mandate that all municipalities have codes of conduct and integrity commissioners for elected and appointed (local board) officials as of March 1, 2019. The City of Mississauga has had a code of conduct and access to an integrity commissioner for several years.

The integrity commissioner’s statutory role is to carry out the following functions in an independent manner.

Put succinctly, the role is to:

- Advise on ethical policy development
- Educate on matters relating to ethical behaviour
- Provide, on request, advice and opinions to members of Council and Local Boards
- Provide, on request, advice and opinions to Council
- Provide a mechanism to receive inquiries (often referred to as ‘complaints’) which allege a breach of ethical responsibilities
- Resolve complaints
- And where it is in the public interest to do so, investigate, report and make recommendations to council within the statutory framework, while guided by
This might contrast with the popular yet incorrect view that the role of the integrity commissioner is primarily to hold elected officials to account; to investigate alleged transgressions and to recommend ‘punishment’. The better view is that integrity commissioners serve as an independent resource and guide focused on enhancing the municipality’s ethical culture.

The operating philosophy of Principles Integrity recites this perspective. We believe there is one overarching objective for a municipality in appointing an Integrity Commissioner, and that is to raise the public’s perception that its elected and appointed officials conduct themselves with integrity:

*The perception that a community’s elected representatives are operating with integrity is the glue which sustains local democracy. We live in a time when citizens are skeptical of their elected representatives at all levels. The overarching objective in appointing an Integrity Commissioner is to ensure the existence of robust and effective policies, procedures, and mechanisms that enhance the citizen’s perception that their Council (and local boards) meet established ethical standards and where they do not, there exists a review mechanism that serves the public interest.*

In carrying out our broad functions, the role falls into two principle areas. ‘Municipal Act’ functions, focused on codes of conduct and other policies relating to ethical behaviour, and ‘MCIA’ or *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* functions, set out graphically in the following two charts:

**The broad role of an Integrity Commissioner:**

**Municipal Act Functions**

- Assist in adopting Conduct Codes and other ethical polices, rules and procedures
- Assist in interpreting these ethical polices and how they are applied to Council and Local Boards: Education and Training to Members of Council and Local Boards, to the Municipality, and the Public
- Upon Written Request, provide advice to members of Council and Local Boards respecting their ethical behaviour polices, rules, procedures
- Receive Complaint
- [Resolve]
- Investigate
- Report
- Recommend Sanction as appropriate
The broad role of an Integrity Commissioner: MCIA Functions

- Assist in interpreting the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act, particularly sections 5, 5.1 and 5.2, for Members of Council and Local Boards: Education and Training to Members of Council and Local Boards, to the Municipality, and the Public
- Upon Written Request, provide advice to members of Council and Local Boards respecting their obligations under the MCIA

In each of the charts the primary functions of the integrity commissioner are summarized in the horizontal boxes to the left, and the review mechanism (or inquiry function) appears in the vertical box on the right.

The emphasis of Principles Integrity is to help municipalities enhance their ethical foundations and reputations through the drafting of effective codes of conduct and other policies governing ethical behaviour, to provide meaningful education related to such policies, and to provide pragmatic binding advice to Members seeking clarification on ethical issues. As noted in the Toronto Computer Leasing Inquiry report authored by the Honourable Madam Justice Bellamy (the “Bellamy Report”, seen by many as the inspiration for the introduction of integrity commissioners and other accountability officers into the municipal landscape), “Busy councillors and staff cannot be expected to track with precision the development of ethical norms. The Integrity Commissioner can therefore serve as an important source of ethical expertise.”

Because the development of policy and the provision of education and advice is not in every case a full solution, the broad role of the integrity commissioner includes the function of seeking and facilitating resolutions when allegations of ethical transgressions are made, and,
Principles Integrity

where it is appropriate and in the public interest to do so, conducting and reporting on formal investigations. This in our view is best seen as a residual and not primary role.

Confidentiality:

Much of the work of an integrity commissioner is done under a cloak of confidentiality. While in some cases secrecy is required by statute, the promise of confidentiality encourages full disclosure by the people who engage with us. We maintain the discretion to release confidential information when it is necessary to do so for the purposes of a public report, but those disclosures would be limited and rare.

City of Mississauga Activity:

Since starting our role with the City of Mississauga we have been engaged in a moderate level of activity which subdivides roughly into three categories:

1. Policy Development and Education

   Shortly after our engagement we endeavoured to meet individually with Members of Council to better understand their concerns and issues. Though it is our standard practice, we have not had the opportunity as of yet to provide broad-based training.

   At the request of the City we have provided some guidance with respect to issues touching on the interplay of responsibilities of Members of Council when serving on local boards, as well as support to senior staff on policy development and issues pertaining to use of resources during an election, as well as specific advice with respect to a new statutory provision requiring endorsement signatures.

   Also, we attended Governance Committee to present proposed changes to the City’s Code of Conduct. Discussion regarding the proposed amendments has been deferred to the new term of Council. We look forward to the opportunity of working with Mississauga Council early in the term to share emerging practices and assist in the review of the current code.

2. Advice

   The advice function of the integrity commissioner is available to all Members of Council and their staff on matters relating to the code of conduct, the Municipal Conflict of Interest Act and any other matter touching upon the ethical conduct of Members. Advice provided by the integrity commissioner is confidential and independent, and where all the relevant facts are disclosed, is binding upon the integrity commissioner.

   Our advice is typically provided in a short Advice Memorandum which confirms all relevant facts and provides with clarity our analysis and a recommended course of action.

   Though advice is confidential, we can advise that some of the issues we provided guidance on this year arose in the context of the municipal election, particularly interpretations on the use of municipal resources during an election year. The clarifications provided to
Councillors seemed to be readily understood and welcome.

3. Complaint Investigation and Resolution

Our approach to reviewing complaints starts with a determination as to whether an inquiry to us is within our jurisdiction, is beyond a trifling matter, is not either frivolous or vexatious, and importantly, whether in its totality it is in the public interest to pursue. We always look to the possibility of informal resolution in favour of formal investigation and reporting. Once a formal investigation is commenced, the opportunity to seek informal resolution is not abandoned.

Where we are able to resolve a matter without concluding a formal investigation, our practice is to provide a written explanation to the complainant to close the matter. Often the potentially respondent Member is involved in preliminary fact-finding and will also be provided with an explanation. While also a courtesy, the provision of an explanation minimizes the potential for a formal review being undertaken by the office of the Ombudsman should the Complainant pursue further recourse.

Where formal investigations commence, they are conducted under the tenets of procedural fairness and Members are confidentially provided with the name of the Complainant and such information as is necessary to enable them to respond to the allegations raised.

In only one case in the period covered by this report has an inquiry reached the formal investigation stage. Our conclusions and recommendations in that report will be presented to Council commensurate with the delivery of this annual report.

Ethical Themes In Mississauga and Around the Province:

With due regard to our obligation to maintain confidentiality, this annual report enables us to identify from advice requests and investigations conducted in a variety of municipalities which generate the identification of learning opportunities.

One area of prominence is the failure of some Members of Council to adhere to rules against disparagement. Regardless of the medium, regardless of the intended audience, and regardless of motive, we have observed several instances where Members of Council in municipalities around the province have been found to have breached ethical standards by saying or recording things they have come to regret.

Another area Members have sought guidance on is the interpretation of the rules around receipt of gifts and hospitality. Some questions arose around gifts bestowed upon Members and their family members, and how best to meet the requirements of the Code. Other questions arose in respect of the appropriate treatment of hospitality such as meals paid by others at conferences. Best practice always tends towards greater transparency on the gift disclosure statements and, when in doubt, Members should not hesitate to seek our advice.
In furtherance of better transparency, our recommendation to our clients is the recognition that even gifts and hospitality which fit within the exceptions ought to be reported on, if the value is above a nominal value. The public’s perception is then enhanced when gift disclosures filed more honestly reflect what gifts and hospitality are being received. In any event, we recommend Members maintain their own records of gifts and hospitality received, as they are responsible for monitoring any cumulative values over the year from a single source.

**Conclusion:**

In the coming year, we look forward to working with Council on proposed amendments to the Mississauga Code of Conduct which will continue to support a strong ethical framework. We embrace the opportunity to elevate Members’ familiarity with their obligations under the Code and to respond to emerging issues.

As always, we welcome Members’ questions and look forward to continuing to serve as Mississauga’s Integrity Commissioner.

We wish to recognize the Members of Council who are responsible for making decisions at the local level in the public interest. It has been a privilege to assist you in your work by providing advice about the Code of Conduct and resolving complaints. We recognize that public service is not always easy and can be challenging. The public rightly demands the highest standard those who serve them.

Finally, we wish to thank the Clerk and the City Solicitor for their professionalism and assistance where required. Although an Integrity Commissioner is not part of the City administrative hierarchy, the work of our office depends on facilitation of access to information and policy in order to carry out the mandate. This was done efficiently by the staff of the City.
City of Mississauga

Corporate Report

Date: 2018/11/19
To: Mayor and Members of Council
From: Gary Kent, CPA, CGA, Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer

Subject
Tax Adjustments pursuant to Section 357, 358 and 359.1 of the *Municipal Act*.

Recommendation
1. That the report of the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer dated November 19, 2018 entitled Tax Adjustments pursuant to Section 357, 358 and 359.1 of the *Municipal Act* be received.
2. That the tax adjustments outlined in Appendix 1 attached to this report for application for cancellation or refund of taxes pursuant to Sections 357 and 358 of the *Municipal Act*, be adopted.
3. That the 2018 prior annualized adjusted taxes outlined in Appendix 2 attached to this report, pursuant to Section 359.1 of the *Municipal Act*, be adopted, and the 2018 final taxes for the property be recalculated accordingly.

Background
Sections 357 and 358 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c.25 allow a property owner or the Treasurer to make an application for the cancellation, reduction or refund of taxes for a number of specific reasons. Taxes may be adjusted when a building has been demolished or razed by fire or if a property has become exempt, changed class or has been overcharged by reason of gross or manifest error.

Section 359.1 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25 allows a municipality to adjust the prior annualized taxes used in the calculation of capped and clawed back taxes, for a property where there was an error made in a previous year, in order to reflect what the taxes would have been in the previous year if the error had not been made.

Comments
Section 357 and 358 Tax Adjustments
A total of 30 applications for Section 357 and 358 tax adjustments have been prepared for Council's consideration. The total cancellation, reduction or refund of taxes as recommended is
$173,457.95. Appendix 1 outlines the tax cancellations being recommended by property and summarizes, by appeal reason, the number of applications and tax dollars recommended for reduction.

Section 359.1 Tax Adjustments
One application for Section 359.1 has been prepared for Council's consideration. An error in the prior year's capping calculation for the property, as outlined in Appendix 2, resulted in the 2018 taxes for this property being incorrect. Section 359.1 of the Municipal Act allows a municipality to correct the capping for the current year to reflect what the taxes should be if the error had not occurred in a previous year.

Following Council's decision, a Notice of Decision will be mailed to each of the affected property owners and their taxes will be adjusted accordingly. With the exception of Section 358 tax adjustments, any property owner who is in disagreement with the amount of the tax adjustment may appeal Council's decision to the Assessment Review Board within 35 days of their notice date. The decision of Council with respect to Section 358 tax adjustments is final.

Financial Impact
The City's portion of the tax adjustments resulting from the Section 357 and 358 tax adjustments is $18,137.22.

The City's portion of the revenue resulting from the Section 359.1 tax adjustment is $955.95.

Conclusion
Tax appeals for 2016, 2017 and 2018 taxation years are listed in Appendix 1. The Municipal Act requires Council to approve the tax adjustments.
Attachments

Appendix 1: Tax Appeals Pursuant to Section 357 and 358 of the Municipal Act for Hearing on December 12, 2018

Appendix 2: Tax Appeal Pursuant to Section 359.1 of the Municipal Act for Hearing on December 12, 2018

Gary Kent, CPA, CGA, Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer

Prepared by: Louise Cooke, Manager, Revenue and Taxation
### Tax Appeals Pursuant to the Municipal Act
#### For Hearing On December 12, 2018

**Corporate Services**

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<th>Appeal No</th>
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Section Sub-total: -104,029.73
Tax Appeals Pursuant to the Municipal Act
For Hearing On December 12, 2018

Corporate Services

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Tax Appeals Pursuant to the Municipal Act  
For Hearing On December 12, 2018

Corporate Services

Tax Adjustment Totals

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# Tax Appeals Pursuant to the Municipal Act

For Hearing On December 12, 2018

Corporate Services

## Summary of Tax Adjustment by Type

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<th>Region</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>BIA</th>
<th>LI</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Became exempt</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-10,001.27</td>
<td>-9,258.61</td>
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<td>0.00</td>
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**Tax Appeal Pursuant to Section 359.1 of the Municipal Act**  
For Hearing on December 12, 2018

Corporate Services

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<tr>
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<th>Roll No</th>
<th>Ward</th>
<th>Property Location</th>
<th>Legal Description</th>
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<th>Recommended Annualized Adjusted Taxes</th>
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<td>05-04-0-098-11081-0000</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0 WINSTON CHURCHILL BLVD</td>
<td>RCP 1003 PT LT 2 PTS 2 5 TO 7</td>
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<td>$363,236.74</td>
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Subject
Cannabis Retail Stores

Recommendation
That Council decide whether to OPT IN and allow cannabis retail stores to be located in the City of Mississauga or OPT OUT and not allow cannabis retail stores to be located in the City of Mississauga

Report Highlights
- Council is being asked to decide whether to opt in and allow the sale of cannabis in Mississauga through private retail stores, or opt out and prohibit retail stores
- the Federal government legalized recreational cannabis in Canada as of October 17, 2018
- the Province has determined that recreational cannabis will be sold on-line through the provincially-owned Ontario Cannabis Store and that retail sales will be through provincially licensed privately-owned stores
- private retail stores will be licensed by the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO)
- municipalities will be prohibited from licensing or regulating the sale of cannabis
- the only municipal role is to decide to opt in and allow for private recreational cannabis stores or to opt out and not allow for recreational cannabis stores
- if Council decides to opt out, there is an opportunity to reconsider that decision, but there will be financial consequences for the City and the Region of Peel that will not be reversed, even if Council opts in at a later date
- the AGCO is responsible for conducting background checks and issuing licenses to all operators and managers of retail cannabis stores, and for authorizing all retail cannabis
store locations

- stores cannot be located within 150m of the property line of a public or private school
- proposed stores must be stand-alone stores that can only sell cannabis and accessories, and will have to comply with local zoning by-laws that apply to all retail stores, as well as Building Code and Fire Code
- the AGCO will do pre-inspections of locations and conduct due diligence to ensure ongoing compliance
- proposed store locations must post a notice for 15 days. Municipalities and residents can file concerns with the AGCO during the notice period, which the Registrar may take into account
- a decision to opt out will impact the City’s access to revenue allocations that would otherwise offset costs related to recreational cannabis retail sales.

Background

The Cannabis Act (Bill C-45) became law on June 21, 2018 in Canada and legalized the sale, possession and consumption of recreational cannabis in Canada as of October 17, 2018. Under the Act, responsibility for implementing the new law and regulating actual sales and usage is shared between the federal and provincial governments. On October 17, 2018 the Province enacted the Cannabis Statute Law Amendment Act (Bill 36) regulating the sale and use of cannabis and vapour products in Ontario. On November 14, 2018, the Cannabis Licence Act, 2018, and Ontario Regulation 468/18 were proclaimed law.

In legalizing recreational cannabis, the Federal Cannabis Act established two new criminal offences with maximum penalties of 14 years in jail for giving or selling cannabis to youths or for using a youth to commit a cannabis-related offence. It also prohibits packaging or advertising cannabis in a way that is appealing to youth, selling cannabis through self-service displays or vending machines or allowing for sponsorships or endorsements that would appeal to youth. In Ontario, “youth” applies to persons under 19 years of age.

In enacting Bill 36, the Province determined that the retail sale of cannabis in Ontario would be done through private sector retail stores, similar to the model adopted in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The legislation provides that local municipalities have a one-time opportunity to prohibit retail cannabis stores within their municipality by passing a resolution to opt out by January 22, 2019. A decision to opt in is final. A decision to opt out can be reversed but it will have cost consequences.

The Province has established the Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund to distribute $40 million over two years to help municipalities with the implementation costs of recreational cannabis legalization. A decision to opt out will impact the level of funding a
municipality will receive, and in a two-tier municipality, and in Mississauga, the decision made locally will impact the level of funding available to the Region of Peel.

The Province of Ontario has determined that the Ontario Cannabis Store will be the only licenced wholesaler of recreational cannabis. The Ontario Cannabis Store began selling product online on October 17, 2018 and will sell all recreational cannabis to retail store locations.

The Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO) has sole responsibility for overseeing the licencing and regulatory framework in regards to the retail sale of recreational cannabis. This mandate is similar to the AGCO’s role in licencing and regulating alcohol, horse racing and gaming in the Province.

Comments
The AGCO is responsible for licencing all retail operators and all store managers, and performing required background checks in this regard. The AGCO has sole responsibility for approving retail store locations. The AGCO is an independent provincial regulator that currently licences, regulates and ensures compliance in the alcohol, gaming and horse racing industries in Ontario, making it an experienced regulator of controlled substances. The AGCO licencing process is as follows:

1. Retail operator licence – will be issued after the AGCO has conducted its due diligence (investigation and background checks) into the business or individual operator. A licenced retail operator can operate up to 75 stores in the Province of Ontario.
2. Cannabis retail manager licence – every individual with management responsibilities in a cannabis retail store must obtain a retail manager licence and will be subject to background checks in this regard.
3. Retail store authorization – licenced retail operators may apply for authorization to operate a retail store at a specific location. Retail stores cannot sell any product other than cannabis and cannabis use accessories as defined in the Federal Cannabis Act, including papers, vaping and other apparatus for smoking cannabis. Prior to issuing a retail store authorization, the AGCO will ensure that the proposed location is not within 150 metres of the property line of a public or private school. Appendix 1 illustrates what that looks like in the City.
4. Establish training requirements and conduct training for all operators, managers and staff of a retail cannabis store.
5. Conduct a pre-inspection of all retail cannabis stores.
6. Conduct an ongoing compliance and audit process.

A retail operator licence and a retail manager licence will be valid for two years and renewed every two years or four years. Retail operators or managers who are found to have contravened their licence will be subject to monetary penalties, a suspension of their licence,
refusal to issue a licence or revocation of a licence. The AGCO has advised that it will have a complete retail regulatory guide available on its website shortly.

Municipal Role

Provincial legislation and regulations make it clear that there is no municipal role in regulating cannabis retail stores. Local municipalities have until January 22, 2019 to decide if retail cannabis stores will be allowed within the municipality. If no decision is made by January 22, 2019 then municipalities are deemed to have opted in and retail cannabis stores will be allowed by default. Municipalities cannot designate cannabis retail as a separate land use from retail or commercial generally, but municipal zoning and land use by-laws will apply.

A public notice will be posted on the AGCO website of the proposed location and a placard must be displayed at the proposed location for a 15-day period. Municipalities and concerned residents are expected to check the website to be informed of cannabis retail store applications within the municipality. The Province advises that “AGCO plans to work closely with municipalities who choose to have cannabis retail stores operate in their local communities.” During the 15-day notice period, local residents as well as the City and the Region can make written submissions to the AGCO with respect to the application. Anonymous submissions will not be accepted. The AGCO is advising that written submissions should be directed to issues concerning protecting public health and safety; protecting youth and restricting their access to cannabis; or preventing illicit activities in relation to cannabis. Municipalities will not be asked to comment on matters related to the zoning by-law, such as parking requirements, and will not be allowed to establish separate requirements for retail cannabis stores. Based on information available, the types of comments that the AGCO would consider would be things like proximity to a community centre, tutoring facility or other place where youth gather; information about an operator or manager who has been involved in the operation of an illegal dispensary; or other information about public health and safety. The AGCO advises that the “Registrar will consider concerns raised through this process when making its final decision to grant an authorization for that location.”

The Province has recently confirmed that in considering applications for cannabis retail stores:

- The provincial licencing process will not remove the requirement to comply with the zoning by-law and other municipal planning documents. Cannabis stores are to be treated the same as any other retail business use.
- The Building Code applies to cannabis retail store locations and Fire Code compliance is also mandatory.

The Cannabis Control Act, 2017, allows police officers and other persons designated by the Attorney General to enforce the Act. Enforcement powers under the Act include seizure authority; the ability to close premises suspected of being used for the illegal sale or distribution of cannabis; and to remove people from such premises. The Province is encouraging
“innovative enforcement action against illegal storefront cannabis operations” by municipal by-law enforcement officials in partnership with local police.

Public Consultation

Information about the changes to the law regarding the legalization and retail sale of recreational cannabis has been released by the federal and provincial governments on an irregular basis over the last 18 months. Staff have posted Q+As and have provided responses to questions raised when new information is available. In addition, a public information meeting was held on November 26, 2018 for the purpose of providing information and seeking resident input on opting in or opting out of retail cannabis stores in the City. Approximately 80-100 people attended according to staff present, and about two-thirds were in favour of allowing for the retail sale of cannabis in the City of Mississauga.

The Mississauga Board of Trade (MBOT) has advised staff that they are in favour of allowing retail cannabis stores. Planning staff met with the City’s four BIAs (Clarkson, Malton, Port Credit and Streetsville) to gauge the reaction of the business community to the possibility of licensed storefront locations in the City. Overall the representatives from the BIAs saw this as a positive step to increasing business growth and investment in their business districts. They were happy the industry will be regulated, but also noted that distance from child-oriented uses, enforcement and the potential clustering of locations needed to be addressed.

The City of Mississauga conducted an information and engagement campaign to provide residents with the information they need to understand the City’s limited role in the retail sale of cannabis and to gauge resident opinion. The core engagement tactics included:

- Research survey of 500 residents conducted by Forum Research
- Social media campaign via the City’s Corporate channels
- Public engagement site – yoursay.mississauga.ca/cannabis
- Public Information Session held on November 26th 2018

Forum Research conducted a telephone survey between November 9th and 12th – engaging over 500 residents. Overall, 53% of Mississauga residents indicated they disapproved the legalization of recreational cannabis, with 47% approving. Residents between the ages of 18-24, and 25-34 approve (61% and 55% respectively) while those over 65 were least likely to approve (37%).

While the majority of residents disapproved of the legalization of recreational cannabis, a large majority (68%) of Mississauga residents think the City should ‘opt-in’ and allow physical recreational cannabis retail locations in Mississauga. This includes a majority in all age groups, ranging from a minimum of 65% for those over 65 and those between the ages of 45-54, to a maximum of 78% for those between the ages of 18-24.
A majority of residents also supported restrictions on locating recreational cannabis retail stores near: hospitals (55%), drug treatment centres (58%), daycare facilities (64%) and elementary, junior and high schools (68%). However a majority of residents indicated recreational cannabis retail stores shouldn’t be prohibited from locating near LCBO locations (57%). See Appendix 1 for a report of the full results.

Between November 15th and 26th, the City of Mississauga launched a series of digital and social media communications to inform residents on the most current details regarding the sale and use of recreational cannabis and to promote the public information session. During this time the social media campaign generated 32,000 impressions and 900 engagements.

On November 12th the City also launched an online public engagement site. Over 7,500 residents visited the site with 60% engaging with site by downloading a document, submitting a question, etc. The general tone of comments was mixed with comments ranging from support of recreational cannabis, to concerns regarding enforcement to requests for more information/clarification. Few comments spoke directly to the question of whether the City should opt-in/opt-out of allowing physical retail cannabis locations in Mississauga.

Finally, on November 26th the City hosted a public information session at the Council Chambers which was preceded by an information showcase. In total the session was attended by approximately 80-100 residents. The session included remarks by Mayor Crombie and City Manager Janice Baker as well as a presentation by the City Solicitor Mary Ellen Bench. The session concluded with a public question and answer period where residents were encouraged to ask questions and share their opinion on the legalization of recreational cannabis – in particular whether the City should allow retail locations in Mississauga.

Municipal Funding

The Province has confirmed that it will provide $40 million over two years to help municipalities with the implementation costs of recreational cannabis legalization. Revenue allocations after the first two years are not known at this time, and there could be longer term financial implications of opting out.

The Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund will be distributed as follows:

- January, 2019 - $15 million will be made available to all municipalities on a per household basis, adjusted so that each municipality will receive a minimum of $5000.
- After January 22, 2019 – a second $15 million will be distributed and municipalities that have opted out will receive $5000 each, but municipalities that allow the retail sale of cannabis will receive funding on a per household basis, with a $5000 minimum.
- $10 million will be set aside to respond to unforeseen circumstances.
• If Ontario’s portion of the Federal excise duty on recreational cannabis in the first two years exceeds $100 million, municipalities that allow retail cannabis stores will get a proportional share of 50% of the surplus.
• The funding provided to municipalities is intended to address the implementation costs that directly relate to the legalization of recreational cannabis. Increased enforcement costs (police, public health, by-law enforcement, court administration and litigation), increased paramedic or fire services, by-law and policy development and public enquiries are examples of the costs this funding is intended for.

City Council at its meeting of July 4, 2018, by Resolution 0159-2018, approved the report of the City Solicitor titled “Interim Cannabis Excise Duty Sharing Agreement”. This agreement authorized a funding split between the City and Peel Region of 25/75 in recognition that the Region is responsible for police services and health information, which will be the most significant municipal costs of the legalization of recreational cannabis. Full approval was not received however, so funding will be made on a 50/50 basis.

Current state (50/50 agreement with the Region):

If Mississauga opts in:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPTED-IN (Allocation Based on 2018 MPAC) Total</th>
<th>Ontario</th>
<th>Peel</th>
<th>Mississauga</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total private dwellings</td>
<td>5,682,987</td>
<td>441,635</td>
<td>245,732</td>
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<tr>
<td>% allocation</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>56.6%</td>
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<td>Total Funding for the Region of Peel</td>
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<td>Allocation of Funding – Opted-In (Payment #1)</td>
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<tr>
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If only Mississauga opts out:

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<th>OPTED-OUT (Allocation Based on 2018 MPAC) Payment #1</th>
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<th>Peel</th>
<th>Mississauga</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total private dwellings</td>
<td>5,682,987</td>
<td>441,635</td>
<td>245,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% allocation</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>56.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funding for the Region of Peel</td>
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<td>$1,127,986</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allocation of Funding - All Municipalities</td>
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<td>$563,993</td>
<td>$319,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised allocation based on a 50/50 split</td>
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<td>$563,993</td>
<td>$319,422</td>
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<th>Ontario</th>
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<th>Mississauga</th>
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<td>Total private dwellings</td>
<td>5,682,987</td>
<td>195,903</td>
<td>245,732</td>
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<tr>
<td>% allocation without Mississauga</td>
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<td>Revised allocation based on a 50/50 split</td>
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<td>Total allocation if Mississauga opts out</td>
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<td>$814,172</td>
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Region of Peel update

The Region of Peel has provided an update attached as Appendix 3 to this report regarding its costs and funding resulting from the legalization of recreational cannabis.
Financial Impact
Revenue allocations are only available for the first two years. If the City of Mississauga opts in and allows the private retail cannabis stores, the City will be eligible for provincial funding of $638,844 and the Region of Peel will be eligible for provincial funding of $1,127,986. If the City of Mississauga opts out and does not allow private retail cannabis stores then the City and the Region of Peel will lose $313,814. The long term financial implications of opting out are not known at this time.

Conclusion
Council is being asked to decide whether to opt in and allow the sale of cannabis in Mississauga through private retail stores, or opt out and prohibit retail stores. The Federal government legalized recreational cannabis in Canada as of October 17, 2018. The Province has determined that retail sales will be through provincially licensed privately-owned stores licensed by the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO) and that municipalities will be prohibited from licensing or regulating the sale of cannabis.

Stores cannot be located within 150m of the property line of a public or private school. The AGCO will do pre-inspections of locations and conduct due diligence to ensure ongoing compliance. Municipalities and residents can file concerns with the AGCO during the 15 day notice period.

Attachments
Appendix 1: Map of 150 m School Property Buffer
Appendix 2: City of Mississauga Recreational Cannabis Survey Research Project prepared by Forum Research
Appendix 3: Region of Peel Memorandum

Mary Ellen Bench, BA, JD, CS, CIC.C, City Solicitor

Prepared by: Mary Ellen Bench, City Solicitor
Project Overview
Background & Methodology

On behalf of the City of Mississauga, Forum Research was commissioned to conduct a random / representative telephone survey among residents of the City regarding their thoughts and opinions surrounding the recent legalization of cannabis.

The objective of this research program was to gain a better understanding of Mississauga resident attitudes toward the recent legalization of cannabis. These findings will better assist the City of Mississauga in making decisions, within their jurisdiction, and providing feedback to the Province of Ontario, surrounding the use of, and sale, of legalized marijuana.

This report will focus on the results of that survey. Results have been weighted by age and gender so they are representative of the population.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Methodology</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sample:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sampling Method:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sample Size:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MoE:</strong></td>
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</table>
Executive Summary

• 53% of Mississauga residents disapprove of legalized cannabis for recreational use.
• 43% feel negatively about cannabis in general (BTM2), followed by 35% feeling positively (T2B).
• When asking where smoking, or other use, of recreational cannabis be allowed in Mississauga, residents were most likely to approve of: on trails or at naturalized areas (37%), at outdoor concerts or festivals (35%), and public parking lots (32%). They were most unapproving of: at public playgrounds (95%), outside of schools, daycare facilities, and other child care facilities (95%), and at public transit stops (90%).
• 68% of Mississauga residents think the City of Mississauga should allow cannabis retailers to operate only in commercial areas in the City, while 32% think the City should “opt out” and not allow Cannabis retailers to operate in the City of Mississauga.
• Mississauga residents think cannabis retailers should be most prohibited from locating their stores close to elementary, junior, or high schools (68%), daycare facilities (64%), and drug treatment centers (58%).
• 48% feel negatively about the legalization of recreational cannabis (BTM2), followed by 35% feeling positively (T2B).
• When asked what they feel will be the biggest impact of the legalization of recreational cannabis to the City of Mississauga, residents were most like to say: [increased] exposure to youth (25%), [increased] impaired driving (22%), followed by [more] public consumption (11%).
Recreational Cannabis Survey Results
When asked whether they approve or disapprove of legalized cannabis for recreational use, 53% of Mississauga residents disapprove. Generation Z’s (those born after 1995), are the most likely to approve of legalized cannabis for recreational use when compared to older generations (70%, compared to 45% average). Males are significantly more likely to approve as well when compared to females (55%, compared to 40%). Furthermore, those in the lowest income bracket are most likely to approve (71% <$20,000, compared to 49% average for $20,000+).
2. Do you approve or disapprove of legalized cannabis for recreational use? (n=507)
Over 2 in 5 Mississauga residents feel negatively about cannabis in general (43% BTM2, Very + Somewhat). Just over one third feel positively (35% T2B, Very + Somewhat). Male respondents are significantly more likely to feel “Very” positively when compared to females (19%, compared to 10%). Those with a doctoral degree are more likely to feel “Very” negatively when compared to lower education completion levels (41%, compared to 26% average).
When asking where smoking, or other use, of recreational cannabis be allowed in Mississauga, residents were most likely to approve of: on trails or at naturalized areas (37%), at outdoor concerts or festivals (35%), and public parking lots (32%). They were most unapproving of: at public playgrounds (95%), outside of schools, daycare facilities, and other child care facilities (95%), and at public transit stops (90%). Male respondents were significantly more likely to approve of all locations asked about. Millennials (those born between 1980-1994) and Generation Z’s were the least likely to approve of the following locations: outside of schools, daycare facilities, and other child care facilities (96%, 100%), at public playgrounds (95%, 94%), at public transit stops (87%, 78%), and outside of municipal offices (78%, 78%). Two thirds of those 18-24 approve of cannabis use at concerts or festivals (65%), while over 1 in 2 approve of cannabis use on trails or at naturalized areas, or on sidewalks (52%). 30% of those 55+ approve of cannabis use on public parking lots.

Value | Allow (Yes) | Not Allow (No)
--- | --- | ---
1 At public playgrounds | 95% | 10%
2 Outside of schools, daycare facilities, and other child care facilities | 95% | 10%
3 At public transit stops | 84% | 16%
4 Outside of city owned facilities (arenas, community centers, libraries, pools) | 80% | 20%
5 Outside of municipal offices | 75% | 25%
6 Outside of retail, commercial, and business establishments | 73% | 27%
7 At public parks | 71% | 29%
8 On sidewalks | 68% | 32%
9 Public parking lots | 65% | 35%
10 At outdoor concerts or festivals | 63% | 37%
11 On trails or at naturalized areas | 63% | 37%

4. The City of Mississauga will be providing input to the Province of Ontario regarding the proposed locations for where the smoking, or other use, of recreational cannabis will be allowed. In providing our comments to the Province, should the smoking, or other use, of recreational cannabis be allowed in the following areas? (n=507)
Two-thirds of Mississauga residents think the City of Mississauga should allow cannabis retailers to operate only in commercial areas in the City of Mississauga (68%) rather than “opting out” and not allowing Cannabis retailers to operate in the City of Mississauga (32%). 87% of Generation Z’s, those born after 1995, are the most likely to approve of allowing cannabis retailers to operate only in commercial areas, followed by 71% of Baby Boomers (those born between 1946-1964) to feel this way. Males are significantly more likely to approve of cannabis retailers in Mississauga as well (74%, compared to 63% for females).

5. The City of Mississauga has a limited ability to control the location of brick-and-mortar cannabis retailers (i.e., physical stores) once they start opening in April 2019. Should the City of Mississauga...? (n=507)
Approval of Brick and Mortar Cannabis Retailers (by Age)

- 65+ years: 35% prefer opt out, 65% prefer controlled areas
- 55-64 years: 32% prefer opt out, 68% prefer controlled areas
- 45-54 years: 35% prefer opt out, 65% prefer controlled areas
- 35-44 years: 32% prefer opt out, 68% prefer controlled areas
- 25-34 years: 32% prefer opt out, 68% prefer controlled areas
- 18-24 years: 22% prefer opt out, 76% prefer controlled areas

Prefer not to respond: 25% prefer opt out, 75% prefer controlled areas

Value: ● “Opt out” and not allow Cannabis retailers to operate in Mississauga. ○ Allow cannabis retailers to operate only in commercial areas in Mississauga.

5. The City of Mississauga has a limited ability to control the location of brick-and-mortar cannabis retailers (i.e. physical stores) once they start opening in April 2019. Should the City of Mississauga...? (n=507)
Location Limitations for Brick and Mortar Cannabis Retailers

Mississauga residents think cannabis retailers should be most prohibited from locating their stores close to elementary, junior, or high schools (68%), daycare facilities (64%), and drug treatment centers (58%). Those respondents between 35-54, followed by those 18-24 were the most concerned with prohibiting cannabis retailer locations stores close to elementary, junior, or high schools (73%, 70%). 82% of those with a master’s degree were also concerned with prohibiting close to school locations. 77% of those with a household income of $150,000+ were concerned with prohibiting cannabis retailer locations stores close to daycare facilities. The youngest respondents were significantly most concerned with prohibiting cannabis retailer locations stores close to drug treatment centers (78% for 18-24, compared to 59% average for 25+). Similarly, Generation Z’s, those born after 1995, were significantly most concerned with prohibiting cannabis retailer locations stores close to drug treatment centers (87%, compared to 58%). Younger respondents were more significantly more likely to be in favour of prohibiting cannabis retailers from locating their stores near liquor stores and hospital and healthcare facilities when compared to older respondents (78% prohibit near LCBO for 18-24, compared to 59% prohibit for 25+); (65% prohibit near hospital/healthcare for 18-24, compared to 54% prohibit for 25+).

The Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO) will determine where brick-and-mortar cannabis retailers (i.e. physical stores) can be located. In your opinion, should retailers be prohibited from locating their stores close to the following? (n=507)
1 in 2 feel negatively about the legalization of recreational cannabis (48% BTM2, Very + Somewhat), followed by just over one third feeling positively (35% T2B, Very + Somewhat). 16% do not have an opinion. 1 in 5 residents who attended a vocational/technical school or received a college certification/diploma were the most likely to feel “Very” positively when compared to the other education levels (20%, compared to 8% average). Those with a doctoral degree are more likely to feel “Very” negatively when compared to lower education completion levels (41%, compared to 28% average). Female respondents are more likely to feel “Very” negatively as well (31%, compared to 25% of males). 2 in 5 residents who are 65+ are the most likely age group to feel “Very” negatively (40%, compared to 24% average).
When asked what they feel will be the biggest impact of the legalization of recreational cannabis to the City of Mississauga, residents were most likely to say: [increased] exposure to youth (25%), [increased] impaired driving (22%), followed by [more] public consumption (11%). 8% of respondents said there was nothing of concern, while 3% said it will not benefit the city. Female respondents were significantly more concerned with [increased] exposure to youth (32%, compared to 18% for males). Those with a high school education or the equivalent were also the most concerned with [increased] exposure to youth when compared to higher education levels (36%, compared to 22% average). Those respondents who are 65+ are the most concerned age group with impaired driving when compared to younger respondents (32%, compared to 20% of 18-64). Females were also more concerned with public consumption (14%, compared to 9% of males).
Demographics
Age

- 65+ 31%
- 55-64 24%
- 45-54 20%
- 35-44 14%
- 25-34 6%
- 18-24 5%
- Prefer not to respond

- 1946-1964 41%
- 1965-1979 26%
- Before 1946 16%
- 1980-1994 11%
- 1995-2009
- Prefer not to respond

(n=507)
Gender

- Female: 55.03%
- Male: 43.39%
- Prefer to not respond: 1.58%

(n=507)
Employment Status

- Bachelor's degree: 31%
- Vocational/technical school (2 year) / College certificate: 26%
- High school or equivalent: 19%
- Master's degree: 18%
- Prefer not to respond: 4%
- Doctoral degree: 2%

(n=507)
Income

Prefer to not respond: 26%

- $150,000 and above: 15%
- $80,000 to $100,000: 12%
- $40,000 to $60,000: 11%
- $20,000 to $40,000: 9%
- $100,000 to $120,000: 8%
- $60,000 to $80,000: 8%
- $120,000 to $150,000: 7%
- Under $20,000: 3%

(n=507)
To: Members of Peel Regional Council.  
Date: December 3, 2018

From: David Szwarc  
Subject: Cannabis Legalization Impact on Region of Peel.

CC: Nancy Polsinelli, Commissioner of Health, Region of Peel  
Dr Jessica Hopkins, Medical Officer of Health, Region of Peel  
Janice Baker, City Manager/CAO, Mississauga  
Harry Schlange, City Manager/CAO, Brampton  
Mike Galloway, Town Manager/CAO, Caledon.

The purpose of this memo is to provide Regional Councillors with considerations to support decision-making regarding opting in or out of cannabis retail stores and to highlight potential implications to the Region of Peel.

1. Overview of Cannabis Legalization

The federal Cannabis Act, 2018 creates the legal framework for controlling the production, distribution, sale, and possession of cannabis across Canada, and came into effect on October 17, 2018. Provinces are responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining, and enforcing the systems to oversee the distribution and sale of cannabis and any other safety measures (e.g., such as increasing minimum age, restricting where cannabis can be consumed, etc.).

Since 2017, the Region of Peel and local municipalities have been working together to prepare for implementation of cannabis legalization and in June 2018, changes were made to the previous government’s implementation model. While legalization has commenced, the Region is working to develop a comprehensive communications approach for key partners in light of the continuously changing provincial landscape and limited available evidence on health impacts.

2. Provincial Funding

The Province has announced $40 million in funding over two years to municipalities to assist with implementation costs. In January 2019, $15 million from the Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund (OCLIF) will be divided between all Ontario municipalities on a per household basis, adjusted so that each municipality receives a minimum of $5,000. Municipal governments
have until January 22, 2019 to opt out or will be opted in by default, should a resolution by the local municipality not be passed. If a municipality chooses to opt in after opting out initially, that municipality will not be eligible for additional funding.

The Region of Peel will receive $563,085 in January for the first payment. This is based on a 50/50 split with local municipalities. The amount of the Region’s second payment is contingent on the opt-out decisions made by the local municipalities (see Appendix A for further details).

3. Considerations to Support Decision-Making Regarding Retail Outlets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opt-In Considerations</th>
<th>Opt-Out Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Increased Funding</strong> - Any decision made by municipalities to opt in will be final and result in greater funding for those municipalities. Municipalities that opt in will continue to be eligible to receive funding beyond the two payments. These additional payments would come from:</td>
<td><strong>Decreased Funding</strong> - Opting out is a one-time opportunity for municipalities, however, they may decide to opt in at a later date but will not receive any additional funding beyond their first payment plus $5,000 as their second payment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) the $10 million the province has set aside for unforeseen circumstances; and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii) additional federal excise duty shared with the provinces. (If Ontario’s portion of the federal excise duty on recreational cannabis exceeds $100 million over the first two years of legalization, the Province will provide 50 per cent of the surplus to municipalities that have not opted out.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Access to Regulated and Controlled Cannabis Products</strong> - Cannabis retail stores provide an avenue for consumers to access cannabis products from a regulated source and potentially avoid turning to the illegal market.</td>
<td><strong>Reduced Access and Availability</strong> - Cannabis will remain available for online purchase through the Ontario Cannabis Store. This may present certain challenges to some marginalized groups in accessing regulated cannabis products, such as those without a physical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opt-In Considerations</td>
<td>Opt-Out Considerations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trained employees of cannabis retail stores may help consumers make informed choices regarding responsible use, risks of use, and available product types. Allowing cannabis retail outlets may also help accommodate those who may not be able to purchase cannabis online (e.g., individuals without a physical address, access to internet, technology, or a credit card).</td>
<td>address or access to a credit card, particularly if they are unable to easily travel to another municipality to purchase cannabis from a regulated retail outlet. Marginalized groups who use the illegal market are exposed to increased risks associated with unregulated products, such as unknown potency, other substances, pesticides and mould.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Decrease in Criminal Activity Related to the Illegal Market** - While a primary objective of legalization is to keep cannabis out of the hands of youth, it is necessary to provide adults over the legal age adequate access to legal cannabis products. The ability to legally purchase cannabis both online and in-store will help reduce the burden on police and the criminal justice system from the illegal market.

**Increase Availability and Potential Harms** - Retail storefronts will increase the overall availability of regulated recreational cannabis. Research available on other legalized substances, such as alcohol, has linked increased availability to higher rates of consumption and related harms.

**Density and Placement of Stores** - The absence of retail cannabis stores will reduce cannabis exposure to vulnerable populations such as youth, which will limit social acceptability of cannabis in communities. The 150-metre buffer distance of cannabis retail stores from schools set out by provincial regulations does not include other youth-serving facilities and may therefore be inadequate for protecting youth. Greater numbers of cannabis retail stores could lead to increased use and related harms. Given that municipalities cannot limit the

**Challenges in Controlling the Illicit Market** - The absence of retail cannabis stores may lead to continued demand for cannabis through the illegal market. This could make it more difficult to eliminate the black market in communities that have opted out of cannabis retail stores.

**By-Law and Licensing Restrictions** - Municipalities are prohibited to control the placement and number of cannabis retail stores through the use of licensing or land-use by-laws. The only distance
buffer that has been established for cannabis retail stores is a minimum 150-meter area of separation from schools. There are no requirements that regulate the proximity of cannabis retail outlets to other youth-serving facilities, including child care centres and community centres. The presence of physical retail stores may increase social acceptability and use among vulnerable populations such as youth.

number of stores, this would create an increase in the overall availability of cannabis and, therefore, increased potential for access and harms.

### 4. Estimated Costs for Regional Services

**Public Health**

The current estimated cost of service implications for Public Health as a result of cannabis legalization are approximately $500,000 annually. However, it should be noted that this estimate was made before the Region of Peel received additional enforcement responsibilities under the Smoke-Free Ontario Act (SFOA, 2017).

As of October 17, 2018, the provincial government passed a new *Smoke-free Ontario Act, 2017* (SFOA, 2017) where cannabis can be smoked and where vaping (e-cigarette use) is allowed. Under the SFOA, 2017, it is illegal to smoke or vape cannabis in various settings including: enclosed public places, enclosed workplaces, school properties (and on public areas within 20 metres of school grounds) and in motor vehicles or boats that are being driven or at risk of being put in motion.

Public Health Inspectors will be responsible for enforcing the SFOA, 2017, apart from the motor vehicle and boat provisions. If cannabis retail stores open in Peel and sell vaporizers, Public Health may potentially be responsible for conducting an annual inspection to check display and signage requirements and to test shop the store to assess compliance with the youth access rules.

Public Health is also working with local municipalities to expand the current *Peel Outdoor Smoking By-law*. Consideration is being given to have the by-law apply to vaping and cannabis smoking.
Based on these factors the actual cost to Public Health may be higher, especially in the near future, than the current estimate.

*Peel Regional Police*

They key impacts of recreational cannabis on police will be addressing impaired driving and closing illegal dispensaries. Police will also be responsible for enforcement of cannabis use in motor vehicles and boats and may choose to enforce other sections of the SFOA, 2017. The Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) estimated costs for local policing include both capital and operational costs to administer the federal framework as well as provincial/territorial frameworks. Specific costs include:

- additional or new training for drug recognition including Standard Field Sobriety Test (SFST) and Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) training—both start-up and ongoing costs;
- purchase of roadside screening equipment and supplies—both start-up and ongoing costs;
- ongoing enforcement of illegal activities (organized crime, illegal production and distribution) including establishment of illicit-market disruption teams; and
- additional staff and equipment to meet calls for service related to drug impaired traffic stops, seizures and violations, motor vehicle collisions, road safety enforcement, and other local policing requirements.

Currently, Peel Regional Police (PRP) do not have cost estimates related to the anticipated impacts of cannabis legalization as there are too many unknowns regarding operational impacts. For this reason, PRP has not added any incremental funding related to cannabis in the 2019 budget. For the 2020-22 period, PRP forecast 55 additional uniform officers each year related to growth and the anticipated impact of cannabis legalization.

In 2017, the FCM released preliminary cost estimates for local governments. According to FCM, the two main drivers of municipal costs arising from the legalization of cannabis are municipal administration and local policing. FCM estimates annual municipal costs for police to be between $2.25 - $3.25 million per 500,000 population. Applying the FCM preliminary costing estimate methodology to Peel, with a population of 1.4 million, the costs of the potential implications of cannabis legalization for police services in Peel (PRP and OPP-Caledon) is roughly estimated at $6.3 million - $9 million annually.
Appendix A: Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund

Funding Overview

On November 26, 2018 the Province advised municipal treasurers of funding for all municipalities. Additional information on the first payment and the second payments are below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Payment</th>
<th>Second Payment</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| • For the first payment in January, the Province will distribute $15 million between all municipalities, based on the following:  
  o 2018 MPAC Household numbers  
  o 50/50 split in household number between the lower and upper-tier municipalities  
  o Adjustments to provide at least $5,000 to each municipality. | • For the second payment, the Province will distribute $15 million between all municipalities, based on the following:  
  o If a municipality has not opted-out of hosting cannabis retail stores, it will receive funding based on the 2018 MPAC household numbers, adjusted to a minimum of $5,000  
  o If a municipality has opted-out, it will receive only $5,000  
  o An allocation notice for the second payment will be sent to municipalities by March 2019. |

The Province is setting aside $10 million of the $40 million to address unforeseen circumstances related to cannabis legalization, and the priority will be given to municipalities that have not opted out. Further details about the $10 million allocation will be provided at a later date.

Funding for Region of Peel

Ministry of Finance has informed that the Region of Peel will be receiving $563,085 in January as its first payment. This is based on a 50/50 split with the local municipalities.

The amount of the Region’s second payment and the total amount of funding the Region receives over the two year period is contingent on the opt-out decisions made by the lower-tier municipalities. If local municipal decisions are mixed (some opt-in and some opt-out), the Region will receive a 50/50 split of the allocation on a per household basis for each municipality that opts in.

The table below shows what the Region of Peel is expected to receive in funding should all three local municipalities opt-in or if all three should opt-out.
Cannabis Legalization Funding/Revenue Estimates Scenarios (Region of Peel)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scenarios</th>
<th>All Local Municipalities Opt-In</th>
<th>All Local Municipalities Opt-out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st payment</td>
<td>$563,085</td>
<td>$563,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd payment</td>
<td>$563,085</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Payable to the Region</td>
<td>$1,126,170*</td>
<td>$568,085</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Please note that if all three municipalities opt-in, the amount of funding the Region receives may vary from the amounts shown in the table in several ways:

- The Region’s second payment could be marginally higher as there will be municipalities that opt out and so the amount of funding within the $15 million envelope available to opt-in communities would be greater.
- The amount could be greater as it does not include any funding from the $10 million being held for unforeseen circumstances.
- The amount could be greater should the province’s portion of the federal excise duty exceed $100 million over the first two years, in which case the Province will provide 50 per cent of the surplus to municipalities that have not opted out.
Subject
Request to intervene in the City of Toronto’s motion for leave to appeal to the Divisional Court and in the related stated case regarding the LPAT’s jurisdiction to admit fresh evidence and the availability of cross-examination on complex planning appeals.

Recommendation
1. That the report from the City Solicitor dated November 27, 2018 and titled: “Request to intervene in the City of Toronto’s motion for leave to appeal to the Divisional Court and in the related stated case regarding the LPAT’s jurisdiction to admit fresh evidence and the availability of cross-examination on complex planning appeals.” be received for information;

2. That the City Solicitor is authorized to seek intervenor status on the City of Toronto’s motion for leave to appeal the LPAT’s decision to state a case to the Divisional Court concerning the admission of fresh evidence and questioning of witnesses and, if the City of Toronto’s motion is granted, the City Solicitor is authorized to intervene in the appeal itself as a friend of the court; and

3. That the City Solicitor is authorized to seek intervenor status as a friend of the court in the LPAT’s stated case to the Divisional Court concerning the admission of fresh evidence and the questioning of witnesses.

Report Highlights
- On October 25, 2018 the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (“Tribunal”) issued its first Case Management Conference (“CMC”) decision under the new regime introduced by Bill 139, arising from a City of Toronto Official Plan Amendment to create “Rail Deck Park.”
- Through its new Rules of Practice and Procedure, the Tribunal requires parties to submit affidavits, including opinions, with their appeal record. Additionally, the Tribunal stated its intention to call and question expert witnesses at an oral hearing.
- The decision raises important questions about the Tribunal’s jurisdiction to require and admit fresh evidence, the availability of cross-examination of witnesses, natural justice and
procedural fairness.

- The decision and the Tribunal’s Rules appear to be inconsistent with the intent of Bill 139. The statutory restriction on new evidence gives greater deference to Council decisions by ensuring the first stage of appeal is limited to a review of Council’s decision and the materials upon which that decision was based.
- The Tribunal agreed to state a case to the Divisional Court for guidance on legal issues regarding cross-examination, but declined to refer the threshold question of whether it has the jurisdiction to admit fresh affidavit evidence that was not before the municipal council.
- The City of Toronto has filed a motion for Leave to Appeal the decision to the Divisional Court.
- Other municipalities are considering seeking leave to intervene because of the significant impact the decision will have on the efficiency, cost and complexity of planning appeals and its potential to erode the deference the new legislation purported to give to local planning decisions.
- The potential financial impact to the City of introducing fresh evidence on planning appeals is significant, but the precise number is not available at the time of writing this report.
- In-house legal resources will be used to intervene in the court proceedings, at minimal expense. Although the court has the power to order legal costs against litigants in civil proceedings, costs are rarely if ever awarded against intervenors and are unlikely in this case.
- Legal Services believes there is merit to the legal arguments raised by the City of Toronto.
- For these reasons the City Solicitor is seeking instructions to assist the City of Toronto at the Divisional Court by seeking intervenor status.

Background

**Bill 139**

On April 3, 2018, Bill 139 was proclaimed. Among other things, it enacted the *Local Planning Appeal Tribunal Act, 2017*, which fundamentally changed the manner in which specific categories of planning appeals under the *Planning Act* are determined. The new legislation was intended to give communities a stronger voice by giving more weight and deference to local planning decisions and ensuring that people have access to faster, fairer and more affordable hearings.

Previously, appeals to the Ontario Municipal Board, now the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (the “Tribunal”), involved oral hearings with witness testimony, cross-examination and oral submissions. The hearings were conducted *de novo*, meaning the Tribunal was entitled to hear fresh evidence, whether it had been presented to Council or not, and to substitute its own decision if the Tribunal thought its decision met the test of “good planning”. Hearings were long, complex, expensive, and often gave little deference to the municipal council decision.
Bill 139 strengthened the decision-making powers of local communities by eliminating *de novo* hearings for the majority of complex planning appeals, including Official Plan and Zoning By-law amendments. Instead, the first stage of appeal is intended to be limited to a review of the record that was before the municipal council. The Tribunal can order either a written or oral hearing where it can hear legal submissions, but the intent is to limit the Tribunal’s review to the materials that were before Council at the time of its decision.

At the first stage, the Tribunal is only permitted to either dismiss the appeal or remit the matter back to Council for a new decision if it finds Council’s decision is inconsistent with, or not does conform to, provincial and local policies and plans. If the matter is referred back to municipal council, it has 90-days to make a new decision. If that new decision is appealed, or the council fails to make a new decision within 90 days and there is an appeal for non-decision, the Tribunal then conducts an oral hearing and may substitute its own decision.

These procedural changes are consistent with the following recommendation that was endorsed by Council on December 5, 2016 by Resolution 0238-2016:

> that a statutory amendment should be implemented in order to establish “reasonableness” as the standard of review to define and limit the Board’s appellate jurisdiction, in the place of the current practice of hearings *de novo* or hearing all evidence fresh, whether presented to Council or not.

Notwithstanding the intent of the legislation to give deference to local planning decisions, the Tribunal has now, through its procedural rules, permitted new affidavit evidence and indicated it is open to allowing the parties to cross-examine the witnesses it compels for questioning during first stage appeals.

**The Tribunal’s First Case Management Conference Decision**

On October 25, 2018 the Tribunal issued its first case management conference (“CMC”) decision under the new *Local Planning Appeal Tribunal Act* (*LPATA*) and Ontario Regulation 102/18. The decision arose from the City of Toronto’s adoption of Official Plan Amendment No. 395 to create Rail Deck Park, a significant new park and multi-functional open space in Downtown Toronto.

At the CMC, there was uncertainty regarding the scope of the Tribunal’s jurisdiction to admit fresh opinion evidence by affidavit, compel witnesses for questioning by the Tribunal at an oral hearing, and the potential reciprocal need to allow some cross-examination by the parties arising from the Tribunal’s questioning.
As requested by the parties, the Tribunal agreed to exercise its powers under s.36(1) of the *LPATA* to state a case to the Divisional Court for guidance, acknowledging that “the issues, ambiguity and confusion underlying the questions transcend the Rail Deck Park appeals and will arguably manifest in every case where the Tribunal elects to call and examine witnesses. Guidance, therefore, is needed to safeguard transparency, consistency, and predictability.”

Although the Tribunal agreed to refer questions regarding the rights of the parties to conduct cross-examinations in response to affidavit evidence and/or the Tribunal's questioning, the Tribunal's decision failed to refer the threshold question of whether it has jurisdiction to admit fresh affidavit evidence at all.

On November 8, 2018, the City of Toronto filed a motion for leave to appeal the Tribunal's decision to the Divisional Court on the basis the Tribunal made and error in law and exceeded its jurisdiction by permitting/requiring affidavit evidence and by excluding this threshold question from its stated case.

**Present Status**
The parties expect the Divisional Court to schedule a date for the hearing of the Tribunal's stated case, as well as a date for the City of Toronto’s motion for leave to appeal, in Spring, 2019.

One of the tests the City of Toronto must meet in order to be granted leave to appeal is demonstrating that the Tribunal’s decision involves a matter of broad public importance. The Divisional Court must understand that this LPAT decision may impact all Ontario municipalities that have planning decisions appealed to the LPAT, not just Toronto. Therefore, the City of Toronto is asking other municipalities to consider intervening and seeking “friend of the court” status to emphasize the significance of the Tribunal's decision and to assist in identifying the broader municipal impact and matters of public importance for all Ontario municipalities.

**Comments**
The City's interests are engaged for several reasons. First, the City has an interest in ensuring the intended deference to Council’s decision is upheld. Second, the scope of new evidence and potential questioning can prejudice the City’s ability to respond to appeals. Third, the admission of new evidence and potential examination and cross-examination of witnesses will re-introduce the cost, length and complexity of planning appeals.

**Deference to Council’s Decision**

At the first stage appeal, Council's decision is reviewed on the basis of consistency and conformity with applicable provincial and municipal plans and policies. The appeal structure assumes that Council had all the relevant material and submissions when it made its decision. When an appeal is filed, the City is required to forward to the Tribunal an Enhanced Municipal
Record, including documents that formed part of the complete application, updated reports, staff reports, and written materials and video footage of the PDC and Council meeting where the matter was considered. The Tribunal is tasked with assessing whether Council's decision was consistent and conforming with the applicable higher-order planning documents.

In principle, fresh evidence at a first stage appeal is not relevant to and has the potential to undermine the Tribunal's role. Any relevant opinions and information are now clearly intended to be provided to Council for its consideration prior to making the decision. To allow new evidence and cross-examination at the first stage provides an opening for the Tribunal to consider new and extraneous information that may or may not have influenced Council's decision, but in any event that is arguably unrelated to its function at the first stage.

**Prejudice City's Ability to Respond to Appeals**

Under the new regime, once an appeal is validated by the Tribunal, the appellant must submit a case synopsis and appeal record, following which the City must submit a responding case synopsis and appeal record within 20-days. Where an appellant files an extensive affidavit and supporting exhibits, it becomes extremely difficult for the City to properly respond—there is no opportunity to "stop the clock" and challenge any opinions or materials that are included in the affidavit prior to filing our materials, so legal and planning staff are generally forced to file a responding affidavit under protest. This is not an efficient use of the City's resources.

**Limit the Cost, Time and Complexity of Planning Appeals**

The Stated Case will ask the Divisional Court whether parties to an appeal can (1) cross-examine witnesses at an oral hearing, (2) cross-examine affiants prior to an oral hearing and introduce transcripts or refer to that evidence in submissions made at a hearing, and/or (3) otherwise ask questions of a witness called and examined by the Tribunal, and the scope of that questioning if it is determined to be permitted by the legislation.

The Tribunal has authority under section 33 of *LPATA* to order the production and examine a witness at any stage of a proceeding. However, the City has an interest in ensuring that those powers are interpreted and exercised in the context of the legislation, the Tribunal's intended jurisdiction and role at the first stage appeal, and the interests of streamlining, simplifying and shortening oral hearings.

**Strategic Plan**

An orderly, efficient and fair appeal process that gives weight to local planning decisions is essential to the City's strategic goal of connecting our residents and businesses and completing our neighbourhoods so people can live, learn, work and play.
The Tribunal’s new Rules of Practice and Procedure and its decision to admit fresh evidence on appeals has created uncertainty and confusion for municipalities, developers and residents. Seeking leave to intervene is in the public interest and is consistent with the City’s strategic plan.

**Financial Impact**

Although the financial impact on the City is uncertain at the time of writing this report, it is expected to be significant. If fresh evidence is permitted, City staff will have to prepare responding affidavit evidence and potentially retain outside planning experts at a cost to the City. If the parties are also permitted to question witnesses, the hearing will begin to resemble the *de novo* oral hearings that existed under the prior regime, with all the legal costs and expert fees associated with multi-day hearings, and without the cost and time savings that were anticipated under the new legislation.

With respect to the motion for leave to intervene itself, in-house legal resources will be used, at minimal expense. Although the court has the power to order legal costs against litigants in civil proceedings, costs are rarely if ever awarded against intervenors and are unlikely in this case.

**Conclusion**

Given the potential impact of the Tribunal’s decision to admit fresh evidence and consider providing rights of cross-examination of affiants and/or the witnesses it calls, it is recommended that the City seek leave to intervene in the City of Toronto’s motion for leave to appeal to the Divisional Court and, if leave is granted, to intervene in the appeal itself and in the Tribunal's Stated Case, as a friend of the court.

Mary Ellen Bench, BA, JD, CS, CIC.C, City Solicitor

Prepared by: Andra Maxwell, Deputy City Solicitor
Date: 2018/11/15

To: Mayor and Members of Council

From: Andrew Whittemore, M.U.R.P., Commissioner of Planning and Building

Subject
Renew and Update list of all appointed Inspectors for the enforcement of the Building Code Act, 1992, as amended, for the City of Mississauga

Recommendation
That a By-law be enacted to amend the list of Inspectors for the enforcement of the Building Code Act, 1992, as amended, for the City of Mississauga and to repeal By-law 0054-2017.

Background
Subsection 3(2) of the Building Code Act, 1992, S.O. 1992, c.23 as amended directs the Council of each municipality to appoint a Chief Building Official and such Inspectors as are necessary for the enforcement of the Building Code Act in the area that the municipality has jurisdiction.

Comments
The Building Division of the Planning and Building Department updates Schedules A and B when required to reflect changes in the appointment of personnel authorized to enforce the Ontario Building Code for the City of Mississauga.

Financial Impact
The recommendation contained herein does not have any financial impact to the City of Mississauga

Attachments
Appendix 1: By-Law
Appendix 2: Signed Corporate Report

Andrew Whittemore, M.U.R.P., Commissioner of Planning and Building

Prepared by: Ezio Savini, Director, Building Division
THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF MISSISSAUGA

BY-LAW NUMBER ........................................

A By-law to appoint a Chief Building Official, Deputy
Chief Building Official and inspectors for the
enforcement of the Building Code Act, 1992, as
amended, for the City of Mississauga and to repeal

WHEREAS subsection 3(2) of the Building Code Act, 1992, S.O. 1992, c. 23, as amended (the "Building Code Act, 1992"), directs the Council of each municipality to appoint a
Chief Building Official and such inspectors as are necessary for the enforcement of the Building
Code Act, 1992 in the area that the municipality has jurisdiction;

AND WHEREAS the existing appointments for the City of Mississauga required
according to subsection 3(2) of the Building Code Act, 1992 were made under the authority of
By-law 0054-2017;

AND WHEREAS it is appropriate to renew and update the list of appointments;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of The City of Mississauga
ENACTS as follows:

1. Ezio Savini is hereby appointed Chief Building Official for The Corporation of the City of Mississauga.

2. David Martin Baker and Leo Cusumano are hereby appointed Deputy Chief Building
Officials for The Corporation of the City of Mississauga, to hold office during the
temporary absence or disability of the Chief Building Official.

3. Those persons named in Schedule ‘A’ to this By-law are hereby appointed as inspectors
for The Corporation of the City of Mississauga, under the direction of the Chief Building

4. Those persons named in Schedule ‘B’ to this By-law are hereby appointed as inspectors
for The Corporation of the City of Mississauga, under the direction of the Chief Building
Official, for the purposes of enforcement of the Building Code Act, 1992 respecting fire
safety matters.

5. The appointments made under the authority of this By-law shall terminate at the earliest
of the following dates:

   (a) the date the person appointed ceases to be an employee of The Corporation of
       the City of Mississauga; or

   (b) the date a by-law is passed by the Council for The Corporation of the City of
       Mississauga repealing this By-law, or amending this By-law to delete the
       person’s name either from this By-law or from a Schedule to this By-law.

6. All schedules referred to in this By-law shall be deemed to be part of the By-law.

7. By-law 0054-2017 is hereby repealed.

ENACTED AND PASSED this day of November, 2018.

APPROVED AS TO FORM
City Solicitor
MISSISSAUGA

MAYOR

CLERK
SCHEDULE "A"
TO
BY-LAW NUMBER ....................

ALJEVVS, NAMIGS
ALLARD, MICHAEL
ALLIN, MARK

BAKER, DAVID
BRYAN, DARREN

CARVALHO, MARIO
CERILLI, ROBERTO
CHEN, YUMING
CLEAVER, JOHN
CORNACCHIONE, JOHN
CUSUMANO, LIBORIO (LEO)

DeRosa, Phil
de Sousa, Nathan
D'CRISTOFARO, PASQUALINO (Pat)

ERLBECK, HAROLD

FANOUS, SEHAM
FERNANDEZ, JOSE RAMON (Joe)
FRIGO, ANTHONY

GALLACE, ROCCO
GIUERE, JOHN
GOMES, JORGE
GRECH, JEFFERY

HADI, SHEIKH ABDUL

JOHNSTON, SETH

LACA, BENJAMIN
LEITCH, JENNIFER
LOCANTORE, ROCCO

MASOUD, IHAB
McKee, KENNETH
MOINUDDIN, AHTESHAM

NIEWOJ, JANEK
NIKIFOROS, CONSTANTINOS
NIKIFOROS, PETER
NOURI, YOUHANNA
SCHEDULE "A"
TO
BY-LAW NUMBER ..................

OBELIENIUS, STASY
OPREA, DANA
OSBORNE, KELLY JAMES
OUELLETTE, JESSE

PHILLIPS, IAN
PHUONG, VU

RIAD, ABRAHAM
ROSA GASTALDO, CLAUDIO
RUSSELL, RYAN
RYAN, MICHAEL

SALAMA, EHAB
SAVINI, EZIO
SAVVIDES, GEORGIOS ANDREW
SHAW, DANIEL
SINOPOLI, GREGORIO
SMITH, WILLIAM (BILL)
SYVONGSA, META

TAKALLOO, SHAHRZAD (SHERRI)
TAWFEELES, MINA
TOLIAO, MARK

WEATHERBEE, MICHAEL

YHAP, DWAYNE
YOUNG, CORY
SCHEDULE "B"
TO
BY-LAW NUMBER ..................

FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES

CASEY, DONALD
DALEY, GERRARD J.
DESAI, HARSH
DOUCETTE, BRYAN

FARRANT, PAUL

GAUTHIER, CAREY F.

JONES, JEFFREY
KAING, RACHEL
KASZUBA, ROB
KOTHARI, HUSSAIN
KRAFT, KENNETH A.
KRAWCZYK, ARTHUR

LAL, EDWARD
LeHOUX, JACQUES N.J.
LONGO, ANTHONY (TONY)

MACDONALD-DUNCAN, NANCY
MALTBY, ERIC
MAMONE, ROBERT
MILLER, CHRISTOPHER
MONKHOUSE, DAVID

NAKLIUTSKYI, IEVGEN
NICHEL, SVETLANA
NUCIFORA, GINO

OLIVER, ROBERT
OPPEDISANO, MARCO

PARK, JOHN
PETRACCA, MATTHEW
PIKE, GARY

RASHIDIFAR, SHAD
ROBINSON, NIGEL J.
ROCKI, TADCUZ (TED)
RODRIGUEZ, CARLOS

SCRIHA, MATTHEW
SEAVER, CHRISTOPHER
STRUWDICK, GLENN

WOLANCZYK, RICHARD (RICK)
City of Mississauga

Corporate Report

Date: 2018/11/15
To: Chair and Members of Council
From: Andrew Whittemore, M.U.R.P., Commissioner of Planning and Building

Subject
Renew and Update list of all appointed Inspectors for the enforcement of the Building Code Act, 1992, as amended, for the City of Mississauga

Recommendation
That a By-law be enacted to amend the list of Inspectors for the enforcement of the Building Code Act, 1992, as amended, for the City of Mississauga and to repeal By-law 0054-2017.

Background
Subsection 3(2) of the Building Code Act, 1992, S.O. 1992, c.23 as amended directs the Council of each municipality to appoint a Chief Building Official and such Inspectors as are necessary for the enforcement of the Building Code Act in the area that the municipality has jurisdiction.

Comments
The Building Division of the Planning and Building Department updates Schedules A and B when required to reflect changes in the appointment of personnel authorized to enforce the Ontario Building Code for the City of Mississauga.

Financial Impact
The recommendation contained herein does not have any financial impact to the City of Mississauga

Attachments
Appendix:

Andrew Whittemore, M.U.R.P., Commissioner of Planning and Building

Prepared by: Ezio Savini, Director, Building Division
To: MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

The General Committee presents its fourteen report for 2018 and recommends:

GC-0504-2018
That the draft recommendations contained in the 2019 Future Directions Draft Recreation Master Plan appended to the Corporate Report dated November 6, 2018 from the Commissioner of Community Services entitled “2019 Future Directions Draft Recreation Master Plan Update” be referred to a public information centre for review and input.

GC-0505-2018
That the draft recommendations contained in the 2019 Future Directions Draft Parks & Forestry Master Plan appended to the Corporate Report dated November 15, 2018 from the Commissioner of Community Services entitled “2019 Future Directions Draft Parks & Forestry Master Plan Update” be referred to a public information centre for review and input.

GC-0506-2018
That the draft recommendations contained in the 2019 Future Directions Draft Library Master Plan, appended to the Corporate Report dated October 30, 2018 from the Commissioner of Community Services entitled “2019 Future Directions Draft Library Master Plan Update,” be referred to a public information centre for review and input.

GC-0507-2018
That the draft recommendations contained in the 2019 Future Directions Draft Culture Master Plan, appended to the Corporate Report dated October 29, 2018 from the Commissioner of Community Services entitled “2019 Future Directions Draft Culture Master Plan Update,” be referred to a public information centre for review and input.

GC-0508-2018
That the draft recommendations contained in the 2019 Future Directions Draft Fire & Emergency Services Master Plan, appended to the Corporate Report dated October 31, 2018 from the Commissioner of Community Services entitled “2019 Future Directions Draft Fire and Emergency Services Master Plan Update,” be referred to a public information centre for public education.

GC-0509-2018
That the report from the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer, dated November 13, 2018, regarding the 2017 Access Requests under the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act be received.
1. That the report of the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer dated November 16, 2018 entitled Strike-Off of Taxes Deemed Uncollectible be received.

2. That unpaid taxes, fees, penalties and interest totalling $49,975.38 as outlined in the corporate report dated November 16, 2018 from the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer entitled Strike-Off of Taxes Deemed Uncollectible be written-off as uncollectible and removed from the tax roll.

GC-0511-2018
That the proposed alteration to 5155 Mississauga Road, as per the Corporate Report from the Commissioner of Community Services, dated June 14, 2018 be approved subject to the following conditions:
1. That if any changes result from other City review and approval requirements, such as but not limited to building permit, committee of adjustment or site plan approval, a new heritage permit application will be required. The applicant is required to contact Heritage Planning at that time to review the changes prior to obtaining other approvals and commencing construction.

(HAC-0063-2018)

GC-0512-2018
That the City approve conservation work on the Adamson Barn at the property located at 890 Enola Avenue (Ward 1), as per the Corporate Report from the Commissioner of Community Services dated June 14, 2018.

(HAC-0064-2018)

GC-0513-2018
That the proposal for the property at 1507 Clarkson Road North, which is designated under Part IV of the Ontario Heritage Act, to repair the veranda, soffit, fascia, eavestroughs and rain water leaders, as outlined in the report from the Commissioner of Community Services, dated June 07, 2018, be approved.

(HAC-0065-2018)

GC-0514-2018
That the property at 3075 Churchill Avenue, which is listed on the City’s Heritage Register, is not worthy of heritage designation, and consequently, that the owner’s request to demolish proceed through the applicable process as per the Corporate Report from the Commissioner of Community Services, dated June 14, 2018.

(HAC-0066-2018)
GC-0515-2018
That the property at 2560 Mindemoya Road, which is listed on the City’s Heritage Register, is not worthy of heritage designation, and consequently, that the owner’s request to demolish proceed through the applicable process.
(HAC-0067-2018)

GC-0516-2018
That the property at 3274 Mississauga Road, which is listed on the City’s Heritage Register, is not worthy of heritage designation, and consequently, that the owner’s request to demolish proceed through the applicable process as per the Corporate Report from the Commissioner of Community Services dated June 14, 2018.
(HAC-0068-2018)

GC-0517-2018
That the owner’s request to remove (dismantle and relocate) two 1930s barn structures at 1200 Old Derry Road proceed through the applicable process as per the Corporate Report from the Commissioner of Community Services, dated June 07, 2018.
(HAC-0069-2018)

GC-0518-2018
That the Memorandum dated June 22, 2018 from Paul Damaso, Director, Culture Division entitled New Construction Adjacent to a Listed Property: 1352 Nocturne Court, be received for information.
(HAC-0070-2018)

GC-0519-2018
That the resignation from Melissa Stolarz, Citizen Member, on the Heritage Advisory Committee dated July 4, 2018, be received.
(HAC-0071-2018)

GC-0520-2018
1. That the proposed alteration to the property located at 39 Peter Street South, as per the Corporate Report from the Commissioner of Community Services, dated August 10, 2018, be approved with the proviso that it is not an endorsement of the proposed setbacks but of the overall design and layout.

2. That if any changes result from other City review and approval requirements, such as but not limited to building permit, committee of adjustment or site plan approval, a new heritage permit application may be required. The applicant is required to contact heritage planning at that time to review the changes prior to obtaining other approvals and commencing construction.
(HAC-0072-2018)
General Committee - 4 - December 5, 2018

GC-0521-2018
That details with respect to the review of Mississauga’s cultural landscapes provided to the Heritage Advisory Committee at its meeting held on September 11, 2018, entitled Conserving Heritage Landscapes Project, be received for information.
(HAC-0073-2018)

GC-0522-2018
That a by-law be enacted to amend By-law 0555-2000, as amended, to implement an all-way stop control at the intersection of Edwyna Drive/Ozzie Drive and Oscar Peterson Boulevard. (Ward 10)

GC-0523-2018
That the report of the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer dated November 28, 2018 entitled Tax Collection Process be received for information.

GC-0524-2018
That the property at 1219 Ravine Drive, which is listed on the City’s Heritage Register, is not worthy of heritage designation, and consequently, that the owner’s request to demolish proceed through the applicable process as per the Corporate Report from the Commissioner of Community Services, dated October 18, 2018.
(HAC-0074-2018)

GC-0525-2018
1. That the request to alter the heritage designated property at 26 Bay Street, as per the Corporate Report from the Commissioner of Community Services, dated October 18, 2018 be approved.
2. That the approval allow for some flexibility in the size and placement of the skylights on the solarium to ensure they are not visible from the street, whilst still maintaining a consistent scale, rhythm and proportion in their size and arrangement.
3. That if any further changes result from other City review and approval requirements, such as but not limited to building permit, committee of adjustment or site plan approval, a new heritage permit application may be required. The applicant is required to contact heritage planning at that time to review the changes prior to obtaining other approvals and commencing construction.
(HAC-0075-2018)

GC-0526-2018
That the request to alter the heritage designated property at 119 and 121 Lakeshore Road West, as per the Corporate Report from the Commissioner of Community Services dated October 18, 2018, be approved.
(HAC-0076-2018)
GC-0527-2018
That the request to alter the heritage designated property at 57 Port Street, as per the Corporate Report from the Commissioner of Community Services, dated October 18, 2018 be approved.
(HAC-0077-2018)

GC-0528-2018
That the request to alter the heritage designated property at 7079 Pond Street as per the Corporate Report from the Commissioner of Community Services, dated October 18, 2018, be approved.
(HAC-0078-2018)

GC-0529-2018
The Memorandum dated October 11, 2018 from Paul Damaso, Director, Culture Division entitled Alteration to a Listed Property: 1352 Nocturne Court (Ward 2) be received.
(HAC-0079-2018)

GC-0530-2018
That the Memorandum dated October 11, 2018 from Paul Damaso, Director, Culture Division entitled 500 Comanche Road (Ward 2) be received.
(HAC-0080-2018)

GC-0531-2018
That the request for the placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of Kaiser Drive and Village Walk for the students attending Derry West Village Public School be denied as the warrants are not met.
(Ward 11)
(TSC-0060-2018)

GC-0532-2018
1. That the request for the placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of Kaiser Drive and Magistrate Terrace, for the students attending Derry West Village Public School, be denied as the warrants are not met.
2. That Traffic Safety Council be requested to conduct a further site inspection at the intersection of Kaiser Drive and Magistrate Terrace, for the students attending Derry West Village Public School, in October 2018 once the School Walking Routes Program has been launched on International Walk to School Day on October 10, 2018.
(Ward 11)
(TSC-0061-2018)
GC-0533-2018
That the request for the placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of Kaiser Drive and Magistrate for the students attending Derry West Village Public School be denied as the warrants are not met.
(Ward 11)
(TSC-0062-2018)

GC-0534-2018
1. That the request for the placement of a crossing guard on Queenston Drive, in front of Queenston Drive Public School be denied as the warrants are not met.
2. That Transportation and Works be requested to review the signage in front of Queenston Drive Public School.
(Ward 6)
(TSC-0063-2018)

GC-0535-2018
That the request to extend the hours of the crossing guard located at the intersection of Second Line West and Lamplight Way for the students attending Meadowvale Village Public School, be denied as the warrants are not met.
(Ward 11)
(TSC-0064-2018)

GC-0536-2018
1. That the request for the placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of Havenwood Drive and Williamsport Drive, for the students attending St. Alfred Catholic Elementary School and Brian W. Fleming Public School be denied as the warrants are not met.
2. That Transportation and Works be requested to paint stop bars and zebra markings at the stop signs, east and west legs, on Williamsport Drive at Havenwood Drive, for the students attending St. Alfred Catholic Elementary School and Brian W. Fleming Public School.
3. That the Principal of St. Alfred Catholic Elementary School be requested to remind students and parents living on the west side of Havenwood Drive to cross with the crossing guards located west to east at Bloor Street and Havenwood Drive.
(Ward 3)
(TSC-0065-2018)

GC-0537-2018
That the request for the placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of Burnhamthorpe Road East and Molly Avenue for the students attending Briarwood Public School be denied as the warrants are not met.
(Ward 4)
(TSC-0066-2018)
GC-0538-2018
1. That the request for the placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of Brookhurst Road and Kelly Road for the students attending Hillside Public School be denied as the warrants are not met.
2. That Transportation and Works be requested to paint zebra markings on the north leg of intersection of Brookhurst Road and Kelly Road, for the students attending Hillside Public School.
(Ward 2)  
(TSC-0067-2018)

GC-0539-2018
1. That the request for the placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of Brookhurst Road and Seagull Drive, for the students attending Hillside Public School, be denied as the warrants are not met.
2. That Transportation and Works be requested to paint zebra markings on all four legs of the intersection at Brookhurst Road and Seagull Drive for the students attending Hillside Public School.
(Ward 2)  
(TSC-0068-2018)

GC-0540-2018
That the request for the placement of a second crossing guard at the intersection of Sherwood Mills Blvd. and Fallingbrook Drive, for the students attending Sherwood Mills Public School be denied as the warrants are not met.
(Ward 6)  
(TSC-0069-2018)

GC-0541-2018
1. That the request for the placement of a second crossing guard on the south and east leg at the intersection of Derry Road West and Forest Park Drive/Terragar Boulevard, for students attending St. Therese of the Child Jesus Catholic Elementary School be denied as the warrants are not met.
2. That the Principal of St. Therese of the Child Jesus Catholic Elementary School be requested to remind the students and the parents as follows:
   a. to cross with the crossing guards at Forest Park Drive and Bloomfield Crescent if they live east of Forest Park Drive/Terragar Boulevard and Derry Road West;
   b. to cross with the crossing guards at Derry Road West and Forest Park Drive/Terragar Boulevard if they live north of the intersection.
(Ward 10)  
(TSC-0070-2018)
GC-0542-2018
That the request to extend the hours for the crossing guards located at the intersection of Creditview Road and Rosemanor Drive/Edenrose Street, to cover the entry and dismissal times for students attending St. Bernadette Catholic Elementary School be denied as the warrants are not met.
(Ward 6)
(TSC-0071-2018)

GC-0543-2018
1. That the Traffic Safety Council be requested to conduct a further site inspection at the intersection of McBride Avenue and Grechen Road for the students attending McBride Avenue Public School.
2. That Transportation and works be request to review the signage on McBride Avenue in front of the school.
(Ward 6)
(TSC-0072-2018)

GC-0544-2018
That the request for the placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of McBride Avenue and Grechen Road for the students attending McBride Avenue Public School be denied as the warrants are not met.
(Ward 6)
(TSC-0073-2018)

GC-0545-2018
1. That the Request for the placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of Garthwood Road and Marmac Crescent, in front of Christ the King Catholic Elementary School be denied as the warrants are not met.
2. That Transportation and Works be requested to consider the following:
   a. review the signage on Garthwood Road, including "No U-Turn and driveway prohibitions"
   b. replace faded signage and intersection prohibitions to meet current standards
3. That Parking Enforcement be requested to enforce "No Stopping" Prohibitions between the peak times of 8:30 - 8:50 AM and from 3:05 - 3:25 PM, once signage is in place.
4. That Peel Regional Police be requested to enforce U-Turn Prohibitions once "No U-Turn" zone between the peak times of 8:30 - 8:50 AM and from 3:05 - 3:25 PM, as time and resources permit, once the No U-Turn zone is properly signed.
(Ward 8)
(TSC-0074-2018)

GC-0546-2018
That the resignation from Ajay Sharma, Citizen Member of Traffic Safety Council be received.
That the email dated November 5, 2018 from Angie Melo, Legislative Coordinator entitled 2019 Traffic Safety Council Meeting dates be received for information.

(TSC-0076-2018)

That the update from Peter Westbrook, Chair, Traffic Safety Council, with respect to the concerns at Dixie Public School in relation to rehabilitation work in school zones, be received for information.

(TSC-0077-2018)

That the update with respect to the participation of Traffic Safety Council Members at the Peel District School Board’s Parent Conference be received for information.

(TSC-0078-2018)

1. That Heather Relf, Citizen Member, Traffic Safety Council, be named the recipient of the 2018 Dr. Arthur Wood Award.

2. That the cost of approximately $190.00 be approved for the purchase of a plaque to present to the recipient of the 2017 Dr. Arthur Wood Award.

(TSC-0079-2018)

That the Public Information Subcommittee Report dated November 16, 2018 be received for information

(TSC-0080-2018)

That the 2018 Wilde Wood Award for School Zone Safety be awarded to the following schools that have demonstrated that they have a team of staff and/ or volunteers that deserve to be recognized for the efficient operation of the School Zone Safety (Kiss & Ride) Program and promote and/or encourage active transportation to and from school.

a. St. Alfred Catholic Elementary School (Ward 3)
b. St. Barbara Catholic Elementary School (Ward 11)
c. Derry West Village Public School (Ward 11)
d. Hillside Public School (Ward 2)

2. That $2,000.00 ($500.00 per school) be allocated for awarding the recipients of the 2018 Wilde Wood Award.

(TSC-0081-2018)
GC-0553-2018
That the Parking Enforcement in School Zones Report for June 2018 be received for information.
(TSC-0082-2018)

GC-0554-2018
That the Parking Enforcement in School Zones Report for September 2018 be received for information.
(TSC-0083-2018)

GC-0555-2018
That the Parking Enforcement in School Zones Report for October 2018 be received for information.
(TSC-0084-2018)

GC-0556-2018
That the Transportation and Works Action Items List for June 2018 be received for information.
(TSC-0085-2018)

GC-0557-2018
1. That Traffic Safety Council be requested to conduct a further site inspection at the intersection of Deepwood Heights and Freshwater Drive for the students attending Ruth Thompson Middle School.
2. That Transportation and Works be requested to review the signage on Freshwater Drive in front of Ruth Thompson Middle School.
3. That the Peel District School Board be requested to review the operation of the Kiss and Ride at Ruth Thompson Middle School.
4. That Peel Regional Police be requested to enforce moving violations on Freshwater Drive in front of Ruth Thompson Middle School between the peaks times of 7:50 – 8:15 AM and from 2:20 – 2:45 PM as time and resources permit.
5. That Parking Enforcement be requested to enforce “No Stopping/No Parking” violations on Freshwater Drive in front of Ruth Thompson Middle School and on Deepwood Heights between the peak times of 7:50 – 8:15 AM and from 2:20 – 2:45 PM.
(Ward 10)
(TSC-0086-2018)

GC-0558-2018
1. That the request for the placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of Deepwood Heights and Freshwater Drive for the students attending Ruth Thompson Middle School be denied as the warrants are not met.
2. That Transportation and Works be requested to review the signage on Freshwater Drive in front of Ruth Thompson Middle School.
3. That the Peel Regional Police be requested to blitz Freshwater Drive in Front of Ruth Thompson Middle School between the peak times of 7:50 – 8:25 AM and from 2:20 – 2:45 PM as time and resources permit.

4. That Parking Enforcement be requested to blitz the “No Stopping/No Parking” prohibitions on Freshwater Drive in front of Ruth Thompson Middle School and on Deepwood Heights between the peak times of 7:50 – 8:25 AM and from 2:20 – 2:45 PM.

(Ward 10)
(TSC-0087-2018)

GC-0559-2018
1. That Parking Enforcement be requested to enforce the “No Stopping” violations on Courtneypark Drive in front of St. Marcellinus Catholic Secondary School between the peak times of 7:45 – 8:25 AM.

2. That the Principal of St. Marcellinus Catholic Secondary School be request to continue to remind students to only enter the crosswalk when the white walking man is indicated on traffic light.

3. That Transportation and Works be requested to ensure that during the Mavis Road construction project, that either the north leg or south leg of Mavis Road and Courtneypark Drive remain open at all times during the school year (September to June) for students to be able to access Mississauga Secondary School and St. Marcellinus Catholic Secondary School.

(Ward 11)
(TSC-0088-2018)

GC-0560-2018
That the Site Inspection Report for the site inspection conducted on October 18, 2018 at the intersection of Glen Erin Drive and Burnhamthorpe Road West for the students attending Erin Mills Middle School be received for information.

(Ward 8)
(TSC-0089-2018)

GC-0561-2018
1. That the request for the placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of Glen Erin Drive and Windwood Drive for the students attending St. Elizabeth Seton Catholic Elementary School be denied as the warrants are not met.

2. That Transportation and Works be requested to review the timing of the traffic signal at Glen Erin Drive and Windwood Drive to ensure that it is set at a slow walking speed for students attending St. Elizabeth Seton Catholic Elementary School.

(Ward 9)
(TSC-0090-2018)
GC-0562-2018
1. That the request for the placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of Artesian Drive and Fullwell Road for the students attending Artesian Drive Public School be denied as the warrants are not met.
2. That Parking Enforcement be requested to enforce the “No Stopping” prohibitions on both Artesian Drive and Fullwell Road between the peak times of 8:15 – 8:35 AM and from 2:40 – 3:05 PM for the students attending Artesian Drive Public School.
3. That Transportation and Works be requested to review the signage on Artesian Drive in front of Artesian Drive Public School.
(Ward 8)
(TSC-0091-2018)

GC-0563-2018
That the times operation by the crossing guard at the intersection of Tacc and Trailbank Drive be extended by 5 minutes in the morning entry and afternoon dismissal to accommodate the students attending St. Bernard of Clairvaux Catholic Elementary School.
(Ward 10)
(TSC-0092-2018)

GC-0564-2018
That the request for the placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of Queen Frederica Drive and Gripsholm Road for the students attending Dixie Public School be denied as the warrants are not met.
(Ward 3)
(TSC-0093-2018)

GC-0565-2018
1. That the request for the placement of a second crossing guard at the intersection of Huntington Ridge Drive and Confederation Parkway for the students attending Huntington Ridge Public School and St. Matthew Catholic Elementary School be denied as the warrants are not met.
2. That Transportation and Works be requested to review the faded signage on Huntington Ridge Drive and pavement markings at the southwest corner of Huntington Ridge Drive and Confederation Parkway.
3. That Transportation and Works be requested to extend the timing on the traffic signal at Huntington Ridge Drive between the hours of 8:30 AM – 9:00 AM and from 3:20 PM to 3:50 PM
(Ward 4)
(TSC-0094-2018)
GC-0566-2018
1. That the crossing guard location not be relocated to Sombrero Way and Brasswinds Place as the volume and traffic behaviour on Sombrero Way would be hazardous for St. Julia Catholic Elementary School students and the crossing guard.
2. That Traffic Safety Council be requested to conduct a further inspection at the intersection of Sombrero Way and Second Line West for the students attending St. Julia Catholic Elementary School to determine the traffic flow if stop sign was removed on Second Line West.
3. That Peel Regional Police be requested to enforce speeding and traffic that creates third lane to bypass the queue of traffic on Sombrero Way eastbound between the times of 8:15 – 8:45 AM as time and resources permit for the students attending St. Julia Catholic Elementary School.
(Ward 11)
(TSC-0095-2018)

GC-0567-2018
1. That the crossing guard remain at the current location at Second Line West and Sombrero Way as the stop signs on Second Line West and on Sombrero Way provide protection for the students of St. Julia Catholic Elementary School and the crossing guard.
2. That Transportation and Works be requested to upgrade the school crossing pavement markings to zebra markings on Sombrero Way east leg for the students attending St. Julia Catholic Elementary School.
(Ward 11)
(TSC-0096-2018)

GC-0568-2018
1. That the principal of Vista Heights Public School be requested to continue to advise parents and students grade one and older to use the Kiss and Ride area instead of parking their vehicle on Roy Drive.
2. That Transportation and Works be requested to move the “No Stopping” sign just west of the school, south side, closer to the intersection of Roy Drive and that the corner prohibitions be installed on Roy Drive where it intersects with Vista Boulevard.
3. That Parking Enforcement be request to enforce “No Stopping” prohibitions on Sora Drive, Vista Boulevard and Roy Drive once the “No Stopping” Prohibitions are in place, between the peak times of 8:50 – 9:15 AM and from 3:20 – 3:45 PM.
(Ward 11)
(TSC-0097-2018)

GC-0569-2018
Notwithstanding the current policy, that a temporary placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of Truscott Drive and Robillard Road for the students attending Hillcrest Middle School be implemented while Transportation and Works Staff work on implementing a
crossover at the walkway on the south side of Truscott Drive for students to cross Truscott Drive and access Hillcrest Middle School.
(Ward 2)
(TSC-0098-2018)

GC-0570-2018
That the request for the placement of a crossing guard at the intersection of Hillcrest Avenue and Confederation Parkway for the students attending Father Daniel Zanon Catholic Elementary School, be denied as the warrants are not met.
(Ward 7)
(TSC-0099-2018)

GC-0571-2018
1. That the request for the placement of a crossing guard at 5070 Fairwind Drive at the park path opposite St. Hilary Catholic Elementary School be denied as warrants are not met, and that there are adequate safe gaps in traffic for students and parents to cross Fairwind Drive.
2. That Parking Enforcement be requested to enforce “No Stopping” Prohibitions in front of St. Hilary Catholic Elementary School between the peak times of 8:35 – 9:00 AM and from 3:20 – 3:40 PM.
3. That Peel Regional Police be requested to enforce speeding on Fairwind Drive in front of St. Hilary Catholic Elementary School between the peak times of 8:35 – 9:00 AM and from 3:20 – 3:40 PM as time and resources permit.
4. That the Principal of St. Hilary Catholic Elementary School be requested to continue to remind parents to use the Kiss and Ride area instead of illegally parking their vehicle on the street.
5. That Traffic Safety Council be requested to conduct a further site inspection once the park construction is completed in the summer of 2020.
(Ward 5)
(TSC-0100-2018)
To: MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

The Budget Committee presents its second report for 2018 and recommends:

BC-0005-2018
That the deputation by Janice Baker, City Manager and CAO, with respect to opening remarks regarding the 2019 Budget be received.

BC-0006-2018
That the deputation by Andrew Grantham, Executive Director and Senior Economist, CIBC with respect to the Economic Outlook for Canada, Ontario and the Greater Toronto Area be received.

BC-0007-2018
That the deputation by Bonnie Brown, Director, Economic Development in regards to Mississauga’s Economic Overview be received.

BC-0008-2018
That the deputation by Jim Bruzzese, President, BMA Management Consultant Inc. with respect to the Financial Health of the City be received.

BC-0009-2018
That the deputation by Jeff Jackson, Director of Finance and Treasurer with respect to the 2019 Budget Overview be received.

BC-0010-2018
That the “Financial Condition Assessment Update – 2018” report dated November 19, 2018, from the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer be received for information.

BC-0011-2018
1. That the proposed transit fare changes outlined in the report dated October 30, 2018 to Budget Committee, from the Commissioner of Transportation and Works entitled “2019 MiWay Fares” be implemented May 1, 2019.
2. That the sale of MiWay paper tickets be eliminated at the City Centre Transit Terminal and any remaining ticket agent locations, effective May 1, 2019 to support the transition to PRESTO.
3. That a by-law be enacted to establish the proposed 2019 MiWay Fares and related charges as set out in Appendix 1 of the report and the MiWay Fares By-law 0154-2017 be repealed.
4. That staff be directed to review the impact of adjusting the senior’s MiWay $1.00 fare to begin at 8:30am and the impact of the $1.00 cash fare for all-day service and further that staff report back to Budget Committee in January 2019.
BC-0012-2018
1. That a by-law be enacted incorporating new, revised and existing fees and charges for Arenas and the Paramount Fine Foods Centre, effective as of May 1, 2019 as outlined in Appendix 1 attached to the Corporate Report entitled "Recreation Program Fees and Rental Rates" from the Commissioner of Community Services dated November 6, 2018.
2. That a by-law be enacted incorporating new, revised and existing fees and charges for meeting rooms, Garry W Morden Centre, pools, sundries and minor centres, effective as of January 1, 2019 as outlined in Appendix 1 attached to the Corporate Report entitled "Recreation Program Fees and Rental Rates" from the Commissioner of Community Services dated November 6, 2018.
3. That a by-law be enacted incorporating new, revised and existing fees and charges for Recreation program fees from the start of the Spring session 2019 through to the end of the Winter session of 2020 as outlined in Appendix 2 attached to the Corporate Report entitled "Recreation Program Fees and Rental Rates" from the Commissioner of Community Services dated November 6, 2018.

BC-0013-2018
1. That the new and revised fees outlined in Appendix 1 attached to the Corporate Report dated October 9, 2018 from the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer entitled “2019 General Fees and Charges” be approved.
2. That a by-law be enacted, effective January 1, 2019, to establish and require payment of various fees and charges under the authority of the Municipal Act that incorporates all existing general fees and charges, and the recommended revisions as outlined in Appendix 1 and attached to the Corporate Report dated October 9, 2018 from the Commissioner of Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer entitled “2019 General Fees and Charges” and that By-law 155-17, as amended be repealed.

BC-0014-2018
1. That a by-law be enacted to incorporate new, revised and existing Culture fees for Registered Programs, Drop In programs and “Pay-As-You-Go” programs, effective April 1, 2019, as outlined in Appendix 1 of the Corporate Report dated October 25th, 2018 from the Commissioner of Community Services, entitled “2019 Culture Program Fees and Rental Rates.
2. That a by-law be enacted incorporating new, revised and existing Culture Rental Rates and Service Fees effective January 1, 2019 as outlined in Appendix 2 of the Corporate Report dated October 25, 2018 from the Commissioner of Community Services entitled “2019 Culture Program Fees and Rental Rates”.

BC-0015-2018
That a by-law be enacted incorporating new, revised and existing fees and charges for park permits, Marinas, Forestry, Sports Fields, Cemeteries and other Parks fees commencing January 1, 2019 as outlined in Appendix 1, Appendix 2, and Appendix 3 attached to the Corporate Report dated October 24, 2018 from the Commissioner of Community Services entitled “2019 Parks and Forestry Fees and Charges".
That a by-law be enacted to establish fees and charges for Mississauga Fire & Emergency Services in accordance with the report to Budget Committee from the Commissioner of Community Services dated October 23, 2018 and that said by-law be effective as of January 1, 2019.

BC-0017-2018
1. That the Planning Act processing fees and charges, as listed in Appendix 1 attached to the Corporate Report dated October 25, 2018 from the Commissioner of Planning and Building titled "2019 Planning Processing Fees and Charges" be approved.
2. That a by-law, effective January 1, 2019, be enacted to revise existing fees and charges for the Planning and Building Department, Corporate Services Department, and Transportation and Works Department as outlined in the Corporate Report dated October 25, 2018 from the Commissioner of Planning and Building titled, "2019 Planning Processing Fees and Charges".

BC-0018-2018
1. That the Transportation and Works Department fees and charges, as outlined in Appendix 1 attached to the Corporate Report dated October 24, 2018 from the Commissioner of Transportation and Works entitled "2019 Transportation and Works Fees and Charges" be approved.
2. That a by-law, effective January 1, 2019, be enacted to establish new, revised and existing fees and charges for the Transportation and Works Department as outlined in the Corporate Report dated October 24, 2018 from the Commissioner of Transportation and Works entitled, "2019 Transportation and Works Fees and Charges" and that By-law 166-17 be repealed.

BC-0019-2018
That a by-law be enacted to amend the Road Occupancy, Lot Grading and Municipal Services Protection Deposit By-law 0251-2012, as amended, to effect housekeeping measures and general amendments as outlined in the report from the Commissioner of Transportation and Works, dated October 24, 2018 and entitled "2019 Road Occupancy, Lot Grading and Municipal Services Protection Deposit".
December 5, 2018

Dear Members of Council,

I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge and thank Principles Integrity for their review of the complaint filed against me by Councillor Carolyn Parrish related to the Canada Day Together Festival.

I accept the findings in the report and agree with the Integrity Commissioner’s assessment that “the essence of the Member’s contravention of Rule #3, 6(a) and (c) of the Code of Conduct is the failure to recognize the event as a member-organized event” [Paragraph 53]. While I believed that the volunteer steering committee was planning the event independently, I can appreciate how the Integrity Commissioner came to a different conclusion and I now have a greater understanding of how the Code is being applied with respect to member-organized events. With the Commissioner’s guidance, I will be communicating with the steering committee to evaluate the best way forward to ensure the community continues to experience and enjoy this undeniably successful event organized in compliance with the Code.

In this way, the report has been instructive. And not just in this specific case but for all community events and worthwhile causes supported by any Member of Council and his or her office staff, whether paid or volunteer. The Code applies to all Members equally and without prejudice. Undoubtedly, the Integrity Commissioner’s interpretation of the relevant aspects of the Code in this report will result in a new way of operating for all Members who host, plan or support community events and causes. I welcome these changes.

On a related note, by my count, this is now the third time I have been personally targeted since the complainant, Councillor Parrish, was sanctioned by the same Integrity Commissioner for, earlier in the year, sending a text message to me in my role as Chair of the Peel Police Services Board that contained racist and sexist comments regarding a high-ranking police officer. It is my sincere desire to work together with all members of Council
for the betterment of our City and Region but recent actions against me have demonstrated it will be difficult to move forward as a team. Given the current climate and context, I would welcome the thoughtful consideration of those who sit in judgment should another complaint, walk-on motion or something else specifically targeting me come before them. Allowing these attacks to continue validates retaliation as an acceptable means of dealing with one’s own admonition and also serves as a strong deterrent for anyone who may choose to stand up for what is right and just in the first place.

Finally, I want to express my sincere gratitude to the members of the steering committee for their valuable contributions to the success of the Canada Day Together Festival and for their continued support and dedication toward community-building events and activities in our city. While the Council Code of Conduct is important for Council Members’ accountability, it is truly unfortunate that upstanding citizens who simply want to volunteer their time and skills and give back to the community are negatively impacted by this kind of politically-motivated retribution. It is undoubtedly a disincentive to future involvement on the part of any volunteer, and that has a detrimental effect not only on grassroots festivals like this one, but on society as a whole. I regret that they were dragged into this and thank them for their immensely worthwhile service.

Sincerely,

Sue McFadden
Councillor, Ward 10 Mississauga
Good Afternoon Karen,

Our election was October 15th and here is the list of the new Streetsville BIA Board of Directors:

- Todd Ladner, Ladner’s Clothiers
- Todd Smith, W.N. Atkinson Insurance Ltd
- Al Yeomans, Queen Spectacle
- Andrew Tesolin, VIA Ciclante
- Tony Asta, Crafted Decor
- Nilsson Gonsalves, Culture Rising
- Amanda Shaw, Doo It Up
- Renea Asis, RBC Bank
- Sanitha Miranda, Day and Borg LLP
- Julia Belmonte, Silvano’s Salon

On Wed, Oct 3, 2018 at 2:21 PM Karen Morden <Karen.Morden@mississauga.ca> wrote:

Hello,

In preparation for the new Term of Council and Council meetings, I’m contacting the BIAs regarding the necessary Resolution and By-law that will need to be enacted, to appoint Streetsville BIA’s Board of Directors for 2018-2022.

Once your membership has elected the new Board, could you please send an email stating the date that the election was held and the results (the list of Board Members) so that I can prepare the Resolution and By-law for the first available Council meeting.

If you have any questions, please do contact me for assistance.

Kindest regards,

Karen
RE: Municipal Reporting Burden

Dear Heads of Council,

As you have heard me say, reducing the provincial reporting burden affecting the municipal sector is a priority for the government. I addressed municipal concerns about the reporting burden at the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) conference in Ottawa this past summer. I have heard from municipalities that the province asks for too many reports, which impacts the ability of municipalities to focus on local priorities.

I have struck a team in my ministry to lead the reduction of the municipal reporting burden across government. In addition to reducing the number of reports, we must make sure any remaining information collected is necessary for the province's work. We must confirm the information requested is not duplicative, and that the reporting requirements for small municipalities are appropriate.

To address these goals, my ministry will be convening a cross-government working group to bring together ministries with municipal reporting requirements. This group will be tasked with reducing reporting and undertaking the work to meet the aforementioned commitments.

In addition to our cross-government working group, in 2018, my team will be convening a stakeholder working group of various municipal associations with a shared common interest in municipal reporting requirements.

I invite you to share your thoughts on what changes can be made to municipal reporting directly to my office, as well.

Thank you for your support.

Steve Clark
Minister, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

c: Laurie LeBlanc, Deputy Minister, MMAH
Dear Ron,

Congratulations on your recent re-election success as Ward 6 Councillor!

I am writing to you as a volunteer with the LPESC committee maintaining the Mississauga Girl Guide Centre (MGGC) at 1563 Dundas Street West, Mississauga, located in your ward, Ward 6. Our committee consists of Guiders from across the city and we assumed management of the property in early 2014 to offer events and training to the Guiding population in Peel and surrounding areas. We are also responsible to fund raise sufficient money to cover operating expenses as a condition to our parent organization keeping the building.

Our committee is focused on providing opportunities for units that meet their needs, and one of those items includes offering a location to hold sleepovers, particularly for our younger members in Spark and Brownie units. From the start, our committee has been pursuing approval from the City to amend our commercial zoning to allow us to offer overnight accommodation to our Guide members. An employee of the Zoning office advised us they are prepared to assist us in navigating the process, however we need to file an application with specific supporting documents and information along with a fee of $1,500.

Over the past 4 years, we have assembled what we believe are the correct documents to complete the application. Our building requires no structural or other changes, rather we understand appropriate forms, measurements and parking accommodations are required to support our case.

Current fundraising activities allow us to offer affordable events to our members, and just barely cover operating expenses of the building, which means we are unable to afford the City’s $1,500 fee. We are asking for your support in waiving the fee for our group, if at all possible. We understand the next council meeting is scheduled for January 2019, and we are asking you, along with your fellow councillors and our mayor for your assistance in adding our circumstance to your agenda. Once the fee is waived, the Zoning office can open our file and we can achieve our goal to offer overnight accommodation at our building as an option to Guiding units.

Thank you so much for your assistance in this matter. Should you have any additional questions or concerns, please feel free to reach out to me at girlguides.ca.

Yours sincerely,

Miriam Weerasooriya
Mississauga Girl Guide Centre Committee Member
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMITTEE</th>
<th># OF COUNCILLORS TO BE APPOINTED</th>
<th>INTERESTED COUNCIL MEMBERS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Audit Committee</td>
<td>(Mayor + 4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Advisory Committees</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accessibility Advisory Committee</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1. Councillor Mahoney 2. Councillor Saito</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversity and Inclusion Advisory Committee</td>
<td>2 (Mayor is ex officio)</td>
<td>Mayor Crombie 1. Councillor Starr 2. Councillor McFadden</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environmental Action Committee</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1. Councillor Mahoney 2. Councillor Carlson 3. ______________</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heritage Advisory Committee</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1. Councillor Carlson 2. ______________</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mississauga Cycling Advisory Committee</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>1. Councillor Fonseca 2. ______________</td>
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<tr>
<td>Museums of Mississauga Advisory Committee</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1. Councillor Ras 2. Councillor Kovac</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Vehicle Advisory Committee</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1. Councillor Kovac 2. Councillor Starr</td>
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<tr>
<td>Committee/Authority</td>
<td>Members</td>
<td>Memberships</td>
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<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
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| Road Safety Advisory Committee             | 2       | 1. Councillor Dasko  
1. Councillor Ras  
3. Councillor Saito |
| Towing Industry Advisory Committee         | 2       | 1. Councillor Parrish  
2. Councillor Starr  
3. Councillor Carlson |
| Traffic Safety Council                     | 3       | 1. Councillor Fonseca  
2. Councillor Kovac  
3. Councillor McFadden |
| **Quasi-Judicial**                         |         |             |
| Advertising Review Panel                   | 5       | 1. Councillor Ras  
2. Councillor Kovac  
3. Councillor McFadden  
4.  
5. |
| **Other Committees, Boards & Authorities** |         |             |
| Enersource Board of Directors              | 1       | 1. Councillor Dasko  
2. Councillor Ras  
3. Councillor Starr  
4. Councillor Damerla |
| Economic Development Advisory Board        | (Mayor + 2) | Mayor Crombie  
1. Councillor Dasko  
2. Councillor Damerla  
3. Councillor Saito |
| Art Gallery of Mississauga                 | 1       | 1. Councillor Kovac |
| GTAA Consultative Committee                | 1       | 1.  |
| Living Arts Centre Board of Directors      | 3+      | 1. Councillor Fonseca  
2. Councillor Kovac  
3. |
| Mississauga Heritage Foundation            | 1       | 1. Councillor Dasko  
2. Councillor Damerla |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Seats</th>
<th>Members</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mississauga Public Library Board</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1. Councillor Mahoney</td>
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<td>Mississauga Toronto West Tourism Advisory Board</td>
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<td>Orchestras Mississauga Board</td>
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<td>1. Councillor Fonseca</td>
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<td>Partners in Project Green</td>
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<td>1. Councillor Fonseca</td>
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<td>Safe City Mississauga</td>
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<td>1. Councillor Dasko 2. Councillor Mahoney 3. Councillor McFadden</td>
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<td>The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1. Mayor Crombie 2. Councillor Ras 3. Councillor Damerla</td>
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<td>2021 Ontario Parasport Games Host Committee</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1. Councillor Mahoney 2. Councillor Saito</td>
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<td><strong>Business Improvement Areas (BIA)</strong></td>
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<td>Local Area Councillor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clarkson BIA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Councillor Ras</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malton BIA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Councillor Parrish</td>
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<tr>
<td>Port Credit BIA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Councillor Dasko</td>
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<tr>
<td>Streetsville BIA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Councillor Carlson</td>
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<td><strong>Region of Peel Appointments</strong></td>
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<td>Peel Police Services Board</td>
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<td>Mayor Crombie (Resolution 0201-2018)</td>
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<td>Conservation Halton</td>
<td>Up to 2</td>
<td>1. Councillor Damerla</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Toronto and Region Conservation Authority | 2 | 1. Councillor Fonseca  
2. Councillor Damerla |