

City Council Information Items

November 6, 2020

Items for information is a weekly publication for the public and members of City Council. Members of City Council may request that any item appearing on this publication be placed onto the next available Committee of the Whole meeting for discussion.

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None

Information Report



Service Area	Infrastructure, Development and Enterprise Services
Date	Friday, November 6, 2020
Subject	Red Light Camera Program Update

Executive Summary

Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to update Council on the status of starting a Red Light Camera program in the City of Guelph (the City).

Key Findings

The City will proceed with activating a Red Light Camera program at six locations in 2021, subject to budget approval.

Initially Staff identified the optimal launch date for a Red Light Camera program as 2022, however an opportunity to advance the launch date by one year provides benefits to the community and operational savings to the City.

Financial Implications

The program anticipates essentially a net zero revenue to expense ratio in 2021, with revenues exceeding costs starting in 2022. Staff will report back through the 2022 budget regarding the recommended policy for revenue allocation. Overall, the City expects to save approximately \$330,000 in operating costs over the seven-year contract period by entering into the contract for 2021 instead of in 2022.

Report

Details

At the meeting of Guelph City Council on [January 28, 2019](#), the following motion was passed:

“That Staff be directed to implement a Red Light Camera (RLC) program and bring forward funding requirements in the appropriate budget years to ensure that the program would come into effect in 2022.”

Report [IDE-2019-13](#) highlighted the background related to RLC operation in the Province of Ontario. At the time of the report, it made financial sense for Guelph to wait until the existing RLC contract (through the City of Toronto) expired and enter the 2022 contract option to take advantage of the lowest daily operating rate for each camera.

However, in 2020 the City of Toronto initiated a new RLC contract, which presented an opportunity for the City of Guelph to enter into a contract for 2021 with a

significantly reduced daily operating rate while using improved RLC technology. Savings of approximately \$150,000 annually (over a seven year period) can be realized by signing the new contract if it is entered into by December 31, 2020 with program implementation in 2021. If the City enters the new RLC contract for 2021, the total seven-year cost for the program will be approximately \$700,000. If the City waits to enter the contract in 2022 (year two of the new contract), the rates increase by approximately \$330,000 over the life of the contract.

Next Steps

Staff will finalize the agreement with the RLC vendor (Traffipax LLC) prior to 2020 year-end, pending budget approval, to proceed with construction and activation of RLC no later than Q3 2021. The RLC site selection process is nearly complete and Staff will provide details on the initial sites to Council in 2021.

Financial Implications

The program anticipates an approximate net zero revenue to expense ratio in 2021, with revenues exceeding costs starting in 2022. Staff will report back through the 2022 budget regarding the recommended policy for revenue allocation. Overall, the City expects to save approximately \$330,000 in operating costs over the seven-year contract period by entering into the contract for 2021 instead of in 2022.

Consultations

Court Services staff indicate they are able to support the RLC program in 2021 with the anticipated increase to their volume based on RLC challenges, which include a projected increase in the number of tickets filed and related court processes. As the volume of work becomes known, Court Services will determine additional resource requirements for 2022 and beyond as appropriate. It is expected that a full-time position, funded from the fine revenue generated, will be required in 2022 to support the claim volumes.

The Guelph Police Service are supportive of the launch of a RLC program for the City of Guelph.

Strategic Plan Alignment

This initiative aligns with the Navigating our Future pillar of the Strategic Plan: improving the safety, efficiency and connectivity of the whole transportation system. Red Light Cameras have been demonstrated to reduce right-angle (T-bone) collisions, usually the most severe type of collision, by 25%.

Attachments

None

Departmental Approval

Tara Baker, Treasurer / General Manager, Finance

Christopher Cooper, City Solicitor / General Manager, Legal, Realty and Court Services

Report Author

Steve Anderson, Manager, Transportation Engineering

This report was approved by:

Terry Gayman, P.Eng.
City Engineer / General Manager, Engineering and Transportation Services
Infrastructure, Development and Enterprise Services
519-822-1260 extension 2369
terry.gayman@guelph.ca

This report was recommended by:

Kealy Dedman, P.Eng., MPA
Deputy Chief Administrative Officer
Infrastructure, Development and Enterprise Services
519-822-1260 extension 2248
kealy.dedman@guelph.ca

Provincial and Federal Consultation Alert



Proposed amendments to the Director's Technical Rules made under section 107 of the *Clean Water Act*, 2006

Ministry

Environment, Conservation and Parks

Consultation Deadline

9 November 2020

Summary

The Ministry is proposing changes to the technical rules used to assess source water protection vulnerability and risk under the *Clean Water Act*.

Proposed Form of Input

A submission on the Environmental Registry.

Rationale

Ensuring strong source water protection mechanisms are in place is a priority for the City of Guelph to advance the sustainability of the local water supply.

Lead

Water Services

Link to Ministry Website

<https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-2219>

Contact Information

Intergovernmental Services

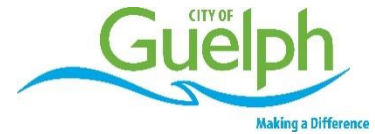
Chief Administrative Office

City Hall, 1 Carden Street, Guelph ON N1H 3A1

519-37-5602

TTY: 519-826-9771

Provincial and Federal Consultation Alert



Proposed Project List for comprehensive environmental assessments under the *Environmental Assessment Act*

Ministry

Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)

Consultation Deadline

10 November 2020

Summary

MECP is seeking input on a proposed list of types of projects that are to be subject to a comprehensive environmental assessment (EA) process.

Proposed Form of Input

City Staff will prepare a submission for the Environmental Registry of Ontario.

Rationale

The City regularly conducts EAs and has an interest in EA-related policy development.

Lead

Engineering and Transportation Services

Link to Ministry Website

<https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-2377>

Contact Information

Intergovernmental Services

Chief Administrative Office

City Hall, 1 Carden Street, Guelph ON N1H 3A1

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TTY: 519-826-9771

Intergovernmental Consultation



Proposal to Amend the Food and Organic Waste Policy Statement

Ministry/Department

Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservations and Parks (MECP)

Consultation Deadline

Saturday, November 14, 2020

Summary

MECP is proposing amendments to the Food and Organic Waste Policy Statement to help harmonize materials accepted into green bins and other collection systems.

Proposed Form of Input

Staff will prepare a written submission.

Rationale

The City has an interest in responding to proposals related to food and organic waste policy given the City's waste collection system.

Lead

Environmental Services – Solid Waste

Link to Ministry Website

<https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-2498>

Contact Information

Intergovernmental Services

Chief Administrative Office

Intergovernmental.relations@guelph.ca

City Hall, 1 Carden Street, Guelph ON N1H 3A1

519-37-5602

TTY: 519-826-9771

Intergovernmental Consultation



Proposal to require municipal support for new or increased bottled water takings

Ministry/Department

Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks

Consultation Deadline

Friday, November 20, 2020

Summary

MECP is seeking feedback on proposed changes to the Ontario Water Resources Act that would require water bottling companies to have the support of their local host municipality for a new or increased groundwater taking in their community.

Proposed Form of Input

City staff will prepare a written submission to the Environmental Registry of Ontario.

Rationale

The City has an interest in policy changes of impact to the City's water supply.

Lead

Environmental Services – Water Services

Link to Ministry Website

<https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-2422>

Contact Information

Intergovernmental Services

Chief Administrative Office

Intergovernmental.relations@guelph.ca

City Hall, 1 Carden Street, Guelph ON N1H 3A1

519-37-5602

TTY: 519-826-9771

Intergovernmental Consultation



Bill 222 Ontario Rebuilding and Recovery Act Consultation

Ministry/Department

Ministry of Transportation

Consultation Deadline

Sunday, November 22, 2020

Summary

The ministry is consulting on proposed amendments within Bill 222 which seek to expand measures available to the ministry to expedite designated priority transit projects, including Metrolinx projects.

Proposed Form of Input

Staff will prepare a written submission for the Environmental Registry of Ontario.

Rationale

The City of Guelph has an interest in the development of numerous transit projects that impact our local community that could potentially be designated priority transit projects under the proposed legislation.

Lead

Engineering and Transportation Services

Link to Ministry Website

<https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-2566>

Contact Information

Intergovernmental Services

Chief Administrative Office

Intergovernmental.relations@guelph.ca

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Intergovernmental Consultation



A proposed regulation, and proposed regulatory amendments, to make producers responsible for operating blue box programs

Ministry/Department

Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks

Consultation Deadline

Thursday, December 3, 2020

Summary

Ontario is proposing regulatory changes under the Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act to make producers responsible for blue box programs, including transition requirements and timelines.

Proposed Form of Input

City staff will respond to the consultation through a formal submission on the Environmental Registry of Ontario.

Rationale

The City of Guelph has an interest in transitioning its blue box program to full producer responsibility.

Lead

Environmental Services – Solid Waste Resources

Link to Ministry Website

<https://ero.ontario.ca/notice/019-2579>

Contact Information

Intergovernmental Services

Chief Administrative Office

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City Hall, 1 Carden Street, Guelph ON N1H 3A1

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Intergovernmental Submission



Improving Supportive Housing Consultation

Ministry/Department

Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Date Submitted

Monday, November 2, 2020

Summary

In response to Ontario's Improving Supportive Housing Consultation the City worked with Wellington County, our Consolidated Municipal Service Manager, to submit a joint letter to the ministry's housing division. The submission emphasizes the need for ongoing emergency housing supports and calls for additional capital and operating funding for supportive housing in Guelph as the community continues to grow.

Lead

Public Services and Intergovernmental Services

Attachments

Attachment-1 FNL Supportive Housing Consultation LTR

Attachment-2 Housing Key Messages Document

Contact Information

Intergovernmental Services

Chief Administrative Office

Intergovernmental.relations@guelph.ca

City Hall, 1 Carden Street, Guelph ON N1H 3A1

519-37-5602

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Monday, November 2, 2020

Sent via email

Joshua Paul
Assistant Deputy Minister – Housing Division
College Park 14th Flr, 777 Bay St.
Toronto, ON M7A 2J3

Dear Mr. Paul,

RE: Improving Supportive Housing Consultation

Thank you for including the City of Guelph and the County of Wellington in your consultation process on improving supportive housing in Ontario.

A key priority in the City's Strategic Plan, "[Guelph. Future Ready.](#)" is to build our future in a way that nurtures social well-being while offering a safe place where everyone belongs. This means helping our residents by ensuring there is housing available that meets community needs, including permanent supportive housing for our most vulnerable. Similarly, the central vision of Wellington County's "[A Place to Call Home: A 10-year Housing and Homelessness for Guelph-Wellington](#)" as the local Consolidated Municipal Service Manager is that "everyone in Guelph-Wellington can find and maintain an appropriate, safe and affordable place to call home." To this end, the City and County work closely together to advance the availability of both affordable and supportive housing in our community.

COVID-19 has exposed significant gaps in the housing services available to vulnerable Guelph residents. At the height of the pandemic, the City and County worked together to temporarily house residents experiencing homelessness in hotels. The County continues to administer these supports as we navigate the second wave of the pandemic. Notably, additional provincial support through the Social Services Relief Fund has proved to be critical in helping us offer these services during these trying times. We are grateful for the emergency funding that has flowed to Guelph-Wellington from the province to date and hope for its continuation until the pressures of the pandemic fully subside.

While emergency funding has been helpful in the short-term what we need now are long term solutions to address these local challenges. Our community needs sufficient levels of ongoing and dependable funding from the province to help build and operate permanent supportive housing in Guelph now and as our City continues to grow. Continuously growing the local housing system's capacity to offer a range



of supportive housing options for residents with complex needs is critical to ensure we are able to support our most vulnerable and end chronic homelessness in our community. Provincial funding should be equitably distributed so that no community is left behind and reflect factors such as local need and population growth projections.

Thank you again for the opportunity to offer input as you consult on how to improve Ontario's supportive housing system. I encourage you to reach out if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Colleen Clack-Bush".

Colleen Clack-Bush, Deputy Chief Administrative Officer

Public Services

City of Guelph

T 519-822-1260 extension 2588

TTY 519-826-9771

E collen.clack-bush@guelph.ca

guelph.ca

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Eddie Alton".

Eddie Alton,

Social Services Administrator

Social Services Department

County of Wellington

T 519.837.2600 x 3540

E eddiea@wellington.ca

Wellington.ca

C housingpolicy@ontario.ca

10-year Housing and Homelessness Plan for Guelph-Wellington - A Place to Call Home (HHP)

Our vision is that everyone in Guelph-Wellington can find and maintain an appropriate, safe and affordable place to call home.

Following is a summary of work that the County has taken or will take to support the objectives of the HHP

OBJECTIVE #1

To help low-income households close the gap between their income and housing expenses

ACTION: Seek additional funding from upper levels of government to expand rent support programmes

KEY MESSAGE

- Income supports in the form of rent subsidies/supplements contribute to improving affordability and ending homelessness in Guelph-Wellington. Programmes like the Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit (COHB) are hugely beneficial in our community, as low vacancy rates continue to drive rental prices and make affordability more and more difficult for all households, particularly those in the lower income bracket. More funding for rent supports is needed to reduce wait list numbers and improve affordability.

The County has been allocated \$497,088 in COHB funding for the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 programme years. COHB uptake has been good and we expect to exhaust our programme funding by 2022.

ACTION: Engage upper levels of government to extend existing rent support funding past current expiry dates

KEY MESSAGE

- Rent support programme expiration is a concern as stably housed households face the risk of homelessness as funding expires. Locally, rent supports delivered under Strong Communities Rent Supplement programme (has been in existence for 17 years), as well as rent support programmes created under the Investment in Affordable Housing and its Extension programme are all set to expire in 2023 and 2024.

When we lose funding for Strong Communities Rent Supplement and Investment in Affordable Housing and its Extension programmes, 250+ households will be at risk.



OBJECTIVE #3

To offer a comprehensive range of supportive housing options for residents with complex needs due to aging, disabilities, mental health issues and addictions

ACTION: Continue to support OMSSA, AMO and other advocacy efforts to upper levels of government regarding the need for a range of supportive housing options, including permanent units that offer 24/7 on-site supports

KEY MESSAGE

- The County of Wellington continues to engage with stakeholders in our community to promote the development of permanent supportive housing. We know that not one agency or one level of government alone can address such a complex issue, but together we can find permanent housing solutions for people experiencing homelessness in our community.
- We are the community lead on the Built for Zero- Canada Campaign, and have strong relationships with the LHIN and Stonehenge Therapeutic to deliver scattered site supportive housing in Guelph-Wellington, but we need more funding to collaborate on the development of purpose build supportive housing to provide the support needed to stably house our most vulnerable.
- We are currently supporting efforts through Built for Zero Canada and the Mayor's Taskforce.

We recently made an unsuccessful Home for Good application for supportive housing in Guelph. Without more funding opportunities like Home for Good, we are limited in our ability to respond to supportive housing needs.

OBJECTIVE #4

To increase the supply and mix of affordable housing options for low- to moderate income households

ACTION: Continue to support OMSSA, AMO and other advocacy efforts to upper levels of for more funding to support the development of new permanent affordable rental housing units

KEY MESSAGE

- Without long-term and predictable capital funding we are limited in our ability to meet housing needs. We need increased funding to create more culturally appropriate social, supportive and affordable homes in our community.

Funding allocated through Ontario Priorities Housing Initiatives, a capital-funding programme launched through the province's Community Housing Renewal Strategy, has been earmarked to be tendered for the development of affordable housing in Guelph-Wellington. However, with limited funding available over the last ten years, large scale affordable housing expansion has been difficult to achieve.



OBJECTIVE #4

To increase the supply and mix of affordable housing options for low- to moderate income households

ACTION: leverage funding from upper levels of government to increase homeownership opportunities for moderate-income households (i.e. 40th-60th income percentile)

KEY MESSAGE

- Opportunities for funding for moderate-income households through the County's Homeownership and Ontario Renovates programmes increases our housing support along the continuum. Programme participation is funding dependent.

Since 2007, 120 households have participated in the down payment assistance programme for first time homeowners. Since 2013, we have allocated \$60,000+ for home renovations through Ontario Renovates.

OBJECTIVE #5

To End Chronic Homelessness

ACTION: Continue to advocate for increased funding through the renewed Homelessness Partnering Strategy to Strengthen our local response to chronic homelessness.

KEY MESSAGE

- Traditionally the County was underfunded, for a community of its size, through the federal Homelessness Partnering Strategy (HPS) programme. Under Reaching Home (HPS legacy programme) our allocation has increased, but more funding is needed to drive homelessness system change.
- The provincial Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI) funds increased this year, but we will not receive an increase next year. Ongoing funding increases are needed to support a shift towards housing first efforts and ending homelessness.

Alongside housing stability and emergency shelter services, homelessness funds have been directed towards diversion work and Acute Intervention Program for tenants in social housing. We have strong community leadership and have received national recognition for our work in the homelessness sector, but more funding is needed to meet our goal of ending chronic homelessness by 2023- by providing more permanent housing options for individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

OBJECTIVE #7

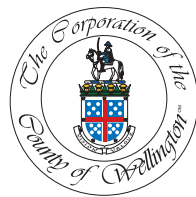
To support the sustainability of the existing social and affordable housing stock

ACTION: Continue to leverage funding from upper levels of government to address safety and structural repairs, climate change, environmental sustainability, and accessibility needs.

KEY MESSAGE

- With many buildings now 25-50 years old, maintaining and repairing social housing infrastructure is key to social housing sustainability. Funding from the Canada-Ontario Community Housing Initiative (COCHI) programme has been earmarked towards repairing existing social housing stock.

This funding is slated to grow over time, but more funding like this is needed in our community as housing stock ages, energy costs escalate and demand increases.



Official Mark of The Corporation of the County of Wellington



Alternate formats available upon request

November 3, 2020

Please be advised that during the Committee of the Whole meeting on October 29, 2020 the following motion was carried;

RESOLUTION NO. CW-407-2020

DATE: October 29, 2020

MOVED BY: Councillor MacNaughton

SECONDED BY: Councillor St-Jean

Resolution by Councillor MacNaughton regarding Bill 218, Supporting Ontario's Recovery and Municipal Elections Act, 2020 is proposing changes to the Municipal Elections Act of 1996

WHEREAS municipalities in Ontario are responsible for conducting the fair and democratic elections of local representatives; and

WHEREAS Government of Ontario, with Bill 218, Supporting Ontario's Recovery and Municipal Elections Act, 2020 is proposing changes to the Municipal Elections Act of 1996

- to prohibit the use of ranked ballots in future Municipal Elections, and
- extend nomination day from the end of July to the second Friday in September; and

WHEREAS each municipal election is governed by the Municipal Elections Act which was amended in 2016 to include the option to allow Municipalities to utilize ranked ballots for their elections and shorter nomination periods; and

WHEREAS London, Ontario ran the first ranked ballot election in 2018 and several other municipalities since have approved bylaws to adopt the practice, or are in the process of doing so including our regional neighbours in Kingston via a referendum return of 63%; and



From the Office of the Clerk
The Corporation of the County of Prince Edward
332 Picton Main Street, Picton, ON K0K 2T0
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clerks@pecounty.on.ca | www.thecounty.ca

WHEREAS the operation, finance and regulatory compliance of elections is fully undertaken by municipalities themselves; and,

WHEREAS local governments are best poised to understand the representational needs and challenges of the body politic they represent, and when looking at alternative voting methods to ensure more people vote safely, it becomes more difficult to implement these alternatives with the proposed shorter period between Nomination day and the October 24, 2022 Election day;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT Corporation of the County of Prince Edward Council send a letter to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing urging that the Government of Ontario continues to respect Ontario municipalities' ability to apply sound representative principles in their execution of elections;

AND THAT the Corporation of the County of Prince Edward Council recommends that the Government of Ontario supports the freedom of municipalities to run democratic elections within the existing framework the Act currently offers;

AND THAT this resolution be circulated to all Ontario Municipalities, AMO and AMCTO.

CARRIED

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Catalina Blumenberg".

Catalina Blumenberg, **Clerk**



RESOLUTION

Resolution: 2020-191
Title: Member's resolution presented by Councillor Mario Zanth and seconded by Councillor Samuel Cardarelli regarding cannabis stores
Date: October 19, 2020

Moved by Mario Zanth
Seconded by Samuel Cardarelli

WHEREAS as the regulator for private cannabis retail in Ontario, the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario (AGCO) has the authority to license, regulate and enforce the sale of recreational cannabis in privately run stores in Ontario; and

WHEREAS on December 17, 2018, Council agreed to 'opt-in' to the Provincial direction to allow Cannabis Retail to occur in the City of Clarence-Rockland; and

WHEREAS Council considers a matter of public interest to include a 150 metre distance separation from other Licensed Cannabis Stores, as the Board of Health has noted concerns that excessive clustering and geographic concentration of cannabis retail outlets may encourage undesirable health outcomes, and Economic Development and Planning are concerned that over-concentration may cause undesirable impacts on the economic diversity of a retail streetscape including the distortion of lease rates, economic speculation, and the removal of opportunity for other commercial businesses; and

WHEREAS cannabis retail is a new and unproven market, and no studies or precedent exists to determine the number or distribution of stores that can reasonably be supported by the local economy, and it is therefore prudent to establish the means by which the AGCO, with input from a municipality, can regulate over-concentration as the cannabis retail market evolves; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED THAT Council directs the Mayor, on behalf of City Council, to write the Honourable Rod Phillips, Minister of Finance of Ontario, and the Honourable Doug Downey, Attorney General of Ontario, requesting the Ministry to modify the regulations governing the establishment of cannabis retail stores to instruct the Alcohol and Gaming Commission to consider over-concentration as an evaluation criteria, and provide added weight to the comments of a municipality concerning matters in the public

interest when considering the application of new stores; and

BE IT RESOLVED THAT a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the other municipalities in Ontario.

CARRIED

Maryse St-Pierre
Deputy Clerk



Résolution: 2020-191
Titre: Résolution de membre présentée par le conseiller Mario Zanth et appuyée par le conseiller Samuel Cardarelli concernant les commerces de vente de cannabis
Date: le 19 octobre 2020

Proposée par Mario Zanth
Appuyée par Samuel Cardarelli

ATTENDU QU'en tant qu'organisme de réglementation de vente privée de cannabis en Ontario, la Commission des alcools et des jeux de l'Ontario (CAJO) a le pouvoir d'octroyer des licences, de réglementer et de faire respecter la vente de cannabis à des fins récréatives dans les magasins privés de l'Ontario

ATTENDU QUE le 17 décembre 2018, le Conseil a accepté de se conformer à la directive provinciale afin de permettre la vente au détail de cannabis dans la Cité de Clarence-Rockland ; et

ATTENDU QUE le Conseil considère qu'il est d'intérêt public d'inclure une distance de 150 mètres de séparation par rapport aux autres magasins de cannabis agréés, étant donné que le Conseil de la santé a pris note des préoccupations selon lesquelles le regroupement et la concentration géographique excessifs des points de vente de cannabis au détail peuvent encourager des résultats indésirables pour la santé, et que le ministère du développement économique et de la planification craint qu'une concentration excessive ne provoque des effets indésirables sur la diversité économique d'un paysage de rue de vente au détail, notamment la distorsion des taux de location, la spéculation économique et la suppression de possibilités pour d'autres entreprises commerciales

ATTENDU QUE la vente au détail de cannabis est un marché nouveau et non éprouvé, et qu'il n'existe aucune étude ni aucun précédent pour déterminer le nombre ou la répartition des magasins qui peuvent raisonnablement être soutenus par l'économie locale, et qu'il est donc prudent d'établir les moyens par lesquels l'AGCO, avec l'aide d'une municipalité, peut réguler la surconcentration au fur et à mesure de l'évolution du marché de la vente au détail de cannabis; par conséquent

QU'IL SOIT RÉSOLU QUE le conseil municipal demande au maire, au nom du conseil municipal,

d'écrire à l'honorable Rod Phillips, ministre des Finances de l'Ontario, et à l'honorable Doug Downey, procureur général de l'Ontario, pour demander au ministère de modifier les règlements régissant l'établissement de magasins de vente au détail de cannabis afin de donner instruction à la Commission des alcools et des jeux de considérer la surconcentration comme un critère d'évaluation, et de donner plus de poids aux commentaires d'une municipalité concernant les questions d'intérêt public lorsqu'elle examine la demande de nouveaux magasins; et

QU'IL SOIT RÉSOLU QU'une copie de cette résolution soit acheminée aux autres municipalités de l'Ontario.

ADOPTÉE

Maryse St-Pierre
Greffière adjointe



October 22, 2020

The Honourable Rod Phillips
Ministry of Finance
Frost Building South
7th Floor
7 Queen's Park Cres.
Toronto, Ontario M7A 1Y7
rod.phillips@pc.ola.org

The Honourable Doug Downey
Ministry of the Attorney General
11th Floor
720 Bay St.
Toronto, ON M7A 2S9
doug.downey@pc.ola.org

Subject : Cannabis retail stores

Dear Ministers,

On behalf of the City of Clarence-Rockland, I am hereby requesting that the regulations governing the establishment of cannabis retail stores be amended in order to instruct the Alcohol and Gaming Commission to consider over-concentration as an evaluation criterion, and provide added weight to the comments of a municipality concerning matters in the public interest when considering the application of new stores.

Please find attached a certified true copy of Resolution #2020-191 adopted by the Council of the City of Clarence-Rockland on October 19, 2020, requesting a modification to the regulations governing the establishment of cannabis retail stores.

We trust that this request will be given serious consideration.

Sincerely,

Guy Desjardins
Signé avec ConsignO Cloud (22/10/2020)
Vérifiez avec ConsignO ou Adobe Reader.



Guy Desjardins, Mayor

CC: All Ontario Municipalities

Encl.



City of Belleville

CORPORATE SERVICES DEPARTMENT
TELEPHONE 613-968-6481
FAX 613-967-3206

169 FRONT STREET
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
K8N 2Y8

October 28, 2020

The Honourable Doug Ford
Premier's Office, Room 281
Legislative Building, Queen's Park
Toronto, ON M7A 1A1

Dear Premier Ford:

**RE: Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act – Web-site Support
New Business
10, Belleville City Council Meeting, October 26, 2020**

This is to advise you that at the Council Meeting of October 26, 2020, the following resolution was approved.

“WHEREAS Section 14(4) of O. Reg 191/11 under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act requires designated public sector organizations to conform to WCAG 2.0 Level AA by January 1, 2021; and

WHEREAS the City remains committed to the provision of accessible goods and services; and

WHEREAS the City provides accommodations to meet any stated accessibility need, where possible; and

WHEREAS the declared pandemic, COVID-19, has impacted the finances and other resources of the City; and

WHEREAS the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act contemplates the need to consider technical or economic considerations in the implementation of Accessibility Standards;

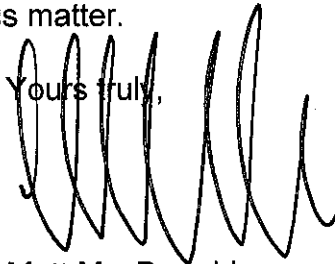
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BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT the Corporation of the City of Belleville requests that the Province of Ontario consider providing funding support and training resources to municipalities to meet these compliance standards; and

THAT this resolution be forwarded to the Premier of the Province of Ontario, Prince Edward-Hastings M.P.P., Todd Smith, Hastings – Lennox & Addington M.P.P., Daryl Kramp, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and all municipalities within the Province of Ontario.”

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Matt MacDonald', written over the text 'Yours truly,'.

Matt MacDonald
Director of Corporate Services/City Clerk

MMacD/nh

Pc: AMO

Todd Smith, MPP Prince Edward-Hastings
Daryl Kramp, MPP Hastings – Lennox & Addington
Councillor Thompson, City of Belleville
Ontario Municipalities

Report To: Committee of the Whole

Meeting Date: October 19, 2020

**Subject: Proposed Regulation under the Ontario Heritage Act
(Bill 108)**

Recommendation(s)

1. That the Report PA20-22 dated October 19, 2020, be received and
2. That the report be endorsed and submitted to the Province, along with the following motion, as the Town of Grimsby's comments to the Environmental Registry.

WHEREAS Royal Assent has been granted to Bill 108 entitled 'More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019' on June 6, 2019; and,

WHEREAS Schedule 11 of Bill 108 contains amendments to the Ontario Heritage Act which require appeals under the Ontario Heritage Act to be heard by the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal not the Conservation Review Board; and,

WHEREAS the Conservation Review Board is an adjudicative tribunal that, through the mandate provided by the Ontario Heritage Act, considers a number of matters such as:

- The proposed designation of a property as having cultural heritage value or interest;
- Applications for the repeal of a By-law on a specific property;
- Applications related to the alteration of a property covered by a By-law; and,
- Matters related to archaeological licensing. AND,

WHEREAS Schedule 11 of Bill 108 will come into effect on a date to be proclaimed by the Lieutenant Governor; and,

WHEREAS the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal are not experts in heritage matters unlike members of the Conservation Review Board; and,

WHEREAS the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal decisions are binding decisions unlike the Conservation Review Board non-binding recommendations; and,

WHEREAS the Ontario Heritage Act provides a means for municipalities to protect and preserve the cultural heritage value or interest of the municipality for generations to come; and,

WHEREAS the Conservation Review Board currently provides reports to municipal council's setting out its findings of fact, and its recommendations so that a final decision can be rendered by municipalities about what is valuable in their community;

WHEREAS the Town of Grimsby remains committed to the preservation and protection of property of cultural heritage value or interest;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Town of Grimsby strongly recommends that Schedule 11 of Bill 108 be amended to remove the powers provided to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal, retaining authority for hearing certain appeals by the Conservation Review Board; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the Town of Grimsby strongly recommends that Schedule 11 of Bill 108 be amended to return the authority for final decisions to municipal council's as the elected representative of the communities wherein the property and its features of cultural heritage value exist; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT a copy of this motion be sent to the Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, Lisa McLeod the Minister of Heritage, Sport, Tourism and Culture Industries, Andrea Horwath, MPP and Leader of the Official Opposition and the Ontario NDP Party, MPP Steven Del Duca Leader of the Ontario Liberal Party, Mike Schreiner MPP and Leader of the Green Party of Ontario, Sam Oosterhoff MPP Niagara West; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT a copy of this motion be sent to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), all MPP's in the Province of Ontario, the Niagara Region and all Municipalities in Ontario for their consideration."

We strongly recommend that the Ontario government consider amendments to Bill 108 to return the final authority to municipal Council's to determine what is of cultural heritage value or interest in their communities with the benefits of the expert and professional advice provided by the Conservation Review Board.

Purpose

To provide staff with direction to provide comments to the Environmental Registry on the proposed changes to the Ontario Heritage Act (Bill 108). As the impetus for the new proposed regulations is Bill 108, *The More Homes, More Choices Act*, staff remain concerned that the Province's stated objective to increase housing supply should not come at the expense of the Town of Grimsby's irreplaceable cultural heritage resources, as the purpose of the *Ontario Heritage Act* being to protect and conserve heritage properties.

Background

Updates to the Ontario Heritage Act (Bill 108)

In November 2018, the Province introduced a consultation document: "Increasing Housing Supply in Ontario." On May 2, 2019, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing introduced "More Homes, More Choice: Ontario's Housing Supply Action Plan" and the supporting Bill 108 – the proposed More Homes, More Choice Act. The Province stated that the objective of these initiatives is to ensure more housing choices/supply and address housing affordability. The Ontario Heritage Act was one of 13 provincial statues impacted by Bill 108.

At that time, the proposed regulations for the OHA were unknown but the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport indicated that regulations were to be released "later this year" after consultation and would be posted for comment. At that time, the changes to the OHA were expected to be proclaimed and in full force and effect for July 1, 2020. Later this date was changed to January 1, 2021. The proposed regulations were released for public comment on September 21, 2020, being partially delayed by the COVID-19 pandemic. The changes to the OHA are still anticipated to be proclaimed on January 1, 2021. Comments on the proposed regulations are due to the Environmental Registry by November 5, 2020. Communication from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport indicates that 'Updates to the existing Ontario Heritage Tool Kit, which will support implementation of the amendments and proposed regulation, are forthcoming. Drafts of the revised guides will be made available for public comment later this fall.' Staff will share this information with the Grimsby Heritage Advisory Committee and Council as it becomes available.

Analysis/Comments

The Environmental Registry posting includes the proposed regulations and a summary of the proposed regulations for the following:

1. Principles that a municipal council shall consider when making decisions under specific parts of the OHA.
2. Mandatory content for designation by-laws.
3. Events which would trigger the new 90-day timeline for issuing a notice of intention to designate and exceptions to when the timeline would apply.
4. Exceptions to the new 120-day timeline to pass a designation by-law after a notice of intention to designate has been issued.
5. Minimum requirements for complete applications for alteration or demolition of heritage properties.
6. Steps that must be taken when council has consented to the demolition or removal of a building or structure, or a heritage attribute.
7. Information and material to be provided to Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) when there is an appeal of a municipal decision to help ensure that it has all relevant information necessary to make an appropriate decision.
8. Housekeeping amendments related to amending a designation by-law and an owner's reapplication for the repeal of a designation by-law.
9. Transition provisions.

Many of the proposed regulations are procedural and provide clarity on the new processes that were including in Bill 108. The summary of the proposals is as follows:

Regulatory Proposals

1. Principles to guide municipal decision making

The amendments to the Ontario Heritage Act give authority to prescribe principles that a municipal council shall consider when making decisions under prescribed provisions of Parts IV and V of the Act. The proposed principles relate to the purpose of the Ontario Heritage Act and are intended to help decision-

makers better understand what to focus on when making decisions under the Act.

The proposed principles are consistent with Ontario's policy framework for cultural heritage conservation. The proposed principles provide context for a municipality to follow when making decisions about designated heritage properties, including the minimization of adverse impacts to the cultural heritage value of a property or district. They also require the municipality to consider the views of all interested persons and communities. The new principles will be used in conjunction with Ontario Regulation 9/06, for which no changes have been proposed at this time. While staff already use many similar principles to guide the review process, it is noted that many of the principles use 'should' rather than 'shall' in reference to the principles. The most problematic is the principle that "property that is determined to be of cultural heritage value or interest should be protected and conserved for all generations". Using 'should' rather than 'shall' contradicts the Provincial Policy Statement 2020, which states "Significant built heritage resources and significant cultural heritage landscapes shall be conserved". Staff would prefer consistency in the language in these two provincial policies and recommend that the language from the PPS 2020 be adopted as a principle for the Ontario Heritage Act.

An additional recommendation would be that the definition of 'adaptive reuse' included in this section be revised from "the alteration of a property of cultural heritage value or interest to fit new uses or circumstances while retaining the heritage attributes of the property" to "the alteration of a property of cultural heritage value or interest to fit new uses or circumstances while retaining the cultural heritage value or interest and the heritage attributes of the property".

2. Mandatory content for designation by-laws

The Ontario Heritage Act amendments provide a regulatory authority to prescribe mandatory content for designation by-laws. The goal is to achieve greater consistency across municipalities and to provide improved clarity for property owners through designation by-laws including:

- *Identifying the property for the purposes of locating it and providing an understanding of its layout and components;*
- *Establishing minimum requirements for the statement of cultural heritage value or interest; and*
- *Setting standards for describing heritage attributes.*

From staff's perspective, the most significant changes to the requirements for a

designation by-law are:

- The requirement to include a map or image of the area. This has not typically been done in the past due to the preferences of the Land Registry Office; however, from a staff perspective, this would not be difficult or onerous.
- The description of the heritage attributes must be 'brief' and also explain how each attribute contributes to the cultural heritage value or interest of the property. Staff note that the requirement for explanations may make the description less brief, but are generally supportive of this requirement as it may help clarify both the heritage attributes and the cultural heritage value of the property. However, this requirement will likely increase the amount of staff time required to draft designation by-laws.
- The by-law may list any features of the property that are not heritage attributes. Including a formal list of non-heritage attributes within the by-law could provide clarity to both the property owner and the Town of Grimsby.

3. 90-day timeline to issue a Notice of Intention to Designate Amendments to the Ontario Heritage Act establish a new 90-day timeline for issuing a notice of intention to designate (NOID) when the property is subject to prescribed events. It also allows for exceptions to this restriction to be prescribed.

The new timeline is intended to encourage discussions about potential designations with development proponents at an early stage to avoid designation decisions being made late in the land use planning process. The ministry has proposed three triggers which would place this restriction on council's ability to issue a NOID. These are applications submitted to the municipality for either an official plan amendment, a zoning by-law amendment or a plan of subdivision.

The proposed regulation also provides exceptions to when the 90-day timeline applies. The ministry is proposing the following categories of exceptions.

- Mutual agreement – Where an extension of, or exemption from, the 90-day restriction on issuing a NOID is mutually agreed to by the municipality and the property owner who made the application under *the Planning Act*.
- Administrative restrictions – Where municipal council or heritage committee are limited in their ability to reasonably fulfill the statutory requirements for issuing a NOID within the original 90-day timeframe. This would apply in cases of a declared emergency or where a municipal heritage committee would be unable to provide its recommendations to council. The timeframe would be extended by 90 days.
- New and relevant information – Where new and relevant information could have an impact on the potential cultural heritage value or interest of the

property is revealed and needs further investigation. Council would be able to extend the timeframe through a council resolution. In the case of new and relevant information council would have 180 days from the date of the council resolution to ensure there is sufficient time for further information gathering and analysis to inform council's decision.

Expiration of restriction – The 90-day restriction on council's ability to issue a NOID would not remain on the property indefinitely and would no longer apply when the application that originally triggered the 90-day timeframe is finally disposed of under the Planning Act.

The proposed regulation also provides notification requirements related to the exceptions to the 90-day timeframe restriction.

Overall, the regulations provide required clarity to the proposed new timelines. Staff are pleased that one of the exemptions to the new regulated timelines is through mutual agreement, as many developers in Grimsby have demonstrated their willingness to work with staff and Council to work towards heritage conservation goals through the planning process.

The exemption for 'new and relevant' materials is useful to ensure that all parties have all of the information needed to make a decision. To this end, the regulations also provide a definition of 'new and relevant' to be applied in this context.

The termination period for the 90-day timelines is limited to the lifespan of the specific planning application. This will ensure that properties are not prohibited from heritage conservation indefinitely.

However, staff have several concerns in regards to these proposed regulations. First, the 90 day timeline will not provide enough time for the town to request and review a peer review of a Heritage Impact Assessment, should the town feel that review is necessary. Staff recommend that the 90 day timeline be increased, or that an additional exemption be included that provides municipalities more time to address requirements for peer review. Likewise, the substantially reduced time limit for planning decisions in Bill 108, especially in regards to decisions for zoning by-law amendments, will create challenges for staff where heritage properties are involved in a planning application.

Staff also note that these new timelines will require significant changes to internal processes in order to accommodate the regulations, which in turn will take a significant amount of staff time to coordinate between Heritage Planning staff, and Planning staff.

4. 120-day timeline to pass a designation by-law Amendments to the Ontario Heritage Act establish a new requirement for designation by-laws to be passed within 120 days of issuing a Notice of Intention to Designate (NOID). It also

allows for exceptions to be prescribed. The ministry is proposing the following categories for exceptions.

- *Mutual agreement - Where an extension of, or exemption from, the requirement to pass a by-law within 120 days of issuing a NOID is mutually agreed to by the municipality and the property owner.*
- *Administrative restrictions – Where municipal council is limited in its ability to reasonably fulfill the statutory requirements for passing a designation bylaw within the original 120-day timeframe. This would apply in cases of a declared emergency.*
- *New and relevant information – Where new and relevant information that could have an impact on the potential cultural heritage value or interest of the property is revealed and needs further investigation.*
- *Council would be able to extend the timeframe through a council resolution to ensure there is enough time for further information gathering and analysis to inform its decision.*
- *Council would have an additional 180 days from the date of the council resolution to pass the bylaw.*

Exceptions allowing for the extension of the 120-day timeframe for passing a by-law must occur prior to the expiry of the initial 120 days. The proposed regulation includes notification requirements related to the exceptions to the 120-day timeframe.

Similar to the exemptions for the 90-day designation notice timeline, the proposed exemptions to pass a designation by-law, especially through mutual agreement, are generally considered helpful. The practice of passing a by-law soon after the objection period has expired (or an appeal has been resolved), is already undertaken in Grimsby for most designations. However, staff would note that implementing these regulations will require staff time to accomplish.

5. 60-day timeline to confirm complete applications, alteration or demolition and contents of complete applications

Amendments to the Ontario Heritage Act establish a new timeline of 60 days for the municipality to respond to a property owner about the completeness of their application for alteration of, or demolition or removal affecting, a designate heritage property. It also provides a regulatory authority for the Province to set out minimum requirements for complete applications. The purpose of these provincial minimum standards is to ensure transparency so that property owners are aware of what information is required when making an application. The

details of what is proposed in regulation reflect current municipal best practices. The proposed regulation also enables municipalities to build on the provincial minimum requirements for complete applications as a way of providing additional flexibility to address specific municipal contexts and practices. Where municipalities choose to add additional requirements, the proposed regulation requires them to use one of the following official instruments: municipal by-law, council resolution or official plan policy. The proposed regulation establishes that the 60-day timeline for determining if the application is complete and has commenced starts when an application is served on the municipality. It further proposes that applications may now be served through a municipality's electronic system, in addition to email, mail or in person.

The introduction of a timeline to confirm a complete application for heritage issues is new, but is not unwelcome as it will provide clarity for the property owner and the town. The list of submission requirement set out in the regulations is similar to the requirements that the town already requires; however, a more thorough review of any proposed materials should be undertaken and a report brought forward to Council to confirm Grimsby's list of required submissions and be adopted by municipal by-law as required by the regulation. The ability for the town to set its own additional requirements (through due process) is important to ensure that the town's heritage conservation goals are met.

However, staff note that the requirements for a complete application are only applied to subsections 33 (2) and 34 (2) of the *Ontario Heritage Act*, meaning that there are no requirements for a complete application for properties designated under Part V as part of heritage conservation districts. Staff recommend that the requirements for complete application also be applied to district properties.

6. Prescribed steps following council's consent to a demolition or removal under s. 34.3

Amendments to the Ontario Heritage Act provide that municipal council consent is required for the demolition or removal of any heritage attributes, in addition to the demolition or removal of a building or structure. This is because removal or demolition of a heritage attribute that is not a building or structure, such as a landscape element that has cultural heritage value, could also impact the cultural heritage value or interest of a property.

Prior to the amendments, where council approved a demolition or removal under s. 34, the Act required council to repeal the designation by-law. However, in cases where only certain heritage attributes have been removed or demolished, or where the demolition or removal was of a structure or building that did not have cultural heritage value or interest, the property might still retain cultural

heritage value or interest. In these cases, repeal of the by-law would not be appropriate.

The proposed regulation provides municipalities with improved flexibility by requiring council to first determine the impact, if any, of the demolition or removal on the cultural heritage value or interest of the property and the corresponding description of heritage attributes. Based on the determination council makes, it is required to take the appropriate administrative action, which ranges from issuing a notice that no changes to the by-law are required, to amending the by-law as appropriate, to repealing the by-law. Council's determination and the required administrative actions that follow are not appealable to LPAT.

The proposed regulation provides that, where council has agreed to the removal of a building or structure from a designated property to be relocated to a new property, council may follow an abbreviated process for designating the receiving property. The proposed regulation provides a series of administrative steps to support the designation by-law. Council's determination that the new property has cultural heritage value or interest and the subsequent designation by-law made under this proposed regulation would not be appealable to LPAT.

The requirement to issue notice for demolition of any heritage attributes of a property was a concern, however, the clarification that a repealing by-law may not be required for every demolition is helpful. Following the demolition or removal, if the cultural heritage value or interest and heritage attributes do not need amending, the only notice requirement is to the Ontario Heritage Trust, who are already required to receive notice of all decisions regarding alterations, demolitions, removals and relocations.

However, staff would note that the wording of the regulation is slightly confusing: "After the demolition or removal of a building, structure or heritage attribute on the property is complete, the council of the municipality shall, in consultation with the municipal heritage committee established under section 28 of the Act, if one has been established, make one of the following determinations.." Staff are unclear on if this means that removal of any building, even one that is not a heritage attribute (i.e. a modern garden shed), requires Council approval.

7. Information to be provided to LPAT upon an appeal with the exception of decisions made under section 34.3 as described above, all final municipal decisions related to designation, amendment and repeal, as well as alteration of a heritage property under the Act will now be appealable to LPAT, in addition to decisions related to demolition and Heritage Conservation Districts, which were already appealable to LPAT. The decisions of LPAT are binding. Preliminary objections to designation matters will now be made to the municipality, before the final decision is made. Prior to the amendments, appeals of designation-related notices or appeals of alteration decisions were made to the Conservation Review Board, whose decisions were not binding.

A regulatory authority was added to ensure that appropriate information and materials related to designations, alteration and demolition decisions are forwarded to the LPAT to inform appeals. The proposed regulation outlines which materials and information must be forwarded for every LPAT appeal process in the Act by the clerk within 15 calendar days of the municipality's decision.

The two-tier process of objection to the municipality, followed by appeal to the LPAT, is a noted concern as this new process will create delays for property owners, staff, the Grimsby Heritage Advisory Committee and Council. The updated regulation does not change this; it provides a list of the materials and information required for LPAT appeals.

8. Housekeeping amendments

Amendments to the Act included regulatory authority to address a few housekeeping matters through regulation. Previously, where a municipality proposed to make substantial amendments to an existing designation by-law it stated that the designation process in section 29 applied with necessary modifications. The proposed regulation clearly sets out the modified process, including revised language that is more appropriate for an amending by-law. The proposed regulation also makes it clear that there is no 90-day restriction on issuing a notice of proposed amendment to a by-law and provides that council has 365 days from issuing the notice of proposed amendment to pass the final amending by-law and that this timeframe can only be extended through mutual agreement.

The proposed regulation also outlines restrictions on a property owner's ability to reapply for repeal of a designation by-law where the application was unsuccessful, unless council consents otherwise. The one-year restriction on an owner's reapplication maintains what had been included in the Act prior to the amendments.

The ability to amend a heritage designation by-law is improved through the regulations that provide clarity to the stated process. Staff support this regulation as it will make it easier to update old designation by-laws as required, as well as make amendments to by-laws that require updating to remove listed heritage attributes as per the new regulation.

9. Transition

Section 71 of the Ontario Heritage Act establishes a regulation-making authority for transitional matters to facilitate the implementation of the amendments, including to deal with any problems or issues arising as a result of amendments. The proposed transition rules provide clarity on matters that are already in progress at the time the amendments come into force.

General Transition Rule

All processes that commenced on a date prior to proclamation would follow the process and requirements set out in the Act as it read the day before proclamation. The proposed regulation sets out the specific triggers for determining if a process had commenced.

Exceptions

Outstanding notices of intention to designate. Where council has published a notice of intention to designate but has not yet withdrawn the notice or passed the by-law at the time of proclamation, the municipality will have 365 days from proclamation to pass the by-law, otherwise the notice will be deemed withdrawn. Where a notice of intention to designate has been referred to the Conservation Review Board, the 365 days would be paused until the Board either issues its report or until the objection has been withdrawn, whichever occurs earlier.

90-Day restriction on issuing a NOID

The 90-day restriction on council's ability to issue a NOID would only apply where all notices of complete application have been issued by the municipality in relation to a prescribed Planning Act application, on or after proclamation.

Prescribed steps following council's consent to demolition or removal (s.34.3)

The ministry is proposing that the prescribed steps would apply following consent to an application by the municipality or by order of the Tribunal, where at the time of proclamation council had not already repealed the by-law under s. 34.3.

Staff would note that the transitions proposed will place increased demand on staff time and resources in order to prepare for the January 1, 2021 implementation deadline. As this has not been accounted or planned for, staff would recommend that the proclamation deadline be pushed to July 1, 2021 to allow municipalities more time to prepare, especially in consideration of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has already created additional stress on staff resources.

Regulatory Impact Assessment

The objective of the proposed regulation is to improve provincial direction on how to use the Ontario Heritage Act, provide clearer rules and tools for decision making, and support consistency in the appeals process. Direct compliance costs and administrative burdens associated with the proposed regulations are unknown at this time. New rules and tools set out in the proposed regulations are expected to result in faster development approvals.

There are anticipated social and environmental benefits as the proposed regulation seeks to achieve greater consistency to protecting and managing heritage property across the province.

Overall, staff support many of the proposed regulation changes, as they provide greater clarity for the new processes created through Bill 108. Some of the concerns identified

by the town in their comments on Bill 108 remain, such as all appeals being moved to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal (LPAT) from the Conservation Review Board (CRB).

The proposed regulations appear to be consistent with the objectives of Provincial policy and the OHA to conserve significant cultural heritage resources. However, many of the town's existing processes will need to be adjusted to conform to the proposed regulation changes. Staff would recommend to the Province that more time be provided to municipalities to accommodate the new regulations, especially given that the COVID-19 pandemic is in the second wave and also because the revised Ontario Heritage Took Kit has not been provided for draft comment and review. Additionally, staff resources will need to be evaluated in light of the current volume of heritage alteration applications to ensure the delivery of heritage reports and notices occur within the specified timelines. The substantially reduced time limit for planning decisions in Bill 108, especially in regards to decisions for zoning by-law amendments, will create challenges for staff where heritage properties are involved in a planning application.

The Province has noted that the direct compliance costs and administrative burdens are unknown at this time. Staff would suggest that the cost and burden on already stressed municipalities operating in an ongoing pandemic would be significant.

Strategic Priorities

This report addresses the corporate strategic goal to: Protect, preserve and enhancing Grimsby's distinct heritage and culture

Financial Impact

There are no direct financial implications arising from the recommendations in this report. However, the proposed regulation changes will have undetermined financial impacts for the town.

Public Input

Members of the public may provide comments on Bill 108's proposed changes through the related postings on the Environmental Registry of Ontario (ERO) website.

Conclusion

As the impetus for the new proposed regulations is Bill 108, *The More Homes, More Choices Act*, staff remain concerned that the Province's stated objective to increase housing supply should not come at the expense of the Town of Grimsby's irreplaceable cultural heritage resources, as the purpose of the *Ontario Heritage Act* being to protect and conserve heritage properties.

Prepared by,



Name: Bianca Verrecchia
Title: Assistant Heritage Planner

Submitted by,



Name: Antonietta Minichillo
Title: Director of Planning, Building & Bylaw