

**CHAIR:**

N. IANNICCA

**MEMBERS:**

P. BROWN

G. CARLSON

B. CROMBIE

D. DAMERLA

S. DASKO

G. S. DHILLON

J. DOWNEY

C. FONSECA

P. FORTINI

A. GROVES

J. INNIS

J. KOVAC

M. MAHONEY

S. MCFADDEN

M. MEDEIROS

M. PALLESCHI

C. PARRISH

K. RAS

P. SAITO

R. SANTOS

I. SINCLAIR

R. STARR

A. THOMPSON

P. VICENTE



The Council of the  
**Regional Municipality of Peel**  
**REVISED AGENDA**

**Date:** Thursday, July 23, 2020

**Time:** 9:30 AM

**Place:** Council Chamber, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Regional Administrative Headquarters  
10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A  
Brampton, Ontario

Due to the efforts to contain the spread of COVID-19 there will be no public access to the Council Chamber. The meeting will be live streamed on <http://www.peelregion.ca/>

**For inquiries about this agenda or to make arrangements for accessibility accommodations including alternate formats, please contact:**

Christine Thomson at [christine.thomson@peelregion.ca](mailto:christine.thomson@peelregion.ca).

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**The Council of the  
Regional Municipality of Peel**

**Date:** Thursday, July 23, 2020

**Time:** 9:30 a.m.

**Place:** Council Chamber, 5th Floor  
Regional Administrative Headquarters  
10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A  
Brampton, Ontario

**\* Denotes Revised/Additional Items**

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1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **INDIGENOUS LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**
3. **DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**
4. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
  - 4.1 July 9, 2020 Regional Council meeting
5. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
6. **CONSENT AGENDA**
7. **DELEGATIONS**
8. **COVID-19 RELATED MATTERS**
  - 8.1 Update on COVID-19  
(Oral)  
Presentation by Nancy Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer
  - 8.2 Update on the Region of Peel's Response to COVID-19  
(Oral)  
Presentation by Dr. Lawrence Loh, Medical Officer of Health
  - 8.3 Financial Risk Management Strategy of the Regional Capital Program  
(Related to 17.1)  
Presentation by Adrian Smith, Interim Chief Planner and Director of Regional Planning and Growth Management; Anthony Parente, Acting General Manager, Water/Wastewater; and Julie Pittini, Director, Treasury Services
  - 8.4 COVID-19 Temporary Pandemic Pay
  - 8.5 Motion Regarding National Urban Cycling Infrastructure Stimulus Fund as Part of a COVID-19 Economic Stimulus Package and the National Active Transportation Strategy  
**(As requested by Councillor Santos)**

## 9. COMMUNICATIONS

- 9.1 Deborah Flint, President & CEO, Greater Toronto Airports Authority (GTAA)  
Letter dated June 22, 2020, Announcing Toronto Pearson's Healthy Airport Commitment (Receipt recommended)
- 9.2 Christine Massey, Peel Resident  
Email dated June 30, 2020, Providing COVID-19 Statistics Tweeted from Mayor Brown and Councillor Medeiros (Receipt recommended)
- 9.3 Christine Massey, Peel Resident  
Email dated June 30, 2020, Stating that Polymerase Chain Reaction Tests are Scientifically Meaningless (Receipt recommended)
- 9.4 Christine Massey, Peel Resident  
Email dated June 30, 2020, Regarding the Region of Peel's Freedom of Information Reply: No Records of COVID-19 Virus Isolation (Receipt recommended)
- 9.5 Christine Massey, Peel Resident  
Email dated June 30, 2020, Regarding Health Canada's Freedom of Information Reply: No Records of COVID-19 Virus Isolation (Receipt recommended)
- 9.6 Christine Massey, Peel Resident  
Email dated June 30, 2020, Stating that Health Canada Relies on Drug Companies for Basic COVID-19 Science (Receipt recommended)
- 9.7 Christine Massey, Peel Resident  
Email dated June 30, 2020, Regarding Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre's Covid-19 Freedom of Information Response: Records regarding Isolation of SARS-COV-2 (Receipt recommended)
- 9.8 Keith Medenblik, Manager, Strategic Public Policy and External Relations  
Email dated July 14, 2020, Providing a Copy of the Region of Peel Submission to the Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs Regarding Recommendations Relating to the *Economic and Fiscal Update Act, 2020* and the Impacts of the COVID-19 Crisis on Certain Sectors of the Economy (Receipt recommended)
- \*9.9 Homelessness Policy Directorate, Employment and Social Development Canada, Government of Canada  
Email dated July 14, 2020, Advising of the Decision on the Reserved Reaching Home COVID-19 Economic Response Plan Funding (Receipt recommended)

- \*9.10 Christine Massey, Peel Resident  
Email dated July 17, 2020, Regarding National Research Council's Freedom of Information Reply: No Records of COVID-19 Virus Isolation; and, Citing the General Provisions of the City of Brampton By-law 135-2020, Enacting Regulations Requiring the Wearing of Masks or Other Face Coverings within Enclosed Public Spaces (Receipt recommended)
- \*9.11 Christine Massey, Peel Resident  
Email dated July 17, 2020, Regarding the University of Toronto's Freedom of Information Reply: No Records of COVID-19 Virus Isolation (Receipt recommended)
- \*9.12 Nando Iannicca, Regional Chair; Patrick Brown, Mayor, City of Brampton; Allan Thompson, Mayor, Town of Caledon; Bonnie Crombie, Mayor, City of Mississauga  
Letter dated July 21, 2020, Providing a Copy of a Letter to Premier Doug Ford Urging the Provincial Government to Enact Specific Measures Under Stage 3 of the Provincial Order (Receipt recommended)
- \*9.13 Nando Iannicca, Regional Chair; Patrick Brown, Mayor, City of Brampton; Allan Thompson, Mayor, Town of Caledon; Bonnie Crombie, Mayor, City of Mississauga  
Letter dated July 22, 2020, Providing a Copy of a Letter to Premier Doug Ford Urging the Provincial Government to Enact Requirements for Fitness Facilities Under Stage 3 of the Provincial Order (Receipt recommended)
- \*9.14 Jennifer Innis, Regional Councillor and Chair, Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) and John MacKenzie, Chief Executive Officer and Secretary-Treasurer, TRCA  
Letter dated July 21, 2020, Regarding the National Active Transportation Strategy and COVID-19 Economic Stimulus (Receipt recommended) (Related to 8.5)
- \*9.15 Steve Clark, Minister, Municipal Affairs and Housing  
Letter dated July 22, 2020, Advising that the *Protecting Tenants and Strengthening Community Housing Act, 2020* (Bill 184) Received Royal Assent (Receipt recommended)
- \*9.16 Jennifer Jaruczek, Planner, Policy and Advocacy, Building Industry and Land Development Association (BILD)  
Letter dated July 22, 2020, Regarding the Financial Risk Management Strategy of the Regional Capital Program (Receipt recommended) (Related to 8.3)

## 10. STAFF PRESENTATIONS

- 10.1 Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives Annual Report  
(For information) **(Deferred from the June 25, 2020 Regional Council meeting)**  
Presentation by Rene Nand, Manager, Community Engagement and Visitor Experience
- 10.2 2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report – April 30, 2020  
Presentation by Norman Lum, Director, Business and Financial Planning

- 10.3 Feasibility Assessment of a Regional Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan
- Presentation by Adrian Smith, Interim Chief Planner and Director of Regional Planning and Growth Management

**11. ITEMS RELATED TO HUMAN SERVICES**

**12. COMMUNICATIONS**

**13. ITEMS RELATED TO PLANNING AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT**

- \*13.1 Report of the ROPA 30 Appeals Oversight Committee (R30AOC – 2/2020) meeting held on July 16, 2020

**14. COMMUNICATIONS**

- 14.1 Nando Iannicca, Regional Chair

Letter dated July 6, 2020, Providing a Copy of a Letter to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing Regarding a Potential Minister's Zoning Order for Mayfield West Phase 2, Stage 2 (Receipt recommended) (Related to 14.3)

- 14.2 Laura Hall, Acting General Manager, Corporate Services/Acting Town Clerk, Town of Caledon

Letter dated July 8, 2020, Providing a Copy of a Town of Caledon Resolution Regarding Gypsy Moth Infestations (Receipt recommended)

- 14.3 Adrian Smith, Interim Chief Planner and Director of Regional Planning and Growth Management

Email dated July 14, 2020, Regarding the Town of Caledon Minister's Zoning Order Approval (Referral to Public Works - Regional Planning and Growth Management recommended) (Related to 14.1)

**15. ITEMS RELATED TO ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES**

- 15.1 Appointment of Deputy Treasurers
- (Related to By-law 54-2020)

- \*15.2 Report from the Committee Clerk Regarding the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee meeting held on July 16 and July 17, 2020 with Respect to the Chief Administrative Officer Recruitment Process
- (For information)

- \*15.3 The COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020 – Electronic Participation in Meetings and Proxy Voting  
(Related to 21.2 and By-law 55-2020)

**16. COMMUNICATIONS**

**17. ITEMS RELATED TO PUBLIC WORKS**

- 17.1 Lakeview Village Community – Ultimate Odour Control Strategy at G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant, City of Mississauga, Ward 1  
(Related to 8.3)

**18. COMMUNICATIONS**

- \*18.1 Jamie McGarvey, President, Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and Mayor of Parry Sound  
  
Email dated July 17, 2020, Regarding Submissions from Municipalities to AMO on the Preferred Timing for Transition of the Blue Box Program (Receipt recommended)

**19. ITEMS RELATED TO HEALTH**

- 19.1 Paramedic Response at Pearson International Airport  
(For information)

**20. COMMUNICATIONS**

- 20.1 Louis Primeau, Chief Administrative Officer/Director of Finance, Hamlet of Sanirajak  
Letter dated June 24, 2020, Providing Thanks for the Donation of an Ambulance (Receipt recommended)
- 20.2 Christine Massey, Spokesperson, Fluoride Free Peel  
Email dated June 30, 2020, Providing a Recap of Day 3: *Toxic Substances Control Act* Fluoride Trial (Receipt recommended)
- 20.3 Christine Massey, Spokesperson, Fluoride Free Peel  
Email dated June 30, 2020, Providing a Recap of Day 3 – Medical Comments: *Toxic Substances Control Act* Fluoride Trial (Receipt recommended)
- 20.4 Christine Massey, Spokesperson, Fluoride Free Peel  
Email dated June 30, 2020, Providing a Recap of Day 4: *Toxic Substances Control Act* Fluoride Trial (Receipt recommended)

- 20.5 Christine Massey, Spokesperson, Fluoride Free Peel

Email dated June 30, 2020, Providing a Recap of Day 5: *Toxic Substances Control Act* Fluoride Trial (Receipt recommended)

- 20.6 Christine Massey, Spokesperson, Fluoride Free Peel

Email dated June 30, 2020, Providing a Recap of the Final Day: *Toxic Substances Control Act* Fluoride Trial (Receipt recommended)

## **21. OTHER BUSINESS/COUNCILLOR ENQUIRIES**

- 21.1 Office of the Regional Clerk, Region of Peel

Memorandum dated July 16, 2020, Regarding Conference Registration Notifications (Receipt recommended)

- \*21.2 Summary Note Regarding Bill 197 – The COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020

(Receipt recommended) (Related to 15.3)

- \*21.3 Draft Press Release: Peel Takes Steps To Change Way 911 Calls For Mental Health Crises Are Handled

## **22. NOTICE OF MOTION/MOTION**

- 22.1 Resolution 2020-574 Regarding Peel 2041 Regional Official Plan Review and Municipal Comprehensive Review – Technical Analysis, Draft Policies and Policy Directions Update

**(Deferred from the July 9, 2020 Regional Council meeting)**

## **23. BY-LAWS**

*Three Readings*

- 23.1 By-law 54-2020

A by-law to Appoint Deputy Treasurers for The Regional Municipality of Peel, and to Repeal By-law 40-2017. (Related to 15.1)

- \*23.2 By-law 55-2020

A by-law to amend the Region of Peel Procedure By-law 56-2019 to allow for electronic participation at meetings and proxy voting.  
(Related to 15.3)

## **24. IN CAMERA MATTERS**

- 24.1 July 9, 2020 Regional Council Closed Session Report

- 24.2 Appointment of a Permanent Associate Medical Officer of Health  
(Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees)
- 24.3 Regional Official Plan Amendment 32  
(Advice that is subject to solicitor client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose)
- \*24.4 Assessment of Property Conditions - G.E. Booth (Lakeview) Wastewater Treatment Facility  
(Advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose)
- \*24.5 Regional Official Plan Amendment 30  
(Oral) (Litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board)
- \*24.6 Closed Session Report of the ROPA 30 Appeals Oversight Committee (R30AOC – 2/2020) meeting held on July 16, 2020
- \*24.7 Collective Bargaining Strategy 2019-2023  
(Labour relations or employee negotiations)

**25. BY-LAWS RELATING TO IN CAMERA MATTERS**

**26. BY-LAW TO CONFIRM THE PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL**

**27. ADJOURNMENT**



**THE COUNCIL OF  
THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL**

**July 9, 2020**

Members Present:	P. Brown G. Carlson B. Crombie D. Damerla S. Dasko G.S. Dhillon J. Downey C. Fonseca P. Fortini A. Groves N. Iannicca J. Innis	J. Kovac M. Mahoney S. McFadden M. Medeiros M. Palleschi K. Ras P. Saito R. Santos I. Sinclair R. Starr A. Thompson P. Vicente
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Members Absent: C. Parrish

Staff Present	N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer S. Baird, Commissioner of Digital and Information Services K. Lockyer, Regional Clerk and Interim Commissioner of Corporate Services S. VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer P. O'Connor, Regional Solicitor A. Smith, Interim Chief Planner A. Farr, Interim Commissioner of Public Works J. Sheehy, Commissioner of Human Services	C. Granger, Acting Commissioner of Health Services Dr. L. Loh, Medical Officer of Health A. Macintyre, Deputy Regional Clerk and Manager of Legislative Services C. Thomson, Legislative Specialist S. Valteau, Legislative Technical Coordinator R. Khan, Legislative Technical Coordinator H. Gill, Legislative Specialist
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**1. CALL TO ORDER**

Regional Chair Iannicca called the meeting of Regional Council to order at 9:30 a.m. in the Council Chamber, Regional Administrative Headquarters, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, Brampton.

**2. INDIGENOUS LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Regional Chair Iannicca read an Indigenous Land Acknowledgement.



Regional Chair Iannicca acknowledged Ava Macintyre, Deputy Clerk and Manager of Legislative Services on her retirement after almost 23 years with the Region of Peel. On behalf of Regional Council, Regional Chair Iannicca thanked Ava Macintyre for her service to the Region of Peel.

**3. DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

Nil

**4. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

**4.1 June 25, 2020 Regional Council meeting**

**Resolution Number 2020-510**

**Moved by** Councillor Fonseca

**Seconded by** Councillor McFadden

*That the minutes of the June 25, 2020 Regional Council meeting be approved.*

**Carried**

**5. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

**Resolution Number 2020-511**

**Moved by** Councillor Starr

**Seconded by** Councillor Innis

*That the agenda for the July 9, 2020 Regional Council meeting include a delegation from Alison Canning, Executive Director, Let's Get Together, regarding a Technology Collection Drive, to be dealt with under Delegations – Item 7.3;*

*And further, that the agenda for the July 9, 2020 Regional Council meeting include a motion regarding Financial Assistance for Municipalities, to be dealt with under COVID-19 Related Matters – Item 8.5;*

*And further, that the agenda for the July 9, 2020 Regional Council meeting include a communication from the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing regarding the COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020, to be dealt with under COVID-19 Related Communications – Item 9.5;*

*And further, that the agenda for the July 9, 2020 Regional Council meeting be approved, as amended.*

**Carried**

*Councillor Crombie arrived at 9:43 a.m.*

**6. CONSENT AGENDA****Resolution Number 2020-512****Moved by** Councillor Saito**Seconded by** Councillor Thompson

*That the following matters listed on the July 9, 2020 Regional Council Agenda be approved under the Consent Agenda: Items 9.1, 9.2, 9.4, 9.5, 12.1, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.5, 15.2, 16.1, 19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 24.2, and 24.4.*

In Favour (23): Councillor Brown, Councillor Carlson, Councillor Crombie, Councillor Damerla, Councillor Dasko, Councillor Dhillon, Councillor Downey, Councillor Fonseca, Councillor Fortini, Councillor Groves, Councillor Innis, Councillor Kovac, Councillor Mahoney, Councillor McFadden, Councillor Medeiros, Councillor Palleschi, Councillor Ras, Councillor Saito, Councillor Santos, Councillor Sinclair, Councillor Starr, Councillor Thompson, and Councillor Vicente

Absent (1): Councillor Parrish

**Carried****RESOLUTIONS AS A RESULT OF THE CONSENT AGENDA****9. COMMUNICATIONS****9.1 Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario**

Email dated June 25, 2020, Advising of the Launch of an Independent Commission to Determine the Impact of COVID-19 on Long-Term Care Homes in Ontario (Receipt recommended)

**Resolution Number 2020-513****Received**

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

**9.2 Caroline Mulroney, Minister of Transportation**

Letter dated June 29, 2020, Announcing the Region of Peel's Allocation of Provincial Funding for the Public Transit Health and Safety Measures During the COVID-19 Emergency (Receipt recommended)

**Resolution Number 2020-514****Received**

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

**9.4 Mary Ellen Hamilton, Mississauga Resident**

Email dated July 3, 2020, Regarding Lack of Scientific Data to Support the Effectiveness of the Use of Masks or Respirators to Prevent the Spread of Respiratory Influenza-like Illnesses (Receipt recommended) (Related to 8.3)

**Resolution Number 2020-515**

**Received**

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

**9.5 Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing**

Letter dated July 8, 2020 Regarding the *COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* (Receipt recommended)

**Resolution Number 2020-516**

**Received**

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

**12. COMMUNICATIONS**

**12.1 Ernie Hardeman, Minister of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs**

Letter dated June 23, 2020, Responding to a Letter from Regional Chair Iannicca Regarding the Proposed *Bill 156 – Security from Trespass and Protecting Food Safety Act, 2020* (Resolution 2020-163) (Receipt recommended)

**Resolution Number 2020-517**

**Received**

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

**13. ITEMS RELATED TO ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES**

**13.1 Encroachment Agreement – 6933 Tomken Road (Derry Road East) – City of Mississauga, Ward 5 – Owner: Catholic Cemeteries & Funeral Services – Archdiocese of Toronto**

(Related to By-law 50-2020)

**Resolution Number 2020-518**

**Moved by** Councillor Saito

**Seconded by** Councillor Thompson

*That the encroachment of an existing chain link fence and existing trees on Regional Road 5 (Derry Road East), adjacent to the property known municipally as 6933 Tomken Road, Mississauga, be permitted in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in an Encroachment Agreement between The Regional Municipality of Peel and Catholic Cemeteries & Funeral Services – Archdiocese of Toronto;*

*And further, that the necessary by-law be presented for enactment.*

**Carried**

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

**13.2 Proposed License Agreement – West Side of Airport Road, North of Thamesgate Drive – City of Mississauga, Ward 5 – Licensee: Malton Business Improvement Area**

(Related to By-law 51-2020)

**Resolution Number 2020-519**

**Moved by** Councillor Saito

**Seconded by** Councillor Thompson

*That The Regional Municipality of Peel enter into a License Agreement with Malton Business Improvement Area, in a form satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor, to allow the installation and encroachment into the Regional road allowance of a public art and gateway sign on the west side of Airport Road, north of Thamesgate Drive, Mississauga;*

*And further, that the Commissioner of Public Works or their delegate be authorized to approve the final design drawings for the signage to be located within the Regional road allowance;*

*And further, that the necessary by-law be presented for enactment.*

**Carried**

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

**13.3 Supply and Hosting of Jacobs Time Manager Scheduling Solution**

**Resolution Number 2020-520**

**Moved by** Councillor Saito

**Seconded by** Councillor Thompson

*That a contract (Document 2020-507N) for the supply and hosting of Jacobs Time Manager scheduling solution be awarded to Interdev Technologies in the estimated amount of \$370,000, (excluding applicable taxes), for a contract period of 12-months pursuant to Procurement By-law 30-2018, as amended;*

*And further, that authority be granted to renew the Contract on an annual basis for ongoing maintenance, support, upgrades and additional licenses for the lifecycle of the solution in the estimated annual amount of \$148,000, (excluding applicable taxes), subject to satisfactory performance, price and approved budget, and on business terms satisfactory to the Commissioner of Digital and Information Services and the Commissioner of Health Services and on legal terms satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor.*

**Carried**

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

**13.5 Report of the Government Relations Committee (GRC-2/2020) meeting held on June 18, 2020**

**Resolution Number 2020-521**

**Moved by** Councillor Saito

**Seconded by** Councillor Thompson

*That the report of the Government Relations Committee (GRC-2/2020) meeting held on June 18, 2020, be adopted.*

**Carried**

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

**2. DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

*Nil*

**3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

*Resolution Number 2020-522*

*That the agenda for the June 18, 2020 Government Relations Committee meeting, be approved.*

**Approved**

**4. DELEGATIONS**

*Nil*

**5. GOVERNMENT RELATIONS UPDATE**

*Discussion led by Keith Medenblik, Manager, Strategic Public Policy and External Relations*

*Resolution Number 2020-523*

**Received**

**6. REPORTS**

**6.1 2020 Virtual Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) Annual Conference**

*Resolution Number 2020-524*

*That the approach outlined in the report titled "2020 Virtual Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) Annual Conference," be endorsed.*

**Approved**

6.2 *Update on the Region's Advocacy Priorities*

*(For information)*

*Resolution Number 2020-525*

*Received*

7. COMMUNICATIONS

7.1 *May 2020 MP/MPP Advocacy Update*

*(Receipt recommended)*

*Resolution Number 2020-526*

*Received*

7.2 *Nancy Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer,*

*Providing a Copy of the Region of Peel COVID-19 Response Submission to the  
Standing Committee on Health*

*(Receipt recommended)*

*Resolution Number 2020-527*

*Received*

7.3 *Nando Iannicca, Regional Chair*

*Letter dated March 18, 2020, to the Premier of Ontario Regarding the Continuity  
of Council Decision-Making During the Province-Wide State of Emergency with  
Respect to COVID-19*

*(Receipt recommended)*

*Resolution Number 2020-528*

*Received*

7.4 *Nando Iannicca, Regional Chair*

*Letter dated March 23, 2020, to the Premier of Ontario Regarding Personal  
Protective Equipment (PPE) Supply Shortage during COVID-19 Pandemic*

*(Receipt recommended)*

*Resolution Number 2020-529*

*Received*

7.5 Nando Iannicca, Regional Chair

*Letter dated March 28, 2020 to the Premier of Ontario Regarding the Size of Gatherings during COVID-19  
(Receipt recommended)*

*Resolution Number 2020-530*

*Received*

7.6 Nando Iannicca, Regional Chair

*Letter dated April 20, 2020, to the Minister of Transport and the Minister of Finance Regarding Support for Canada's Airports Facing Severe Financial Impact of COVID-19  
(Receipt recommended)*

*Resolution Number 2020-531*

*Received*

7.7 Nando Iannicca, Regional Chair

*Letter dated May 5, 2020, to the Premier of Ontario Providing a Copy of a Region of Peel Resolution Regarding Advocacy for Long Term Care Funding  
(Receipt recommended)*

*Resolution Number 2020-532*

*Received*

7.8 Nando Iannicca, Regional Chair

*Letter dated May 8, 2020, to the Prime Minister of Canada Regarding the Urgent Need for Direct Funding to Municipalities Struggling with COVID-19  
(Receipt recommended)*

*Resolution Number 2020-533*

*Received*

7.9 Nando Iannicca, Regional Chair

*Letter dated May 8, 2020, to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing Regarding a Follow-up to the Region of Peel Submission on the Proposed Community Benefits Regulations  
(Receipt recommended)*

*Resolution Number 2020-534*

*Received*

7.10 Nando Iannicca, Regional Chair

*Letter dated May 28, 2020, to the Associate Minister of Mental Health and Addictions Regarding the Peel Community Mental Health and Addictions Roundtable (Receipt recommended)*

*Resolution Number 2020-535*

Received

## 15. ITEMS RELATED TO PUBLIC WORKS

### 15.2 Preventative Maintenance and As-Required Repairs for Equipment Located at the Peel Curing Facility in Caledon

**Resolution Number 2020-536**

**Moved by** Councillor Saito

**Seconded by** Councillor Thompson

*That the contract (Document 2019-708N) for preventative maintenance and as-required repairs for equipment located at the Peel Curing Facility in Caledon be awarded to Toromont Industries Ltd., in the estimated amount of \$164,852.50 (excluding applicable taxes) for one 12-month period, in accordance with Procurement By-law 30-2018, as amended;*

*And further, that approval be granted to exercise four optional 12-month periods, subject to satisfactory performance, price and approved budget and escalated in accordance with the terms of the contract;*

*And further, that approval be granted to increase the subject contract for additional requirements to repair and maintain the equipment, for this and subsequent contract periods based on the contractual arrangements including optional period awards, up to the limit of the approved budget.*

Carried

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

## 16. COMMUNICATIONS

### 16.1 Nando Iannicca, Regional Chair

Letter dated June 23, 2020, Providing a Copy of a Letter to the Minister of Small Business and Red Tape Reduction in Support of the Retail Council of Canada's Efforts in Making Off-Peak Delivery a Permanent Program (Receipt recommended)

**Resolution Number 2020-537**

Received

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.



**19. ITEMS RELATED TO HUMAN SERVICES**

**19.1 Community Investment Program 2019 Update**

(For information) (Related to 8.2)

**Resolution Number 2020-538**

**Received**

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

**19.2 Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation Solutions Lab – Region of Peel Participation**

(For information)

**Resolution Number 2020-539**

**Received**

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

**19.3 Provincial Approval of Appointment of Ontario Works Administrator for the Region of Peel**

**Resolution Number 2020-540**

**Moved by** Councillor Saito

**Seconded by** Councillor Thompson

*That Jacqueline Johnson be appointed as Ontario Works Administrator in accordance with Section 43 of the Ontario Works Act, 1997;*

*And further, that a copy of the resolution be sent to the Central Region Office of the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services for processing and Provincial approval.*

**Carried**

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

**AGENDA ITEMS SUBJECT TO DISCUSSION AND DEBATE****7. DELEGATIONS****7.1 Samir Adkar, Director, Electricity Networks and Indigenous Policy Branch, Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines and Ahmed Maria, Director, Transmission Planning, Independent Electricity System Operator**

Providing an Overview of the Northwest Greater Toronto Area (GTA) Transmission Corridor Identification Study and Updates on Progress to Date (Related to 15.1)

**Resolution Number 2020-541****Received**

Samir Adkar, Director, Electricity Networks and Indigenous Policy Branch, Ministry of Energy, Northern Development and Mines (ENDM), and Ahmed Maria, Director, Transmission Planning, Independent Electricity System Operator (IESO), provided an update on electricity planning activities for the Greater Toronto Area West (GTA-W) region and the Northwest GTA (NWGTA) Transmission Corridor Identification Study.

The IESO and the ENDM have initiated a joint study to identify lands to be protected for a future transmission corridor that is adjacent to a future transportation corridor to ensure that longer-term needs can be accommodated if and when they arise.

Samir Adkar outlined the principles that will be used to help guide decisions as the study area is narrowed to a final corridor and he described the benefits of early corridor identification. Provincial policy supports the co-location of linear infrastructure which has the potential to mitigate the impact on surrounding agricultural land and environmentally sensitive areas. The Ministry of Transportation's (MTO) planning related to the GTA-W Transportation Corridor offers an opportunity to consider co-location.

Based on feedback from municipalities, a revised approach that mitigates impacts on existing and planned development while retaining a reasonable area for future study, including the potential to cross the highway 401/407 interchange to the east or west, is proposed. The ENDM and IESO continue to review feedback on other areas including the Brampton-Caledon Airport, Brampton's Heritage Heights community and Caledon's Mayfield West Secondary Plan Area.

Councillor Sinclair voiced concern regarding restrictions that are placed on lands within the protected corridor while the final route is being considered.

Samir Adkar noted that the impact on landowners will be considered as the MTO further defines its transportation corridor and that, further along in the process, there will be opportunities to raise issues, such as landowner compensation.

Councillor Thompson stated that Brampton/Caledon Flight Centre is a large economic driver for the Town of Caledon and the Region of Peel and he stressed the importance of minimizing impacts to its operations.

Councillor Thompson encouraged the consideration of running high speed rail within the corridor.

In response to a question from Councillor Palleschi, Samir Adkar stated that there may be options to bury lines underground, particularly in sensitive areas, and that such decisions would be made once future electricity needs and scope are identified.

Councillor Palleschi noted that the future highway may not be built for another 20-30 years and he questioned whether the transmission corridor would still be viable if the highway does not proceed.

Samir Adkar responded that, under such circumstances, the demand forecast would need to be refreshed and the study re-evaluated.

Councillor Saito stated that the City of Mississauga is starting to plan for the use of the lands on the east and west side of 9<sup>th</sup> Line and are unable to proceed without knowing where the transmission line will be located. She expressed concern that regulations related to transmission corridors may impact costs and the planning of future roads. Councillor Saito highlighted two heritage properties and the Lisgar GO Station as locations that should not be impacted by the corridor.

Councillor Saito and Councillor McFadden requested that they be provided with detailed information related to the corridor in the northwest area of Mississauga.

**Item 15.1 was dealt with.**

**15. ITEMS RELATED TO PUBLIC WORKS**

**15.1 Northwest Greater Toronto Area Transmission Corridor Identification Study Update**

(Related to 7.1)

**Resolution Number 2020-542**

**Moved by** Councillor Thompson

**Seconded by** Councillor Palleschi

*That the comments outlined in the report of the Interim Commissioner of Public Works, titled "Northwest Greater Toronto Area Transmission Corridor Identification Study Update", be endorsed;*

*And further, that a copy of the subject report be forwarded to the Ontario Ministry of Energy, Northern Development, and Mines; the Independent Electricity System Operator; the Ontario Ministry of Transportation; the City of Brampton, Town of Caledon, City of Mississauga, York Region, and Halton Region.*

In Favour (20): Councillor Brown, Councillor Carlson, Councillor Crombie, Councillor Dasko, Councillor Downey, Councillor Fonseca, Councillor Fortini, Councillor Innis, Councillor Kovac, Councillor Mahoney, Councillor McFadden, Councillor Medeiros, Councillor Palleschi, Councillor Ras, Councillor Saito, Councillor Santos, Councillor Sinclair, Councillor Starr, Councillor Thompson, and Councillor Vicente

Abstain (3): Councillor Damerla, Councillor Dhillon, and Councillor Groves  
Absent (1): Councillor Parrish

**Carried**

## **7. DELEGATIONS**

### **7.2 Alison Canning, Executive Director, Let's Get Together**

Regarding a Technology Collection Drive to be held in Mississauga from July 20 – 24, 2020

**Resolution Number 2020-543**

**Received**

Alison Canning, Executive Director, Let's Get Together, stated that due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the demand for computers at home increased dramatically and most public places that offered computer use were forced to close. To ensure a continued supply of computers to help low-income families and individuals in Peel access technology for home use, Let's Get Together is hosting a Technology Collection Drive with the support of the Raptors 905 in Mississauga from July 20 – 24, 2020. The goal is to collect 100 laptops/computers/tablets which can be redistributed to residents in the Region of Peel. Funds raised from other donated technology will go towards parents and youth mentorship programs that support and promote higher education.

Alison Canning requested the support of Regional Council in promoting the event and working with Let's Get Together to hold a second event.

In response to a question from Councillor Thompson with respect to cyber-security concerns, Alison Canning advised that the Let's Get Together website includes information about how the hard disc drives are shredded.

## **8. COVID-19 RELATED MATTERS**

### **8.1 Update on the Region of Peel's Response to COVID-19**

(Oral)

Presentation by Dr. Lawrence Loh, Medical Officer of Health

**Resolution Number 2020-544**

**Received**

*Councillor Crombie departed at 11:00 a.m.*

Dr. Lawrence Loh, Medical Officer of Health, advised that the COVID-19 seven-day moving average in the Region of Peel continues to trend downward and that healthcare, testing and public health tracing capability remains placed to respond. The long-term care home situation is better. Transmission continues to occur in certain large facilities, workplaces, and household clusters, but are starting to slow. Dr. Loh outlined measures and precautions that need to remain in place as the pandemic is not yet over.

Regarding the use of face coverings, Dr. Loh stated that community and businesses have expressed the need for clarity and consistency and that evidence has evolved along with understanding of the virus. As a result, a strong recommendation for the use of non-medical face coverings where distancing is not possible was issued on June 30, 2020. The local municipalities passed by-laws requiring the use of non-medical face coverings in enclosed public spaces where distancing is not possible. The by-laws are intended to be temporary. Dr. Loh indicated that there are exceptions for residents who are unable to wear a mask, and encouraged the community to avoid stigmatization and vigilantism.

The Medical Officer of Health described changes to Public Health's response including, moving COVID operations back to the Communicable Disease division over the next few months; continuing to bolster surveillance, tracing, outbreak and infection control capacity in anticipation of a second wave; evaluating first wave response and data; Peel Public Health is also one of the first public health units to implement a new Provincial case and contact management solution. Regarding other programs, Peel Public Health is returning redeployed Inspectors to their regular programs; planning for the Ontario Seniors Dental Care program; augmenting Healthy Sexuality clinic services with virtual physician visits at the Fairview Clinic; and, restarting fridge inspections and vaccine orders to ensure that as many providers as possible are approved for the expected volumes of flu vaccine orders to come in the fall.

**Item 8.3 was dealt with.**

**8.3 Use of Non-Medical Masks and Face Coverings in Enclosed Public Spaces**

(Related to 9.4)

**Resolution Number 2020-545**

**Moved by** Councillor Ras

**Seconded by** Councillor Palleschi

*That enactment of temporary municipal by-laws by the City of Brampton, City of Mississauga and Town of Caledon, to require non-medical masks/face coverings in enclosed public spaces, in accordance with the advice of the Region of Peel Medical Officer of Health, be endorsed;*

*And further, that the Region of Peel Medical Officer of Health continue to direct public health efforts that encourage community compliance with the wearing of a mask/face covering in the manner and to the extent provided for under such by-laws;*

*And further, that the provincial government be requested to adopt a complementary mask regulation applicable to enclosed public spaces under provincial jurisdiction within the Region of Peel, including all public transit systems operated privately or by provincial agencies;*

*And further, that the Government of Canada be requested to adopt complementary mask requirements applicable to enclosed public spaces under federal jurisdiction within the Region of Peel;*

*And further, that an education campaign to inform business owners/operators and Peel residents of the new mask/face*

*covering requirements, be implemented in coordination with the local municipalities.*

In Favour (21): Councillor Brown, Councillor Carlson, Councillor Damerla, Councillor Dasko, Councillor Dhillon, Councillor Downey, Councillor Fonseca, Councillor Fortini, Councillor Groves, Councillor Innis, Councillor Mahoney, Councillor McFadden, Councillor Medeiros, Councillor Palleschi, Councillor Ras, Councillor Saito, Councillor Santos, Councillor Sinclair, Councillor Starr, Councillor Thompson, and Councillor Vicente  
 Opposed (1): Councillor Kovac  
 Absent (2): Councillor Crombie, and Councillor Parrish

**Carried**

In response to a question from Councillor Thompson, Dr. Loh advised that evidence regarding the effectiveness of face shields, while still being studied, is not currently strong enough for them to be included in local by-laws along with non-medical face coverings. He noted that face shields are not in compliance with the by-laws, but that there is nothing stopping people who are not able to wear masks, given the by-law exemptions, from wearing shields. Dr. Loh undertook to advise staff in Communications to reflect that information on the Region of Peel website.

In response to questions from Councillor Ras, Dr. Loh confirmed that he has been in communication with Lester B. Pearson Airport staff and staff from the Greater Toronto Airports Authority related to border reopening. At a Provincial level, there are also conversations to better understand how to respond to Federal border decisions.

Councillor Saito requested that information be made available on the Region of Peel website regarding the available and evolving evidence on the effectiveness of face coverings.

Councillor Kovac raised concern regarding the enforcement of face covering by-laws, the stigma placed on people who are unable to wear masks and debate among Medical Officers of Health regarding their effectiveness.

Dr. Loh noted that the World Health Organization and the Public Health Agency of Canada have been clear that any decision related to mandating the wearing of masks should be left to local health authorities. He noted that while the science is not definitive, the studies and research related to masks together with the other four core behaviours, as well as the understanding of transmission, continue to evolve since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. Peel Public Health's focus is on education on the importance of proper mask use as opposed to punitive enforcement.

## **8.2 Aligning 2020 Community Investment Program to COVID-19 Post Recovery Efforts**

(Related to 19.1)

**Resolution Number 2020-546**

**Moved by** Councillor Santos

**Seconded by** Councillor Downey

*That the recommendations as outlined in the report from the Commissioner of Human Services titled "Aligning 2020 Community Investment Program to COVID-19 Post Recovery Efforts" be endorsed and implemented.*

In Favour (22): Councillor Brown, Councillor Carlson, Councillor Damerla, Councillor Dasko, Councillor Dhillon, Councillor Downey, Councillor Fonseca, Councillor Fortini, Councillor Groves, Councillor Innis, Councillor Kovac, Councillor Mahoney, Councillor McFadden, Councillor Medeiros, Councillor Palleschi, Councillor Ras, Councillor Saito, Councillor Santos, Councillor Sinclair, Councillor Starr, Councillor Thompson, and Councillor Vicente  
Absent (2): Councillor Crombie, and Councillor Parrish

**Carried**

## **9. COMMUNICATIONS**

### **9.3 Patrick Brown, Mayor, City of Brampton**

Letter dated June 24, 2020, Providing a Copy of a Letter to the Federal Minister of Infrastructure and Communities Regarding a National Active Transportation Strategy and COVID-19 Economic Stimulus (Receipt recommended)

**Resolution Number 2020-547**

**Received**

Councillor Santos advised that she would be bringing a motion to the July 23, 2020 meeting of Regional Council to advocate that the federal government include funds for active transportation projects in its infrastructure stimulus plans and requesting that the provincial government consider changes to what can be funded by development charges.

## **10. STAFF PRESENTATIONS**

### **10.1 Region of Peel Affordable Housing Incentives Pilot Program**

(Related to 10.3 and By-law 49-2020)

Presentation by Naheeda Jamal, Acting Manager, Policy Development, Regional Planning and Growth Management; and, Nick Michael, Partner, N. Barry Lyon Consultants

**Resolution Number 2020-548**

**Received**

**Resolution Number 2020-549****Moved by** Councillor Dasko**Seconded by** Councillor Santos

*That the Affordable Housing Incentives Pilot Program as set out in the joint report of the Interim Commissioner of Public Works and the Commissioner of Human Services, titled “Region of Peel Affordable Housing Incentives Pilot Program”, be endorsed;*

*And further, that Municipal Housing Facility By-law 41-2003 be repealed;*

*And further, that a new Municipal Housing Facility By-law be presented for enactment in accordance with section 110 of the Municipal Act, 2001 as amended, and shall be effective on the date of enactment;*

*And further, that the Commissioner of Human Services and the Director, Housing Development Office, be authorized to approve and execute funding agreements, together with such further ancillary documents necessary for the Pilot Program, on financial terms satisfactory to the Chief Financial Officer and on legal terms satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor.*

In Favour (22): Councillor Brown, Councillor Carlson, Councillor Damerla, Councillor Dasko, Councillor Dhillon, Councillor Downey, Councillor Fonseca, Councillor Fortini, Councillor Groves, Councillor Innis, Councillor Kovac, Councillor Mahoney, Councillor McFadden, Councillor Medeiros, Councillor Palleschi, Councillor Ras, Councillor Saito, Councillor Santos, Councillor Sinclair, Councillor Starr, Councillor Thompson, and Councillor Vicente  
Absent (2): Councillor Crombie, and Councillor Parrish

**Carried**

Naheeda Jamal, Acting Manager, Policy Development, Regional Planning and Growth Management and Nick Michael, Partner, N. Barry Lyon Consultants, provided an overview of the proposed Affordable Housing Incentives Pilot Program, which is the result of months of collaboration from staff across the Region of Peel and local municipalities.

Naheeda Jamal stated that the objective of the program is to increase the supply of affordable rental housing units for middle-income households with a focus on building larger, family-sized rental units. Through the pilot program, staff will gain a better understanding of how it serves the Region’s housing objectives; establish a regular, criteria based, predictable “one door” application process to receive incentive requests; and, private and non-profit developers can be incentivized to participate and increase the supply of affordable rental housing. The pilot program is designed to work with incentives from other levels of government.

Nick Michael reviewed the supporting analysis in developing the pilot program which supports the focus on middle income affordable rental units and the use of municipal capital facilities by-laws to implement the program. He outlined the program eligibility requirements, against which a committee of Regional and local municipal staff would review all applications and make recommendations.



Nick Michael noted that \$2.5 million has been committed for the pilot program through the 2019 Regional budget; however, analysis has demonstrated that that amount may not encourage significant participation in the program. Given that the program is designed as a competitive process, the number of projects that could be funded will be limited by the budget. Through the 2021 Budget process, staff are exploring a future budget request of \$5 million.

Naheeda Jamal advised that Region of Peel staff will be developing key components for implementation, including formalizing the evaluation framework for assessing program outcomes and successes; developing program materials; addressing staffing needs; and, establishing an administrative process.

In response to questions from Councillor Santos, Naheeda Jamal stated that the criteria-based process would help to ensure the units fit the neighbourhood and are built with quality material.

## **10.2 Progress Update on Community Safety and Well-being Plan**

(For information)

Presentation by Brian Laundry, Director of Strategic Planning and Performance

### **Resolution Number 2020-550**

**Received**

*Councillor Crombie arrived at 12:48 p.m.*

Brian Laundry, Director, Strategic Policy and Performance, provided an overview of the Community Safety and Well-Being (CSWB) Plan and highlighted important process considerations in its development. He summarized key components under consideration within each of the following three areas of focus: research, data analysis, and strategic analysis/mapping. Brian Laundry also outlined how recent high profile issues related to community safety and well-being have been considered within the Plan.

A System Leadership Table was established as an advisory/steering committee with representation from the health, community and social services, education and policing sectors. The Region of Peel Chief Administrative Officer and the Chief, Peel Regional Police serve as the steering committee's co-chairs. An extended leadership table includes representation from Regional Council to provide a broader set of perspectives.

The CSWB Plan's mission is to work together to ensure access to services and supports that advance safety, connectedness and well-being for all Peel residents, which aligns with the Region of Peel's vision of Community for Life and further supports the concept of working with the community and each other.

Community engagement results are currently being reviewed and incorporated into the Plan; engagement with the community will be ongoing throughout the four year period covered by the Plan. The draft plan will be reviewed throughout the summer by the System Leadership Table and a final CSWB Plan will be shared with Regional Council in October, 2020.

In response to a question from Councillor Santos, Brian Laundry confirmed that development of the domestic violence awareness campaign is on target for its launch in November.

Councillor Saito stated that consideration should be given to how the CSWB Plan could help the Region's advocacy with Members of Provincial Parliament for a fair share of funding for services.

Councillor Palleschi highlighted the need to address historical health and social services funding inequities in the Region of Peel, as well as the need to build system capacity to meet current needs.

**Item 22.1 was dealt with.**

**22. NOTICE OF MOTION/MOTION**

**22.1 Mental Health and Policing**

**Resolution Number 2020-551**

**Moved by** Councillor Damerla

**Seconded by** Councillor Downey

*Whereas the tragic death of Ejaz Choudry has once again highlighted the shortcomings of how we deal with people living with mental health issues who are experiencing a crisis both here in the Region of Peel and in the Province of Ontario;*

*And whereas, after every tragic death of a mentally ill person involving a police encounter, there are calls to do better, the focus too often is on improving police response, despite the broad recognition that mental health is not a policing issue and people in mental health crisis require health care;*

*And whereas, the Police services themselves have repeatedly said, that mental health is not a policing issue;*

*And whereas, Peel Regional Police (PRP) has seen a 31 per cent increase in Requests for Assistance for Mental Health since 2015;*

*And whereas, in Peel, an estimated 276,000 residents could experience a mental health and/or substance disorder, yet only one in three receive the treatment that they need;*

*And whereas, the Region of Peel has committed to advocate for an equitable funding model to enhance supports and improve access to mental health and addictions services in Peel;*

*And whereas, in recognition of the above, the Canadian Mental Health Association – Peel Dufferin and PRP established a Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Team (MCRRT), which partners a Crisis Worker (Registered Nurse, Registered Social Worker or Occupational Therapist) with a specially trained police officer to respond to 911 calls for those in a mental health crisis;*

*And whereas, the MCRRTs are an excellent step in the right direction but are not as effective as they can be because:*

1. a) Police continue to be the authority under the *Mental Health Act* during any intervention and act as de facto leaders; and,
2. b) MCRRTs are inadequately funded to respond to the number of mental health crisis calls in Peel so mental health crisis situations continue to be primarily addressed through a police-led response;

*And whereas, the time has come to do better by not just focusing on better policing as we have done in the past, but by reducing our reliance on policing to respond to mental health crisis situations and instead empower and enable teams like MCRRTs to respond to and intervene in mental health crisis situations in Peel;*

*Therefore be it resolved, that the Region of Peel commits, through collaboration and in the spirit of mutual respect between all involved agencies including Peel Regional Police, community safety and mental health agencies, and the Community Safety and Well-Being Tables, to report back to Regional Council with:*

- A plan to increase the number of MCRRT units in Peel; and,
- Improvements to the delivery model, including making mental health workers the lead, or at the very least, an equal partner during a joint police and mental health response to a mental health crisis situation, when appropriate;

*And further, that the Region of Peel advocate to the provincial government for changes to the Mental Health Act that would allow for mental health services to have authority to intervene and act as leaders in mental health crisis situations, when appropriate;*

*And further, that the Region of Peel advocate to the provincial government for the redeploying of resources saved from reducing reliance on policing to address mental health to MCRRT and other crisis supports or support new resourcing and funding for MCRRT units alongside other crisis measures.*

In Favour (23): Councillor Brown, Councillor Carlson, Councillor Crombie, Councillor Damerla, Councillor Dasko, Councillor Dhillon, Councillor Downey, Councillor Fonseca, Councillor Fortini, Councillor Groves, Councillor Innis, Councillor Kovac, Councillor Mahoney, Councillor McFadden, Councillor Medeiros, Councillor Palleschi, Councillor Ras, Councillor Saito, Councillor Santos, Councillor Sinclair, Councillor Starr, Councillor Thompson, and Councillor Vicente

Absent (1): Councillor Parrish

**Carried**

*Councillor Palleschi departed at 12:50 p.m.*

## **10. STAFF PRESENTATIONS**

### **10.3 Development Charge Interest Rate Policy – Bill 108**

(Related to 10.1 and By-law 21-2020)

Presentation by Stephanie Nagel, Treasurer and Director of Corporate Finance

**Resolution Number 2020-552**

**Received**

**Resolution Number 2020-553**

**Moved by** Councillor Fonseca

**Seconded by** Councillor Dhillon

*That the Development Charge Interest Rate Policy attached as Appendix I to the report of the Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer, the Acting Commissioner of Public Works and the Regional Solicitor, titled "Development Charge Interest Rate Policy-Bill 108" be approved;*

*And further, that charging the rate of interest pursuant to the Development Charge Interest Rate Policy (the "Policy") and the imposition of the interest rate in accordance with the Policy be approved;*

*And further, that the Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer be authorized to execute any necessary agreements under the Development Charges Act, 1997, or other legislation, on business terms satisfactory to the Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer and on legal terms satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor;*

*And further, that a by-law making provision for such approvals and authorization be brought forward for enactment.*

In Favour (22): Councillor Brown, Councillor Carlson, Councillor Crombie, Councillor Damerla, Councillor Dasko, Councillor Dhillon, Councillor Downey, Councillor Fonseca, Councillor Fortini, Councillor Groves, Councillor Innis, Councillor Kovac, Councillor Mahoney, Councillor McFadden, Councillor Medeiros, Councillor Ras, Councillor Saito, Councillor Santos, Councillor Sinclair, Councillor Starr, Councillor Thompson, and Councillor Vicente  
Absent (2): Councillor Palleschi, and Councillor Parrish

**Carried**

Stephanie Nagel, Treasurer and Director of Corporate Finance, provided an overview of the proposed Interest Rate Policy for development charges (DCs) that addresses new legislation under Bill 108 in relation to providing DC rate freezes and payment deferrals. The change in legislation is part of the Ontario Housing Supply Action Plan with the purpose of increasing housing supply by addressing barriers that inhibit the development of ownership and rental housing.

The provincial government has acknowledged that municipalities may incur some additional costs as a result of the new legislation requirements and has provided municipalities with authority to charge interest to cover costs associated with both the deferral and freezing of DCs. The proposed DC Interest Rate Policy aims to mitigate financial risks for the Region of Peel.

Region of Peel staff will continue to collaborate with local municipal staff to implement the DC Interest Rate policy and to enhance the DC collection process.

## 8. COVID-19 RELATED MATTERS

### 8.4 Motion from Councillor Parrish to Amend the COVID-19 Emergency Electronic Meeting Procedures to Allow Committee Chairs to Participate Electronically

**Resolution Number 2020-554**

**Moved by** Councillor Saito

**Seconded by** Councillor Sinclair

*That Section 1.d. of the Emergency Electronic Meeting Procedures attached as Appendix 6 to Procedure By-law 56-2019, as amended, be amended to allow Committee Chairs to participate electronically.*

In Favour (22): Councillor Brown, Councillor Carlson, Councillor Crombie, Councillor Damerla, Councillor Dasko, Councillor Dhillon, Councillor Downey, Councillor Fonseca, Councillor Fortini, Councillor Groves, Councillor Innis, Councillor Kovac, Councillor Mahoney, Councillor McFadden, Councillor Medeiros, Councillor Ras, Councillor Saito, Councillor Santos, Councillor Sinclair, Councillor Starr, Councillor Thompson, and Councillor Vicente  
Absent (2): Councillor Palleschi, and Councillor Parrish

**Carried**

*Councillor Dhillon departed at 1:15 p.m.*

### 8.5 Motion from Councillor Medeiros regarding Financial Assistance for Municipalities

**Resolution Number 2020-555**

**Moved by** Councillor Medeiros

**Seconded by** Councillor Crombie

*Whereas the Peel Labour Congress is currently promoting a nation-wide campaign for emergency funding for municipalities in support of essential workers;*

*And whereas, the Peel Labour Congress through its local chapter, the Peel Regional Labour Council, has requested Peel Regional Council's support for their campaign;*

*And whereas, our local city and town councils, big and small, rural and urban are on the front lines of some of the most pressing challenges facing Canada;*

*And whereas, municipal and regional workers are going above and beyond their regular duties to deliver the public services that keep us safe during the COVID-19 crisis;*

*And whereas, municipal revenues are collapsing, and unanticipated costs are soaring;*

*And whereas, without financial assistance, municipalities will be forced to cut vital local services that families and communities rely upon;*

*And whereas, public transportation makes our communities more livable and fights climate change;*

*Therefore be it resolved, that the Regional Chair, on behalf of Regional Council, send letters to the provincial government and the federal government to request emergency operating funds to ensure vital local services continue, including public transportation and emergency services.*

In Favour (20): Councillor Brown, Councillor Carlson, Councillor Crombie, Councillor Damerla, Councillor Dasko, Councillor Downey, Councillor Fonseca, Councillor Groves, Councillor Innis, Councillor Kovac, Councillor Mahoney, Councillor McFadden, Councillor Medeiros, Councillor Ras, Councillor Saito, Councillor Santos, Councillor Sinclair, Councillor Starr, Councillor Thompson, and Councillor Vicente

Abstain (1): Councillor Fortini

Absent (3): Councillor Dhillon, Councillor Palleschi, and Councillor Parrish

**Carried**

### **13. ITEMS RELATED TO ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES**

#### **13.4 Report of the Diversity, Equity and Anti-Racism Committee (DEAR-2/2020) meeting held on June 18, 2020**

**Resolution Number 2020-556**

**Moved by** Councillor Santos

**Seconded by** Councillor Downey

*That the report of the Diversity, Equity and Anti-Racism Committee (DEAR-2/2020) meeting held on June 18, 2020, be adopted.*

In Favour (21): Councillor Brown, Councillor Carlson, Councillor Crombie, Councillor Damerla, Councillor Dasko, Councillor Downey, Councillor Fonseca, Councillor Fortini, Councillor Groves, Councillor Innis, Councillor Kovac, Councillor Mahoney, Councillor McFadden, Councillor Medeiros, Councillor Ras, Councillor Saito, Councillor Santos, Councillor Sinclair, Councillor Starr, Councillor Thompson, and Councillor Vicente

Absent (3): Councillor Dhillon, Councillor Palleschi, and Councillor Parrish

**Carried**

#### **2. DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

*Nil*

#### **3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

*Resolution Number 2020-557*

*That the agenda for the June 18, 2020 Diversity, Equity and Anti-Racism Committee include a letter from the Black Community Action Network (BCAN) of Peel, listed as Item 6.1;*

*And further, that the agenda for the June 18, 2020 Diversity, Equity and Anti-Racism Committee meeting be approved, as amended.*

Approved

#### 4. DELEGATIONS

4.1 Seema Taneja, Taneja Consulting Inc. and Sharon Douglas, S.M.D. Consulting Inc.

*Regarding Equity and Equity Based Approaches to Further Understand and Create Impact for Equity Seeking Groups Across Peel  
(Related to 5.1)*

Resolution Number 2020-558

Received

Resolution Number 2020-559

*That the Committee endorses the delegation's calls to action as presented and outlined below:*

*Whereas to gain the benefits of diversity, equity and inclusion, serious investment in organizational transformation is required and a commitment to an intentional and deliberate focus on equity is mandatory for change to happen;*

*Therefore be it resolved, that Regional policies, procedures and practices be reviewed through an integrated Anti-Racism lens, including a component on Anti-Black racism;*

*And further, that those tasked with the responsibility of leading this work be given the support and authority to make change happen;*

*And further, that milestone markers be built in for accountability, transparency and consequences;*

*And further, that the system be re-built on the principles of social justice, equity and equitable outcomes.*

*And further, that equity-based data, with respect to the characteristics of program users, be collected and made available to community organizations working to address equity matters and to support the creation of targeted interventions and preventative programs that can safeguard communities from crisis driven programming.*

Approved

#### 5. REPORTS

5.1 *Equity Related Issues Impacting Racialized and Vulnerable Communities*

*(For information) (Related to 4.1)*

*Resolution Number 2020-560*

*Received*

5.2 *Update on the Region of Peel's Diversity and Inclusion Strategy*

*(For information)*

*Resolution Number 2020-561*

*Received*

5.3 *Update on Community Safety and Well-being Plan*

*(For information)*

*Resolution Number 2020-562*

*Received*

5.4 *Multicultural Media Strategy*

*(For information) (Related to 5.5)*

*Resolution Number 2020-563*

*Received*

5.5 *Improved Access to Translated Material*

*(For information) (Related to 5.4)*

*Resolution Number 2020-564*

*Received*

6. COMMUNICATIONS

6.1 *Sophia Brown Ramsay, Black Community Action Network of Peel (BCAN)*

*Letter dated June 18, 2020, Providing Recommendations for the Effective Implementation of Calls to Action to Combat Racial Injustice (Referral to Corporate Services recommended)*

*Resolution Number 2020-565*



Received*Resolution Number 2020-566*

*Whereas, the Council of the Region of Peel passed a motion on June 11 affirming its commitment to address systemic discrimination by supporting policies and programs that address the inequities that the Black community and other marginalized groups continue to experience within Peel;*

*Now therefore be it resolved, that implementation of the four calls to action (as approved by Regional Council on June 11, 2020, and outlined in the letter from BCAN, dated June 18, 2020) be based on foundational core values and principles including race equity, sustainability, continuous learning and accountability, co-design and shared responsibility, community capacity-building, and innovation;*

*And further, that the Region of Peel conduct an inventory of internal organizational activities related to anti-Black racism in order to ensure future implementation efforts maximize the potential for efficiencies and synergies and avoid duplication with current scope of work;*

*And further, that the calls to action (first, second and third) be implemented in a comprehensive and integrated way, through the development of a multi-sectoral, community-based initiative to address the social determinants of anti-Black racial health inequities;*

*And further, that the model for such an initiative should incorporate principles of co-design, involving shared responsibility for service planning and resource allocation (similar to the Human Trafficking Service Provider Table);*

*And further, that the initiative prioritizes equitable funding and sustainable capacity-building of Black-focused organizations, and builds on synergies with existing initiatives in the Region, including but not limited to the United Way of Peel Region's Black Youth School Success Initiative and BCAN's System Leaders Roundtable;*

*And further, that implementation of the fourth call to action involve extensive consultation and co-design with stakeholders of the Black community in order to ensure public education efforts accurately and sensitively reflect the issues of anti-Black racism;*

*And further, that public education strategies use a range of innovative social marketing approaches (for example web-based campaigns, documentaries, arts, special events, community town halls, 21<sup>st</sup> century community talk shows) and involve various stakeholders, including the private sector and allies.*

Approved

**13.6 Report of the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee (PPC-2/2020) meeting held on June 30, 2020**

**Resolution Number 2020-567****Moved by** Councillor Saito**Seconded by** Councillor Sinclair

*That the report of the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee (PPC-2/2020) meeting held on June 30, 2020, be adopted.*

In Favour (21): Councillor Brown, Councillor Carlson, Councillor Crombie, Councillor Damerla, Councillor Dasko, Councillor Downey, Councillor Fonseca, Councillor Fortini, Councillor Groves, Councillor Innis, Councillor Kovac, Councillor Mahoney, Councillor McFadden, Councillor Medeiros, Councillor Ras, Councillor Saito, Councillor Santos, Councillor Sinclair, Councillor Starr, Councillor Thompson, and Councillor Vicente

Absent (3): Councillor Dhillon, Councillor Palleschi, and Councillor Parrish

**Carried****2. DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST***Nil***3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA***Resolution Number 2020-568*

*That the agenda for the June 30, 2020 Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee meeting, be approved.*

**Approved****4. DELEGATIONS***Nil***5. REPORTS***Nil***6. COMMUNICATIONS***Nil***7. OTHER BUSINESS***Nil***8. IN CAMERA***Resolution Number 2020-569*

*That the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee proceed "In Camera" to consider item 8.1, relating to the following:*

- *Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) Recruitment Process (Oral) (Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees)*

**Approved**

*Resolution Number 2020-570*

*That Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee move out of “In Camera”.*

Approved

**8.1 Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) Recruitment Process**

*(Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees)*

*Resolution Number 2020-571*

Received

*Resolution Number 2020-572*

*That the in camera direction related to item 8.1, titled “Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) Recruitment Process (Oral) (Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees)” be approved, and voted upon in accordance with Section 239(6) (b) of the Municipal Act, 2001, as amended.*

Approved

**13.7 Update Regarding the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) Recruitment Process**

*(For information)*

**Resolution Number 2020-573**

Received

**22. NOTICE OF MOTION/MOTION**

**22.2 Resolution 2020-498 Regarding Peel 2041 Regional Official Plan Review and Municipal Comprehensive Review – Technical Analysis, Draft Policies and Policy Directions Update**

**(Deferred from the June 25, 2020 Regional Council meeting)**

**Resolution Number 2020-574**

**Moved by** Councillor Saito

**Seconded by** Councillor Ras

*Whereas the Regional Official Plan sets the vision for growth within the Region of Peel;*

*And whereas, a fiscal impact assessment is being prepared as part of the Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Study;*

*And whereas, Regional Council promotes a smart and sustainable growth pattern;*

*And whereas, Regional Council can establish density targets for new greenfield areas and intensification areas;*

*Therefore be it resolved, that a growth management policy be prepared which articulates a land use vision focusing on compact, mixed use communities that optimize existing hard and soft infrastructure;*

*And further, that the Financial Impact Study not only examine the location of development but also include a fiscal assessment of possible development densities above the provincial minimum; the density assessment should consider the long-term operating and capital costs and revenues for hard and soft services;*

*And further, that this work be done with input from the local municipalities.*

**Deferred to the next meeting of Regional Council**

## **23. BY-LAWS**

*Three Readings*

**Resolution Number 2020-575**

**Moved by** Councillor Starr

**Seconded by** Councillor Kovac

*That the by-laws listed on the July 9, 2020 Regional Council agenda, being By-laws 21-2020, 49-2020 to 51-2020 inclusive, be given the required number of readings, taken as read, signed by the Regional Chair and the Regional Clerk, and the Corporate Seal be affixed thereto.*

**Carried**

### **23.1 By-law 21-2020**

A by-law to establish interest rates and impose interest charges on instalment payments of development charges pursuant to Section 26.1 of the *Development Charges Act, 1997* and on development charges determined under the development charge by-law at the date of a site plan or rezoning application pursuant to Section 26.2 of the *Development Charges Act, 1997*. (Related to 10.3)

### **23.2 By-law 49-2020**

A by-law to govern the provision of municipal housing project facilities and to repeal By-law 41-2003. (Related to 10.1)

**23.3 By-law 50-2020**

A by-law to provide for the Regional Corporation's consent to permit encroachments onto parts of Regional Road 5 (Derry Road East), City of Mississauga. (Related to 13.1)

**23.4 By-law 51-2020**

A by-law to provide for the Regional Corporation's consent to permit encroachments onto parts of Regional Road 7 (Airport Road), City of Mississauga. (Related to 13.2)

**24. IN CAMERA MATTERS**

**Resolution Number 2020-576**

**Moved by** Councillor McFadden

**Seconded by** Councillor Saito

*That Council proceed "In Camera" to consider reports relating to the following:*

- Proposed Property Acquisition – City of Mississauga, Ward 9 (A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board)
- Closed Session Report of the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee (PPC-2/2020) meeting held on June 30, 2020

**Carried**

**Resolution Number 2020-577**

**Moved by** Councillor Saito

**Seconded by** Councillor McFadden

*That Council move out of "In Camera".*

**Carried**

**Resolution Number 2020-578**

**Moved by** Councillor Saito

**Seconded by** Councillor McFadden

*That the recommendation contained within the confidential report relating to item 24.1 listed on the July 9, 2020 Regional Council agenda, be approved and become public upon adoption;*

*And further, that the in camera report listed as items 24.6, be received.*

In Favour (20): Councillor Brown, Councillor Carlson, Councillor Crombie, Councillor Damerla, Councillor Dasko, Councillor Downey, Councillor Fonseca, Councillor Fortini, Councillor Groves, Councillor Innis, Councillor Kovac, Councillor Mahoney, Councillor McFadden, Councillor Medeiros, Councillor Ras, Councillor Saito, Councillor Santos, Councillor Sinclair, Councillor Starr, and Councillor Vicente  
 Absent (4): Councillor Dhillon, Councillor Palleschi, Councillor Parrish, and Councillor Thompson

**Carried**

*Councillor Thompson departed at 1:26 p.m.*

Council moved in camera at 1:25 p.m.

Council moved out of in camera at 1:35 p.m.

#### **24.1 Proposed Property Acquisition – City of Mississauga, Ward 9**

(A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board)

##### **Resolution Number 2020-579**

**Moved by** Councillor Saito

**Seconded by** Councillor McFadden

*That the Commissioner of Human Services be granted delegated authority to execute all agreements and documents necessary to complete the due diligence and acquisition of the Property in the City of Mississauga, on business terms satisfactory to the Interim Commissioner of Corporate Services, and on legal terms satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor, as described in the in camera Report of the Commissioner of Human Services and the Interim Commissioner of Corporate Services titled "Proposed Property Acquisition - City of Mississauga, Ward 9";*

*And further, that the Office of the Regional Solicitor be authorized to complete the transaction, including the execution of all documents, Affidavits, Statutory Declarations and Undertakings required or appropriate for that purpose;*

*And further, that the approved operating budget of \$4,468,870 for the Peel Family Shelter be reallocated to fund the new shelter, with additional funds of up to \$2,700,000 to be included for consideration in the 2021 Housing Support budget.*

**Carried**

#### **24.2 Expropriation Proceedings – Airport Road Widening – EXP-20043.00 – Mayfield Road to King Street – Town of Caledon, Ward 2**

(A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board)

**Resolution Number 2020-580****Moved by** Councillor Saito**Seconded by** Councillor Thompson

*That expropriation proceedings be commenced for the purposes of widening and improving Airport Road together with works ancillary thereto from Mayfield Road to King Street in accordance with the terms set out in the in camera report to Regional Council at its meeting on July 9, 2020 titled “Expropriation Proceedings – Airport Road Widening – EXP-20043.00 – Mayfield Road to King Street – Town of Caledon, Ward 2”, said proceedings for the acquisition of all right, title and interest (fee simple) in the lands described as Part of Lot 10, Concession 1, Town of Caledon (formerly Township of Albion), Regional Municipality of Peel, and designated as Parts 1 and 2 on Reference Plan 43R-39425, being All of PIN 14327-0042 (LT) (the “Proposed Expropriation”);*

*And further, in the event that following service and publication of the Notice of Application for Approval to Expropriate Land there is an inquiry (Hearing of Necessity) conducted at the request of any owner, the Application for Approval to Expropriate Land and recommendation of the Inquiry Officer be reported to Regional Council for its consideration and decision as the approving authority under the Expropriations Act;*

*And further, in the event that there is no inquiry (Hearing of Necessity) held, the Proposed Expropriation is approved by Regional Council as the approving authority under the Expropriations Act and in such case the following steps are authorized with respect to the expropriation:*

- a. execution of a Certificate of Approval and all other documents and Notices which may be necessary to complete the expropriation and take possession of the expropriated lands;
- b. registration of a Plan of Expropriation;
- c. service of a Notice of Expropriation, Notice of Possession and Notice of Election;
- d. preparation of an appraisal report of the market value of the expropriated lands, and, if applicable, damages for injurious affection and other compensation;
- e. service upon the registered owner(s) of offers in accordance with section 25 of the *Expropriations Act* of (i) full compensation and (ii) the immediate payment of 100 per cent of the market value of the expropriated lands, together with the appraisal report;
- f. payment of compensation offered pursuant to section 25 of the *Expropriations Act*, upon acceptance by the owner(s); and
- g. all necessary steps to obtain possession of the expropriated lands;

*And further, that the necessary by-law, including the Application for Approval to Expropriate Land, Notice of Application for Approval to Expropriate Land and a*

*Certificate of Approval attached as Schedule "A", Schedule "B" and Schedule "C" to the by-law, be presented for enactment;*

*And further, that The Regional Municipality of Peel enter into a Settlement Agreement with The Grand Orange Lodge of British America, for the full and final settlement and release of all claims arising from the expropriation of The Grand Orange Lodge of British America's interest in the lands described as Part of Lot 10, Concession 1, Town of Caledon (formerly Township of Albion), Regional Municipality of Peel, and designated as Parts 1 and 2 on Reference Plan 43R-39425, being All of PIN 14327-0042 (LT);*

*And further, that The Regional Municipality of Peel enter into a Settlement Agreement with the Sandhill Pipe Band, for the full and final settlement and release of all claims arising from the expropriation of the Sandhill Pipe Band's interest in the lands described as Part of Lot 10, Concession 1, Town of Caledon (formerly Township of Albion), Regional Municipality of Peel, and designated as Parts 1 and 2 on Reference Plan 43R-39425, being All of PIN 14327-0042 (LT);*

*And further, that the funds be financed from Capital Project 14-4030.*

**Carried**

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

(Now listed as Item 13.7)

**24.3 Update on the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) Recruitment Process**

**24.4 Changes to Employment Services in Peel**

(For information) (Labour relations or employee negotiations)

**Resolution Number 2020-581**

**Received**

This item was dealt with under the Consent Agenda.

WITHDRAWN

**24.5 Regional Official Plan Amendment 32**

**24.6 Closed Session Report of the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee (PPC-2/2020) meeting held on June 30, 2020**

**Resolution Number 2020-582**



**Received****25. BY-LAWS RELATING TO IN CAMERA MATTERS****Resolution Number 2020-583****Moved by** Councillor Saito**Seconded by** Councillor Crombie

*That the by-law relating to In Camera Item 24.2 being By-law 52-2020, be given the required number of readings, taken as read, signed by the Regional Chair and the Regional Clerk, and the Corporate Seal be affixed thereto.*

**Carried****25.1 By-law 52-2020**

A by-law concerning the expropriation of land, being Part of Lot 10, Concession 1, Town of Caledon (formerly Township of Albion), Regional Municipality of Peel, and designated as Parts 1 and 2 on Reference Plan 43R-39425, being All of PIN 14327-0042 (LT).

**26. BY-LAW TO CONFIRM THE PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL****Resolution Number 2020-584****Moved by** Councillor Groves**Seconded by** Councillor Kovac

*That By-law 53-2020 to confirm the proceedings of Regional Council at its meeting held on July 9, 2020, and to authorize the execution of documents in accordance with the Region of Peel by-laws relating thereto, be given the required number of readings, taken as read, signed by the Regional Chair and the Regional Clerk, and the corporate seal be affixed thereto*

**Carried****27. ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 1:39 p.m.

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Regional Clerk

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Regional Chair

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**REPORT TITLE:**     **Financial Risk Management Strategy of the Regional Capital Program**

**FROM:**             Stephen Van Ofwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer  
                            Andrew Farr, Interim Commissioner of Public Works

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## **RECOMMENDATION**

**That the proposed capital deferral strategy as outlined in the report from the Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer and the Commissioner of Public Works, titled “Financial Risk Management Strategy of the Regional Capital Program” be endorsed.**

## **REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

- The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in a slowdown of the global economy and the start of an economic recession.
  - Due to the pandemic and resulting economic downturn, growth is expected to slow in the coming years.
  - Given the economic changes and slowing of growth, Development Charge (DC) revenues are expected to be lower than forecast over the next several years and the expected loss of revenue will cause overall cash flow and financial flexibility challenges for the Region of Peel (Region).
  - A review of the Region’s 2020 capital program is underway to ensure it is aligned with our evolving economic circumstances, protecting the Region’s liquidity and reducing cash flow pressures.
  - Based on the most recent development data, staff have developed a strategy to defer or slow capital projects based on an assessment of legal risk, safety risks, regulatory requirements, as well as reputational risks to the Region.
  - This deferral will offset some of the anticipated near-term financial impacts of COVID-19 and the economic downturn on Peel’s future borrowing requirements, while balancing the potential service impacts of not proceeding with the current capital plan.
  - Targeting a reduction of capital expenditures of approximately \$600M to \$700M over next five years to align with growth expectations.
  - These measures support the Region’s Long-Term Financial Planning Strategy’s objectives of maintaining financial flexibility and sustainability while minimizing the potential service impacts through the *Plan and Manage Growth* Council priority.
-

# **Financial Risk Management Strategy of the Regional Capital Program**

## **DISCUSSION**

### **1. Background**

The Region has been on the frontlines of the COVID-19 crisis. Since the Regional emergency was declared in March, staff have focused on protecting the health of residents and promoting the economic well-being of the people and businesses that make up our community. As the health risks of the virus begin to recede, our focus has now shifted to reopening the economy with an eye towards sustaining services for the residents of Peel.

As a result of the pandemic and subsequent shut down of business and services across the province, a significant portion of the Region's construction is continuing safely but at a slower pace.

A Capital & Construction Task Force was established early as part of the Regional Emergency Operations Centre to address the impacts of the pandemic on the Region's capital program. In the early part of the emergency, the task force addressed Provincial orders related to construction and health and safety matters, ensuring compliance and safety of staff, contractors and the community. Most of the Region of Peel's capital initiatives were deemed essential and have continued, but at a slower pace as the industry adopts physical distancing requirements given the provincial construction guidelines.

As the emergency progressed, and the implications of the pandemic began to be realized, the task force was mandated to review the financial and program risks of the capital program with a focus on cash flow and the Region's borrowing program. It is assumed that 2020 property and utility revenue will be collected therefore 2020 reserve funded projects will continue – this will be reviewed again as part of the 2021 budget.

Development Charge growth infrastructure relies heavily on the development charge revenue collections as the primary funding source. This report will provide an assessment of the impacts of COVID-19 and the economic recession on Peel, and the resulting risks to the DC funded capital program, both from a service and financial perspective

### **2. Analysis and Findings**

#### **(a) Financial Impact of Change in Growth Projections**

Over the past five years, the Region has narrowed the DC revenue and expenditure gap by aligning growth requirements to expenditures. This has resulted in lower debt issuance than expected based on the 2015 DC Background Study. As a result of the pandemic and impacts on the economy, expectations for growth within the Region have changed. In collaboration with demographic and real estate experts (Cushman and Wakefield, Hemson Consulting Limited) staff arrived at the following conclusions:

- Although recovery is expected to begin immediately following the emergency, growth is not expected to return to pre-recession levels until after 2024.
- Single and semi-detached units expected to experience the greatest residential impact in the short and medium term.
- Retail sector expected to be most significantly impacted in the non-residential sector, followed by office with industrial least impacted.

## Financial Risk Management Strategy of the Regional Capital Program

- Impacts vary across each local municipality, depending on the residential unit type and employment projected.

Due to the changes to the growth projections and the resulting impact on development within Peel, staff reviewed the impact to DC revenues, incorporating the Region's experience during the 2008/2009 financial crisis. It is estimated that the DC collection for the fiscal periods 2020 to 2024 are projected to be approximately \$600 million to 700 million less than forecast compared to the 2015 DC Background Study. It is assumed that revenues will start to recover in 2022 and return to the previous levels of development growth after 2024.

Based on an analysis of the adjusted DC revenues and projected expenditures over the period 2020-2024, if the capital program proceeds as originally planned prior to the COVID-19 crisis and the subsequent recession, additional debt requirements would reduce financial flexibility and put increased pressure on the Region's credit rating. Prior to the recession, to build out infrastructure to support future growth, Peel expected to issue \$1,500 million of debt. This was manageable and did not pressure the Region's financial flexibility.

With the recession and lower expected DC revenue, the additional debt financing for a revised total of \$2,100 million would put the Region's financial flexibility and credit rating at significant risk. This creates significant financial risks to the Region increasing cash flow pressures to service debt in future years.

### **(b) Impact on Service Levels**

Given the projected reductions in DC revenue and having an early understanding of how the COVID-19 pandemic may affect the development industry, staff reviewed current capital projects planned within the approved capital budgets and their impact on service levels. Staff considered both projects in progress and those identified in the 10-year capital plan.

The deferral strategy carefully considered many current capital program areas across the Region, but focused primarily on key program areas in water, wastewater and transportation, which represent more than 95 per cent of DC related expenditures.

Service level impacts were compared against the potential to defer projects. Where impacts were low to moderate, staff deferred servicing projects. Some of the deferred projects had already reached a stage where the design was complete and the project was ready to tender.

As part of the strategy, staff maintained a status quo investment approach on projects where capacity challenges have higher risk and where service level impacts would be excessive. As an example, a companion report is included in the July 9 Council agenda for one such project. This report recommends additional funding for the G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment plant expansion to support the Inspiration Lakeview development.

Additionally, staff has noted that overall production rates for construction have been reduced due to the need to abide by new provincial health and safety guidelines. A process to monitor the implications of such is considered in the strategy.

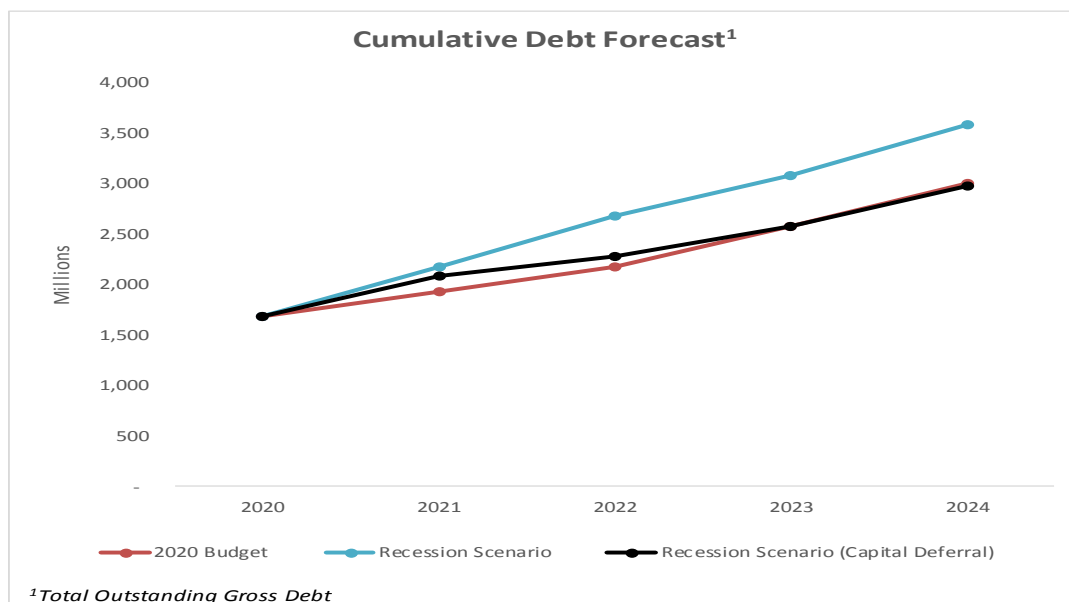
## Financial Risk Management Strategy of the Regional Capital Program

### 3. Capital Review Strategy

The primary objective of the capital review is to ensure the Region's capital program is aligned to our evolving economic circumstances and the principle that "growth pays for growth." Mitigating the risks of the evolving economic circumstances will enable staff to protect the Region's liquidity and reduce cash flow pressures.

Based on the analysis, and the long-term impact to the Region's financial flexibility and sustainability, staff developed a strategy to re-position project timelines to more closely match post-COVID-19 growth needs and DC revenues. Staff propose a multi-year deferral strategy to more closely align adjusted growth projections to expenditures. This will reduce DC cash flow pressures as DC revenues begin to recover while mitigating the potential service risks of not proceeding with the current capital plan.

Based on current projections, staff propose targeting a reduction of capital expenditures of approximately \$600 million to \$700 million over the next five years to align with growth expectations and DC revenue forecasts. These measures support the Region's Long-Term Financial Planning Strategy's objectives of maintaining financial flexibility and sustainability while minimizing the potential service impacts through the *Plan and Manage Growth Council* priority.



Timelines for on-going projects required to meet present servicing requirements and service levels based on growth that has already occurred remain the same, as do ongoing construction activities. A summary of deferred program areas and deferral timelines is as follows:

## Financial Risk Management Strategy of the Regional Capital Program

Capital Program	Program Area	Deferral Timing	Capital Budget Deferred
Water	Facilities (pumping stations and reservoirs)	1-year	\$55M
Water	Linear Pipelines	1-year	\$374M
Wastewater	Linear Pipelines	1-2 years	\$135M
Wastewater	Inflow & Infiltration – Diversion and Local Improvement	1-2 years	\$45M
Transportation	Road Improvements	1-2 years	\$205M

The table summarizes multiple underlying projects within the program area to achieve the deferred capital budget. Estimated cash flow deferrals for 2020 are \$65M. The deferred projects in the program areas will assist in reducing annual cash expenditures in 2021-2024 through the 2021 budget process.

The review will be revisited on a regular basis in order to reflect changes in the development outlook and consequently DC revenue collections. Staff recommend that the capital programs be aligned to meet the projections and should growth trend upwards or downwards, or should additional population and employment be allocated to Peel, the Capital Plan will be re-evaluated, and the construction budgets of needed infrastructure will be advanced or deferred further.

The iterative process will also monitor to ensure that savings associated with deferrals of capital works are not offset by increased costs elsewhere (such as state of good repair costs). This ongoing adjustment exercise will be essential throughout the economic recovery. In addition, a variety of information will be re-evaluated regularly to inform decisions about further project deferral or advancement, such as factors that impact project delivery (e.g. status of land acquisitions), service levels, legislative requirements, coordination with local municipalities and state of good repair requirements.

On June 22, staff consulted with the Peel BILD Chapter discussing various inputs into this report; namely the growth forecasts and community planning analysis in relation to impacts on the Region's capital program. There is a commitment to continue discussions with the Industry and further explain staff's rationale and decision-making principles that balance expectations to deliver infrastructure in a timely manner without taking on undue financial risk. Additional consultation has been scheduled throughout the summer and input will be considered and brought forward in future reports.

Cash flow estimates beyond 2020 have reduced certainty and will require continual review on a regular basis to ensure accuracy. Staff recommend that capital projects continue to be advanced, namely staff complete design work to bring projects to a "shovel ready" state in order to be ready for growth related changes and possible economic stimulus funding. As

## **Financial Risk Management Strategy of the Regional Capital Program**

design activities typically represent 5-10% of the cost of a capital project, this approach allows staff to respond quickly to development related changes without incurring significant financial risk.

### **RISK CONSIDERATIONS**

With the recession and lower expected DC revenue, the additional debt financing for a revised total of \$2,100 million would put the Region's financial flexibility and credit rating at significant risk. This creates significant financial risks to the Region increasing cash flow pressures to service debt in future years.

The proposed mitigation strategy aims to align capital program spending with lower than expected DC revenues while addressing the financial and service risks of deferring capital projects.

A common set of risk criteria were used to review each project including:

- Legal risk
- Safety risk
- Regulatory compliance risk
- Service level risk
- Reputational risks to the Region.

Deferred projects will increase in cost over time (inflation, property costs, etc.), and take longer to complete if construction guidelines related to COVID-19 continue or become more stringent.

The deferral strategy may also place additional pressure on existing infrastructure. This includes both stressing infrastructure beyond its capacity or beyond its life cycle. To mitigate these risks, staff will closely monitor asset condition, service level impacts and capacity utilization over time to reduce potential impacts. As an example, deferral of some program area work such as Inflow and Infiltration projects may result in basement flooding during significant rainfall events until such time as deferred projects are advanced to construction.

The intent of the deferral strategy is that no specific in-progress development be delayed. It is therefore acknowledged that some deferred projects may subsequently need to be advanced once the true pace of development is known over the next year or two.

### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

At this point, there are no financial implications to the DC reserve fund as the proposed strategy mitigates the risk to the reserve fund. There are also no implications to the capital reserves at this point.

Not proceeding with the proposed deferrals could risk increased debt which, if left unchecked, could eventually impact liquidity, pressuring the Region's strong credit ratings. This could lead to future credit rating downgrades, resulting in increased financial risks for the Region.

## Financial Risk Management Strategy of the Regional Capital Program

### CONCLUSION

Strategic deferral of capital projects is the recommended approach to address a projected slowdown in development growth post-COVID-19. Although there are servicing risks, staff believe the decreased risk to Peel's financial flexibility deems the deferrals necessary.

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*For further information regarding this report, please contact Julie Pittini, Director, Treasury Services, Ext. 7120, [julie.pittini@peelregion.ca](mailto:julie.pittini@peelregion.ca).*

***Reviewed and/or approved in workflow by:***

Department Commissioners and Division Directors.

Final approval is by the Chief Administrative Officer.



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N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer



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# Risks to the Capital Program and Financial Flexibility from **COVID 19**

Adrian Smith, Interim Chief Planner and Director of Regional Planning and Growth Management

Anthony Parente, (Acting) General Manager, Water/Wastewater

Julie Pittini, Director, Treasury Services

July 23, 2020



- Impact of COVID-19 on:
  - planning and growth
  - development charge revenues
- Capital program and service level risks
- Risks to cash flow and financial flexibility
- Actions to mitigate risks
- Summary

## Assessing Development Impacts

### Growth Forecast



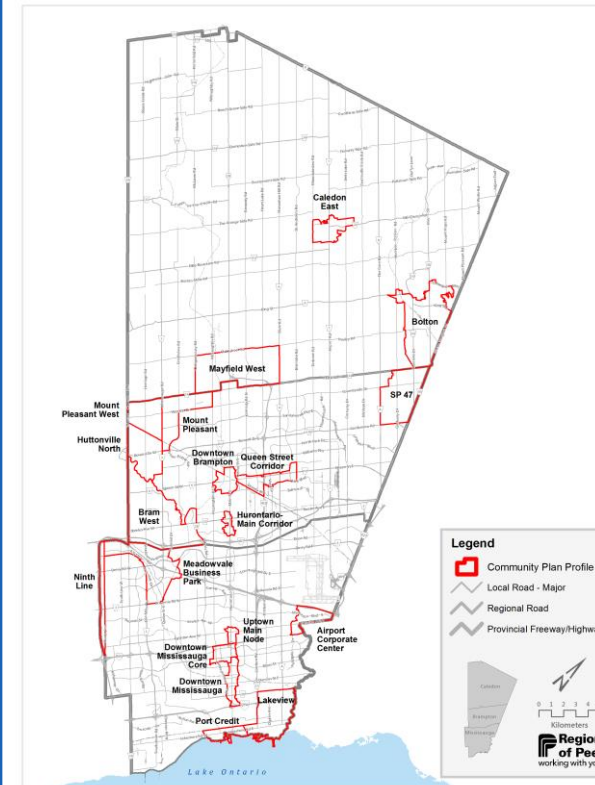
*Potential Impact Of Covid-19 Crisis On New Non-residential Development In Peel Region*

**HEMSON**

*Residential and non-residential unit / floor space growth forecasts, 2020–2030*

- Recovery beginning 2021 with growth normalizing to pre-recession levels after 2024
- Single and semi-detached units to experience the greatest impact
- Retail sector to be most significantly impacted (reduced by 14 to 34%) followed by office (reduced by 7-24%) with industrial least impacted (reduced by 2-15%)
- Local municipal impacts vary depending on residential unit type and employment type

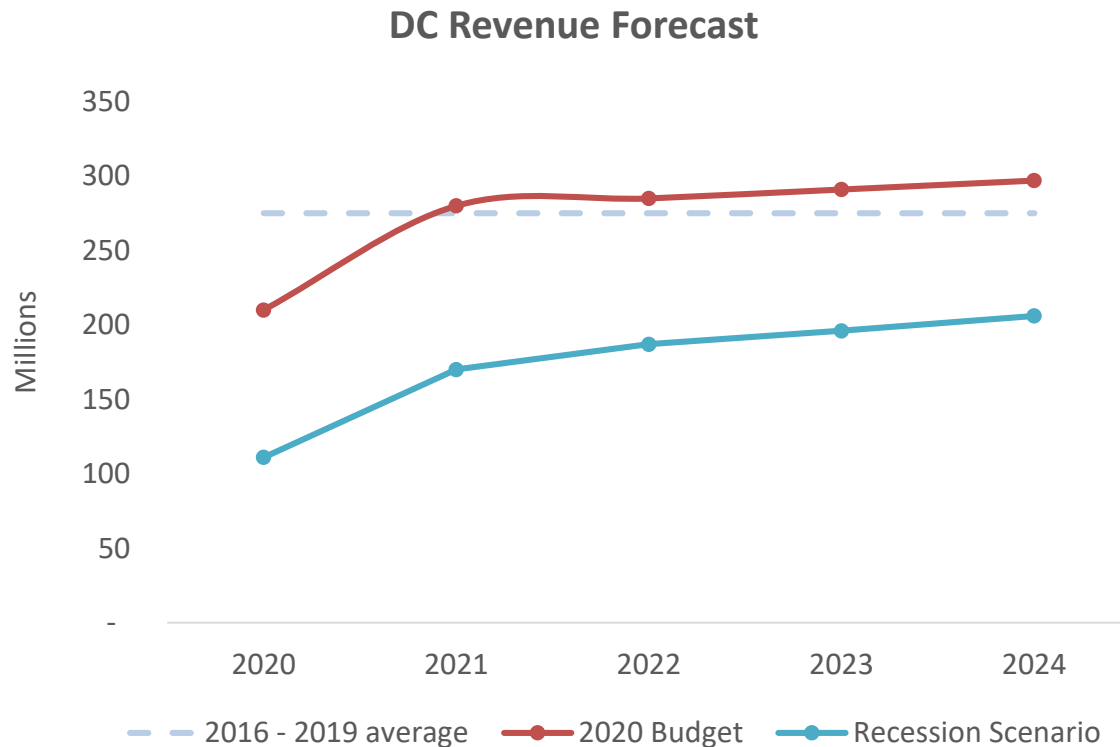
### Community Level Analysis



**150** Total Community Planning Areas in Peel

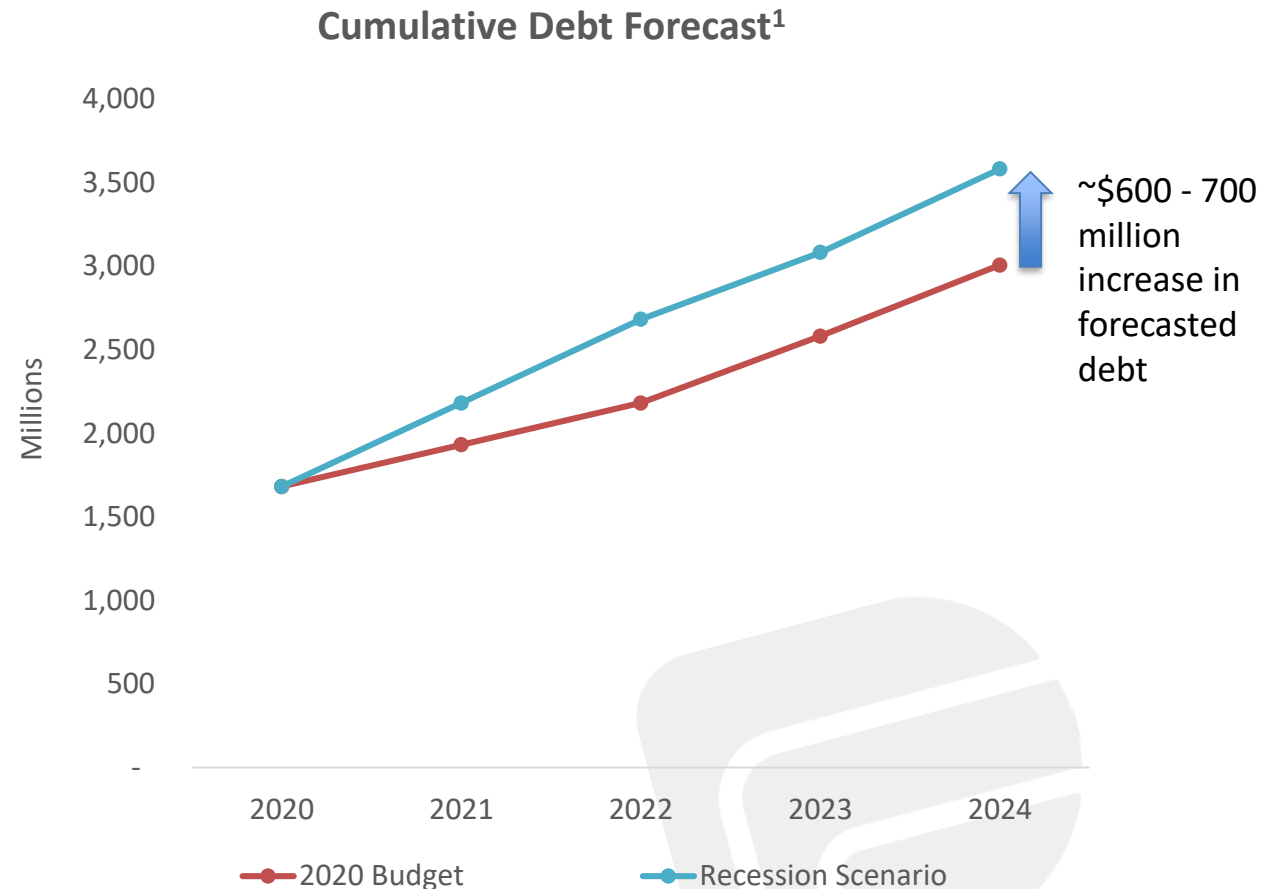
**20** Community Planning Areas selected in this review

- Non-residential growth is at risk of not meeting forecast target
- Designated greenfield areas are trending below forecast, while built-up areas are more closely aligned with forecast



- Reduced DC revenues due to impacts of COVID-19 – \$600-700M reduction from 2020-2024
- Impact more significant in 2020 and 2021
- Revenues expected to normalize to pre-recession levels after 2024

- With no change to planned annual expenditures, coupled with lower DC revenues increases debt requirements
- Pressure on cash flows
- Increased debt requirements reduce financial flexibility and sustainability
- Pressure on the Region's Triple A credit rating



<sup>1</sup>Total Outstanding Gross Debt

- Took an in-depth look at what could be deferred without impacting the community
- Aimed for a balance between financial need and service risk
- Will continue to closely monitor growth and infrastructure and adapt deferrals to suit

Capital Program	Program Area	Deferral Timing	Capital Budget Deferred
Water	Facilities (pumping stations and reservoirs)	1-year	\$55M
Water	Linear Pipelines	1-year	\$374M
Wastewater	Linear Pipelines	1-2 years	\$135M
Wastewater	Inflow & Infiltration – Diversion and Local Improvements	1-2 years	\$45M
Transportation	Road Improvements	1-2 years	\$205M



## RISKS of current deferral strategy

1. Plan assumes that some development **will** be delayed.
2. Deferrals may result in existing infrastructure operating close to, or above capacity.
3. Some deferrals allow for “just in time” delivery
4. Some key strategic improvement work will be deferred  
ex. *Inflow and Infiltration*
5. Coordination with local municipalities requires review

Any additional deferrals **could** lead to:

- Service level impacts which are not acceptable
- Requiring a cancelation of active construction projects



- Staff propose expenditure reduction of \$600-700M between 2020-2024 to align to expected DC revenues and reduce impact on debt
- Overall objective is to maintain the Region's financial flexibility and ensure growth pays for growth
- Capital review will be revisited regularly as more information is obtained on economic recovery



# Questions

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**REPORT TITLE: COVID-19 Temporary Pandemic Pay**

**FROM: Janice Sheehy, Commissioner of Human Services**

---

## **RECOMMENDATION**

**That the Commissioner of Human Services be authorized to execute the Temporary Pandemic Pay – Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative agreement, and any amendments thereto, for receipt and use of COVID-19 related funding from the Province of Ontario in accordance with the Guidelines provided by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH);**

**And further, that the Director, Housing Services responsible for service provision funding be delegated authority to execute any other related documents to deliver the COVID-19 Temporary Pandemic Pay programming and financial supports, on business terms satisfactory to the Commissioner of Human Services and on legal terms satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor;**

**And further, that the 2020 Housing Support gross expenditures and revenues be increased by an initial \$359,710 as a result of the additional provincial funding with a final adjustment being made once all funds have been disbursed;**

**And further, that the Commissioner of Human Services be authorized to execute any new or amending agreements and other related documents necessary to receive and/or deliver funding from the government of Ontario or the government of Canada as it pertains to COVID-19 emergency response, provided that such agreements and other related documents are on business terms satisfactory to the Commissioner of Human Services and on legal terms satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor;**

**And further, that the 2020 Housing support gross expenditures and revenue be adjusted based on any additional such funding on finance terms satisfactory to the Commissioner of Finance.**

## **REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

- On April 25, 2020, the Provincial Government announced the COVID-19 Temporary Pandemic Pay initiative to support eligible frontline workers.
- Eligible workers will receive a \$4.00 per hour increase to their base salary as well as a lump sum amount depending on actual hours worked for a 16-week period commencing April 24, 2020.
- The Region of Peel as the Housing and Homelessness System Service Manager (Service Manager) is required to administer the funds in the Shelter and Supportive Housing Sectors to organizations that currently receive funding from the Service Manager or Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.
- The funds will be flowed through the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative.

## **COVID-19 Temporary Pandemic Pay**

- The initial installment is for \$359,710 with subsequent installments based on the actual costs incurred.
  - The Region of Peel is eligible to receive 5 percent of the total funding allocation for administration costs.
  - Authority is requested to enter into the funding agreement for the COVID-19 Temporary Pandemic Pay initiative as required by the Province of Ontario and resulting agreements for the delivery of funding under that initiative.
  - Authority is also requested to enter into future COVID-19 emergency funding agreements, including amendments to existing agreements, as required by either the Province of Ontario and/or the Government of Canada with the Service Manager for the Region of Peel, for the receipt and use of any such potential funding.
- 

## **DISCUSSION**

### **1. Background**

On April 25, 2020 the Provincial Government announced the COVID-19 Temporary Pandemic Pay initiative aimed at helping frontline staff who are at heightened risk during the COVID-19 outbreak. Temporary Pandemic Pay will provide an additional \$4.00 per hour for eligible front-line workers, effective for 16 weeks from April 24, 2020 to August 13, 2020. Eligible workers who work at least 100 hours in a designated 4-week period will also receive an additional lump sum payment of \$250 per 4-week period, for a possible total of \$1,000 over the 16-week period.

The Temporary Pandemic Pay is to be distributed by various Ministries, based on sector oversight. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) will be disbursing funds through the Service Managers to eligible employers in the Shelter and Supportive Housing Sectors that currently receive funding from the Service Manager or MMAH. Eligible employers are tasked with administering the Temporary Pandemic Pay to their employees and submitting required reports to the Service Manager. Appendix I provides an overview of eligible workplaces and eligible employees.

### **2. Temporary Pandemic Pay - Funding Directive**

In a letter dated June 12, 2020, (Appendix II) the MMAH provided further details regarding the Temporary Pandemic Pay and informed the Region that the funds will be administered through the existing Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative by increasing the base funding. The initial funding allocation is \$359,710 and is based on staffing information collected through the Emergency Shelter Survey provided by Service Managers. A second installment will be based on employer mid term reporting and forecasting with a final reconciliation at the end of September 2020, once the final report is submitted. The Region of Peel is eligible to receive 5 per cent in administrative fees in proportion to the funding that it pays to eligible employers.

### **3. Future COVID-19 Funding Directives**

As the COVID-19 emergency response by the government of Ontario and government of Canada continue, there may be additional funding allocations directed to Service Managers to administer. Each funding allocation generally requires approval by Regional Council to provide authority to staff to receive and administer the funds based on the prescribed

## **COVID-19 Temporary Pandemic Pay**

directives. In anticipation of potential future funding allocations, it is recommended that the Commissioner of Human Services be authorized to execute any new or amending agreements to receive funding from the government of Ontario or the government of Canada as it pertains to COVID-19 emergency response and ensuring compliance with requirements of the Regional Solicitor and the Commissioner of Finance. The purpose of this request is to meet the quick turnaround times for the provision of funding.

## **RISK CONSIDERATIONS**

The timelines provided by the MMAH are extremely tight and will place additional pressures on sectors already challenged by operating in the current pandemic environment. The Region of Peel will work with the Ministry to balance deadlines with impacts on the sectors, with a focus on getting funds to eligible employees as quickly as possible.

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

The Region of Peel has been allocated an initial installment of \$359,710 for the administration of Temporary Pandemic Pay to eligible employers. The Region of Peel will receive additional installments based on declared eligible staffing costs by eligible employers, amount to be determined once mid term and final reporting completed. The Region of Peel is also eligible to receive 5 per cent in administrative fees in proportion to the funding that it pays to eligible employers.

The 2020 Housing Support gross expenditures and revenues will be increased by \$359,710 initially and then subsequently by a final amount determined by actual costs as well as the 5 per cent administration fees based on the total funding allocation. Future increases may be required should there be additional funding provided by the government of Ontario and/or the government of Canada.

## **CONCLUSION**

The Region of Peel as a Service Manager is required to administer the COVID-19 Temporary Pandemic Pay to eligible employers through the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative. The initial funding allocation is \$359,710 with the balance of funding being released based on actual costs. Eligible frontline employees will receive a \$4.00 per hour increase along with a lump sum payment (based on hours worked within a designated period) to compensate them for their efforts in supporting Ontario's most vulnerable residents during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Through this report, staff is seeking the required authorities and approvals to enter into the funding agreement for the Temporary Pandemic Pay with the Province of Ontario and resulting agreements for the delivery of such funding, as well as subsequent COVID-19 Pandemic emergency funding agreements with both the government of Ontario and the government of Canada, to administer the funding as per program directives and in response of local needs.

## COVID-19 Temporary Pandemic Pay

### APPENDICES

Appendix I - COVID-19 Temporary Pandemic Pay Eligible Workplaces and Employees

Appendix II - June 12, 2020 letter from Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

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*For further information regarding this report, please contact Aileen Baird, Director, Housing Services, Ext. 1898, [aileen.baird@peelregion.ca](mailto:aileen.baird@peelregion.ca).*

*Authored By: Joyce Nielsen, Project Manager*

***Reviewed and/or approved in workflow by:***

Department Commissioner, Division Director and Legal Services.

Final approval is by the Chief Administrative Officer.



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N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer

## **Appendix I**

### **COVID-19 Temporary Pandemic Pay**

#### **COVID-19 Temporary Pandemic Pay Eligible Workplaces and Employees**

The following provides an overview of the eligible workplaces and eligible employees for the COVID-19 Temporary Pandemic Pay.

##### **Eligible workplaces:**

Supportive Housing Sector (residences that provide a combination of housing and support services to help people in need live as independently as possible in their community) -

- Currently receive funding from the Region of Peel or the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH)
- Congregate care buildings (e.g., housing formerly known as domiciliary hostels funded under the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative)
- Dedicated supportive housing buildings with independent living units
- Scattered units

Emergency Shelter Sector (facilities that provide temporary residence for people who are homeless) -

- Currently receive funding from the Region of Peel or the MMAH
- Emergency and homeless shelters
- Respite and drop-in centres
- Temporary shelter facilities, such as re-purposed community centres or arenas
- Hotels and motels used for self-isolation and / or emergency shelter overflow

##### **Eligible workers:** (management positions are excluded)

Direct in-person positions -

- Direct support workers (e.g. intake and outreach workers)
- Clinical staff
- Nursing staff

Auxiliary positions -

- Housekeeping staff
- Security staff
- Administration personnel
- Maintenance staff
- Food service workers

## Appendix I COVID19 Temporary Pandemic Pay

### Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Office of the Minister  
777 Bay Street, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Toronto ON M7A 2J3  
Tel.: 416 585-7000

### Ministère des Affaires municipales et du Logement

Bureau du ministre  
777, rue Bay, 17<sup>e</sup> étage  
Toronto ON M7A 2J3  
Tél. : 416 585-7000



June 12, 2020

Mr. Nando Iannicca  
Regional Chair  
Regional Municipality of Peel  
10 Peel Centre Drive, 5th Floor, Suite A  
Brampton ON L6T 4B9

Dear Regional Chair Iannicca:

As you know, Ontario's frontline workers have demonstrated remarkable responsiveness to the COVID-19 pandemic as the outbreak has evolved locally and globally. The province is making every effort to support our frontline workers as they fight to stop the spread of COVID-19 and support Ontario's most vulnerable residents, including seniors and people with disabilities.

Protecting the health and safety of frontline workers and the household members they care for is a critical priority for our government. That is why on April 25, 2020 we announced the **COVID-19: Temporary Pandemic Pay** initiative, aimed at helping frontline staff who are experiencing severe challenges and are at heightened risk during the COVID-19 outbreak.

Temporary Pandemic Pay will provide an additional **\$4 per hour** for eligible front-line workers, effective for 16 weeks from April 24, 2020 to August 13, 2020. Eligible workers who work at least 100 hours in a designated 4-week period will also receive an additional lump sum payment of **\$250** per 4-week period, for a possible total of \$1,000 over the 16-week period.

For more information on Temporary Pandemic Pay, please visit [www.ontario.ca/pandemicpay](http://www.ontario.ca/pandemicpay). This website will be updated regularly, and outlines specific details pertaining to eligibility, duration and implementation.

### Temporary Pandemic Pay – Funding for Service Managers

Further to the communication you received on May 27, 2020, the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (MMAH) is working as quickly as possible to move the funding forward for this initiative. MMAH will be administering Temporary Pandemic Pay through Service Managers for eligible staff working in the supportive housing and emergency

## Appendix I

### COVID19 Temporary Pandemic Pay

shelter sectors. As part of Temporary Pandemic Pay, MMAH will be providing the necessary funding to Service Managers to support the wage premium and lump sum benefit.

Similar to the Social Services Relief Fund (SSRF), funding will be provided through the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI) Service Manager Service Agreement to ensure that Temporary Pandemic Pay is delivered as quickly as possible to eligible front-line staff.

To expediate delivery of funding to Service Managers, we are asking each Service Manager to do the following, as soon as possible:

- Review the attached Temporary Pandemic Pay Program Guidelines and complete the sign-back at the bottom of this letter acknowledging that the organization agrees to the use of funds as set out in these Program Guidelines as soon as possible;
- Along with the sign-back, submit a list of names and addresses of Eligible Employers in your service area who are funded through either MMAH and/or municipal programs; and
- As required, reach out to Eligible Employers and amend existing agreements to allow for flowing of Temporary Pandemic Pay.

Please note that your first payment is conditional on your execution of the sign-back below and your submission of a list of Eligible Employers and their addresses in your service area. You may send your email confirmation and list to:

Jim Adams, Director of the Housing Programs Branch  
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing  
[jim.e.adams@ontario.ca](mailto:jim.e.adams@ontario.ca)

As Temporary Pandemic Pay began on April 24, 2020, an initial “float” payment of **\$359,710** will be processed within five business days of the submission of your sign-back below and employer list. This amount has been based on staffing information collected through the Emergency Shelter Survey provided by Service Managers and will help ensure funding is available to flow as soon as possible.

If additional funds are required before the second payment installment, please return the voluntary budget report-back as soon as possible to demonstrate expected expenditures for Temporary Pandemic Pay (hourly wage top-up, lump sum payments, and statutory entitlements and deductions). An additional payment will be processed within five business days of receipt of your completed budget report-back template.

A subsequent payment is planned to be made based on interim actuals for the first 8-week period and forecast for the remaining period of Temporary Pandemic Pay, submitted through a mid-project report (due July 10, 2020). All payments made by MMAH will be reconciled against actuals reported through a final report (due September 11, 2020).



## **Appendix I**

### **COVID19 Temporary Pandemic Pay**

Additional programmatic details and requirements are included in the attached Temporary Pandemic Pay Program Guidelines. These Program Guidelines are added as Addendum A to the CHPI Guidelines. This amendment forms part of your CHPI Transfer Payment Agreement (“TPA”) and any breach of any of the terms of the Guidelines shall constitute an Event of Default under the TPA. All other provisions of the TPA remain in full force and effect.

Please note that this Temporary Pandemic Pay funding is in addition to your base 2020-21 CHPI allocation and the funding allocated to you under the SSRF that MMAH previously communicated in April 2020.

Temporary Pandemic Pay will help stabilize the workforce in the supportive housing and emergency shelter sectors while also enabling employers to attract prospective employees to the sector to maintain safe and sufficient staffing levels and support continuation of critical operations during the COVID-19 pandemic.

As always, I am pleased that our government is able to continue to support the important work you do to improve the lives of our most vulnerable residents. In these challenging times, I look forward to continuing our work together as we serve the people of Ontario.

Yours truly,



The Honourable Steve Clark  
Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

- c. Nancy Polsinelli, Chief Administrative Officer, Regional Municipality of Peel  
Aileen Baird, Director of Housing, Regional Municipality of Peel

Enclosure

**Appendix I**  
**COVID19 Temporary Pandemic Pay**

The Service Manager agrees to the above amendment and to use funds from Temporary Pandemic Pay as set out in the Program Guidelines attached herein.

**Service Manager:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name:  
Title:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date:

I/We have authority to bind the organization.

## Resolution

**Agenda Number:** 8.5  
**Date:** July 23, 2020

---

**Moved by** Councillor Santos  
**Seconded by** Councillor

That the Regional Chair send a letter, on behalf of Regional Council, to the Federal Government supporting the creation of a national urban cycling infrastructure fund of at least \$265 million as part of a COVID-19 economic stimulus package to be distributed over the next two years to Canadian cities;

And further, that the Region of Peel support the Federal Government's recent announcement to establish a national transportation strategy, and advocate for the inclusion of longer-term sustainable funding to implement active transportation infrastructure and programs;

And further, that copies of the Regional Chair's letter be sent to the Cities of Brampton and Mississauga, the Town of Caledon and neighbouring Greater Toronto Area and Hamilton municipalities as an encouragement towards a collaborative advocacy to the Federal Government for a national urban cycling infrastructure stimulus fund.

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Regional Chair



**Deborah Flint**  
President & Chief Executive Officer

June 22, 2020

**RECEIVED**  
**June 22, 2020**  
REGION OF PEEL  
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

Mr. Nando Iannicca  
Peel Region Chair  
10 Peel Centre Dr.,  
Brampton, ON  
L6T 4B9

**Re: Announcing Toronto Pearson's Healthy Airport Commitment**

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒

Dear Regional Chair Iannicca,

The Greater Toronto Airports Authority (GTAA) is the proud operator of Toronto Pearson. Together with our many partners, we have been nimble to ensure that Canada's largest airport – a major contributor to jobs, trade and prosperity for our region, province, and country – plays its part to support our economy as we weather the COVID-19 pandemic. Since the earliest onset of COVID-19, the airport workforce delivered in support of the repatriation of Canadians and the ongoing movement of essential cargo and medical supplies. As aviation rebounds in countries with profiles similar to Canada, the ease of provincial and national travel restrictions is necessary, and it is enabled by the safe and healthy airport experience that is in place today for passengers and airport workers.

Today, I am writing to you to share our "Healthy Airport" commitment, a comprehensive program that outlines the steps the airport and its partners are undertaking to be ready for the new realities of air travel, and to lead the aviation industry in advancing the future of healthy travel corridors. The Healthy Airport commitment also includes a strategic partnership with BlueDot, a leader in advanced data analytics and technologies to predict and monitor infectious disease risks. We will be announcing this publicly tomorrow, June 23, 2020.

Toronto Pearson's Healthy Airport commitment and health measures are aligned with the global aviation measures established by the International Civil Aviation Authority (ICAO), International Air Transport Association (IATA), and Transport Canada's framework for addressing COVID-19 and recovery of the aviation sector. It complements measures, like temperature checks, which were recently announced by the Government of Canada.

Toronto Pearson is an international leader in the aviation sector having set the standard for exceptional passenger service among large North American airports for three years in a row. Everyone who works at Toronto Pearson is dedicated to playing a leadership role in fulfilling the health



protection measures and adapting quickly to changes and future standards. We are dedicated each day to providing the pathway for Canadians who are dreaming of the day they can travel again.

Our five-point Healthy Airport commitment goes further than the measures implemented by the GTAA on June 1 – mandatory masks, limited access to airport facilities, continued enhanced cleaning and hygiene, and increased measures and signage for physical distancing. We are additionally introducing innovative technology advancements, including touchless check-in, trial of a disinfection corridor, facility monitoring for congestion, autonomous floor cleaning machines, and air quality monitors. We will continue to refine additional touchless technologies and self-serve options for passengers, with government, agency, and airline input.

Our Healthy Airport announcement includes the following commitments to passengers and airport workers:

- We commit to making passenger and employee health our top priority
- We commit to working with our partners to set strong, consistent standards for passenger and airport worker health
- We will deploy multi-layered tools and adjust quickly to changes and current intelligence
- We will ensure our approach is best in class and aligned with international aviation standards
- We will explore all innovative and technologically advanced solutions for ensuring the safety of our passengers and employees

Many of the 400-plus organizations operating out of Toronto Pearson, including air carriers and transit agencies, are implementing health and cleaning measures, and are working with the us to ensure their employees comply with our new Healthy Airport commitment, as well as with requirements established by federal, provincial and municipal health authorities. We are very grateful to have received a supportive quote about our Healthy Airport program from Dr. Lawrence Loh, Interim Medical Officer of Health, Region of Peel, which will be included in tomorrow's media release.

In addition to conducting airport-wide workforce education sessions, the GTAA has worked with public health officials and a growing number of airport employers to develop a voluntary COVID-19 case log. The GTAA is also working with Wipro, a global technology leader, to conduct a pilot of wearable tracing and physical distancing technology for airport workers. Additionally, the GTAA has partnered with BlueDot to monitor and manage the risk from COVID-19 and other infectious diseases. The Canadian technology company's world-leading insights platform will power the GTAA's commitment to preparedness and resilience.

Rebuilding passenger confidence in Canada's travel industry is of the utmost importance, and the Toronto Pearson workforce is dedicated to demonstrating that the aviation sector takes health issues



and the public's well-being seriously. Further, with the support of government, we have the opportunity to leverage this moment in our history to invest further to implement border modernization technologies and in infrastructure projects such as establishing an Arrivals & Transfer Facility in Terminal 3 so that we emerge from this pandemic with the benefit of facilities that support healthy travel corridors in the long-term, while also helping to kick start the economy with jobs and stimulation of travel demand. I believe this is an opportunity for Canada's aviation sector to emerge strong and resilient.

Toronto Pearson will continue to work with the Government of Canada to quickly assess risks and to encourage a phased and coordinated return of domestic and international travels. As Canada's largest airport, we are actively participating in conversations with government and industry on adopting a standardized approach to the restart of aviation in Canada that will ensure passengers know what to expect and how to prepare themselves to travel. We are committed to connecting families, global business, cargo and the return of travel and tourism around the world.

I appreciated the opportunity to speak with you since my arrival back to Canada in February. Thank you for your kind words of welcome and support during what's been a very challenging time in the travel and tourism sector. I would be most pleased to speak to you directly about our program and commitments. Please do not hesitate to reach out.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Deborah Flint', is positioned below the 'Sincerely yours,' text. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Deborah Flint  
President & CEO

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** June 30, 2020 12:11 PM  
**To:** ZZG-RegionalClerk <[zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca](mailto:zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca)>; Macintyre, Ava <[ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca](mailto:ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca)>; Lockyer, Kathryn <[kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca](mailto:kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: latest fake covid19 stats from Mayor Brown, Councillor Medeiros

**CAUTION: EXTERNAL MAIL. DO NOT CLICK ON LINKS OR OPEN ATTACHMENTS YOU DO NOT TRUST.**

Dear Clerk,

I request that the emails below be added to Council's next agenda.

Best wishes,  
Christine

**RECEIVED**  
**June 30, 2020**  
REGION OF PEEL  
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Date:** Mon, Jun 1, 2020 at 11:20 AM  
**Subject:** latest fake covid19 stats from Mayor Brown, Councillor Medeiros  
**To:** <[Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca](mailto:Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca)>, <[annette.groves@caledon.ca](mailto:annette.groves@caledon.ca)>, Crombie, Bonnie <[bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca](mailto:bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca)>, Carolyn Parrish <[carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca](mailto:carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca)>, Chris Fonseca <[chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca](mailto:chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca)>, <[dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca](mailto:dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca)>, George Carlson <[george.carlson@mississauga.ca](mailto:george.carlson@mississauga.ca)>, <[gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca](mailto:gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca)>, [REDACTED]  
Jennifer Innis <[Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca](mailto:Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca)>, Johanna Downey <[johanna.downey@caledon.ca](mailto:johanna.downey@caledon.ca)>, John Kovac <[John.Kovac@mississauga.ca](mailto:John.Kovac@mississauga.ca)>, Karen Ras <[karen.ras@mississauga.ca](mailto:karen.ras@mississauga.ca)>, Medeiros, Martin - Councillor <[martin.medeiros@brampton.ca](mailto:martin.medeiros@brampton.ca)>, Matt Mahoney <[Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca](mailto:Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca)>, Palleschi, Michael - Councillor <[michael.palleschi@brampton.ca](mailto:michael.palleschi@brampton.ca)>, Iannicca, Nando <[nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca](mailto:nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca)>, Saito, Pat <[pat.saito@mississauga.ca](mailto:pat.saito@mississauga.ca)>, Pat Fortini Councillor <[pat.fortini@brampton.ca](mailto:pat.fortini@brampton.ca)>, <[Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca](mailto:Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca)>, <[paul.vicente@brampton.ca](mailto:paul.vicente@brampton.ca)>, Starr, Ron <[ron.starr@mississauga.ca](mailto:ron.starr@mississauga.ca)>, <[rowena.santos@brampton.ca](mailto:rowena.santos@brampton.ca)>, <[stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca](mailto:stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca)>, McFadden, Sue <[sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca](mailto:sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca)>, Mayor Allan Thompson <[mayor@caledon.ca](mailto:mayor@caledon.ca)>  
**Cc:** Premier of Ontario | Première ministre de l'Ontario <[premier@ontario.ca](mailto:premier@ontario.ca)>, Health Minister Jacek Ontario <[ccu.moh@ontario.ca](mailto:ccu.moh@ontario.ca)>, ZZG-RegionalClerk <[ZZG-Regionalclerk@peelregion.ca](mailto:ZZG-Regionalclerk@peelregion.ca)>, <[newsroom@bramptonguardian.com](mailto:newsroom@bramptonguardian.com)>

Tweeting fake stats once apparently isn't good enough for Mayor Brown. He had a 2nd go at it a whole day after being notified of his error, giving residents the previous day's fake update for the 2nd time, no actual update for the 31st. Does he even bother to read what he tweets?


REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒ \_\_\_\_\_



Patrick Brown  
@patrickbrownont

Daily #COVID—19 update for #Brampton & the @regionofpeel. We really need to take the advice of public health, #StayHome 🏠 & follow #PhysicalDistancing protocols. The virus continues to spread in the community & particularly amongst those aged 20-29. We must do better #Brampton.

CONFIRMED CASES IN CANADA (As of May 30 @ 11:00 a.m.)			
Canada	89,741 (6,996 deaths)		
Ontario	27,533 (2,247 deaths)		
Peel	4,610 (274 deaths, as of May 30 @ 12:00 p.m., 175 LTCH residents)		
CONFIRMED COVID-19 CASES REPORTED IN PEEL (As of May 30 @ 12:00 p.m.)			
Cases by age group		Cases by city or town	
Less than 19 years	248	Brampton	2,326
20-39	1,400	Caledon	120
40-59	1,519	Mississauga	2,159
60 and older	1,439	Pending further information	5
Total 4,610			
DEATHS PER CITY (As of May 30 @ 12:00 p.m.)			
Brampton	73		
Caledon	2		
Mississauga	199		



Pat Fortini and 9 others

10:22 PM · May 31, 2020 from Brampton, Ontario · Twitter for iPhone

23 Retweets 40 Likes

Not to be outdone, Martin Medeiros retweeted the Mayor's fake news:





and released a fresh compilation of misinformation:

**Confirmed Cases in Canada (As of May 31<sup>st</sup> @ 11:00 a.m.)**

Canada 90,516 (7,092 deaths)  
Ontario 27,859 (2,266 deaths)

The above information is compiled from the [Public Health Agency of Canada](#) Dashboard.

**Confirmed COVID-19 Cases Reported in Peel (As of May 31<sup>st</sup> @ 12:00 p.m.)**

Cases by age group		Deaths by age group	
< or = 19 years	257	0	
20-29	827	1	
30-39	645	0	
40-49	794	0	
50-59	891	0	
60-69	563	27	
70-79	220	85	
80 +	571	176	
Unknown	4	0	

Cases by city or town		Deaths by city or town	
Brampton	2,403	75	
Caledon	124	2	
Mississauga	2,193	199	
Pending further information	5	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,749</b>	<b>276</b> (175 among LTCH/WHC residents)	
Confirmed recovered	3,488		

Region of Peel case information is compiled from the [COVID-19 Dashboard](#).

Martin Medeiros #StayingHomeSavesLives Retweeted

Latest number of cases of #COVID19 in @regionofpeel. #Brampton #PeelRegion #Brampoli #COVID19Ontario

1:07 PM · May 31, 2020 · Twitter for Android

2 Retweets · 5 Likes

spurohit20 @Spurohit20 · 20h  
Replying to @medeiros\_martin and @regionofpeel  
What will you guys being doing to fix Brampton??..please be more fomer about wearing masks...and make that more accessible to ppl in Brampton.. see so many not wearing in stores

Data refreshed: 31-May-2020 12:00 PM

Data source: Ontario Ministry of Health, Integrated Public Health Information System (IPHIS), 2020, Region of Peel - Public Health

### Profile of COVID-19 cases

Select city  
All

Select age group  
All



Total institutional outbreaks\*

33

Cases in LTCH/RH residents

611

Deaths in LTCH/RH residents

175

\*Includes LTCs (long-term care homes), PH (nursing homes) & hospitals

COVID-19 Visuals

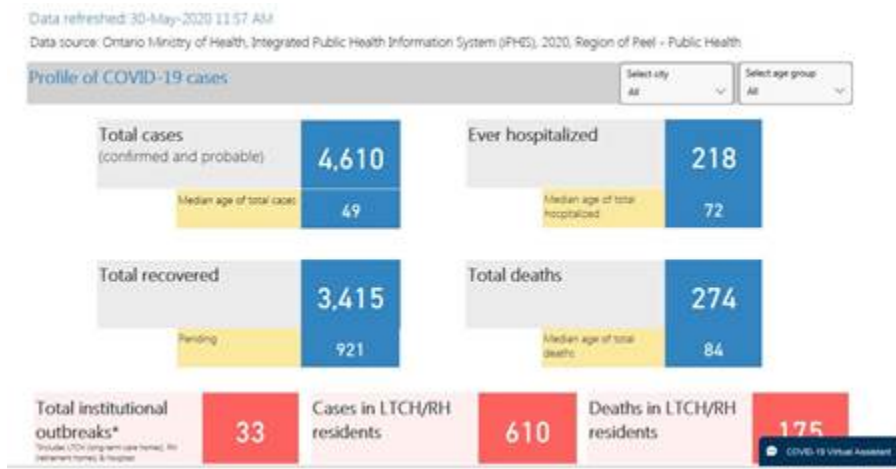
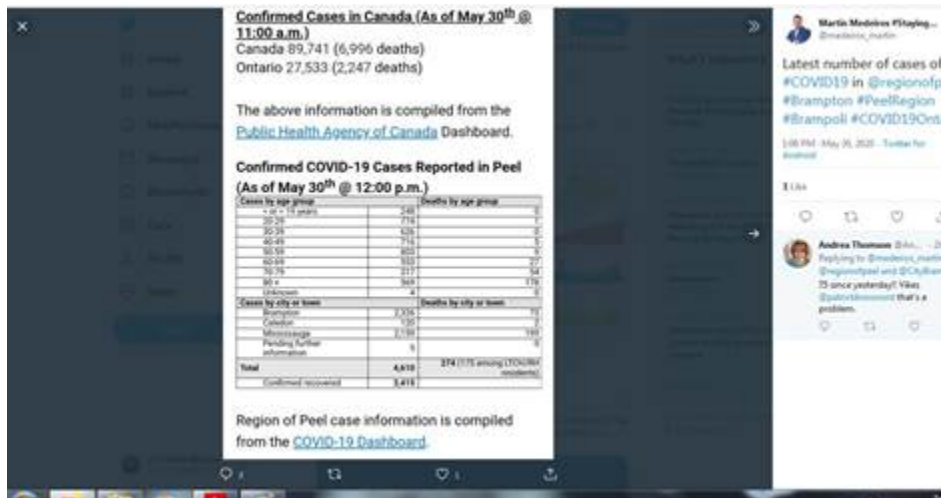
On Sat, May 30, 2020 at 4:48 PM Christine Massey <[cmssyc@gmail.com](mailto:cmssyc@gmail.com)> wrote:  
Dear Regional Council,

Without getting into deeper and far more disturbing details of the so-called "pandemic", I hope we can all agree that our local media and politicians (*including the head of Brampton's Reopening and Recovery Working Group*) have spread some obvious misinformation today, even from the point of view of "COVID19" believers.

Mayor Brown, Councillor Medeiros and our local media disseminated the following fake #covid19 stats today, referring to so-called "confirmed and probable" cases as simply "confirmed", spreading even more unnecessary, disease-causing fear than the province and Region.

Screenshots attached.





<https://twitter.com/patrickbrownont/status/1266805407344984064>

[https://twitter.com/medeiros\\_martin/status/1266778005956952065](https://twitter.com/medeiros_martin/status/1266778005956952065)

# How many coronavirus cases are there in Caledon, Brampton, Mississauga?

## LATEST: Peel Region has 4,610 cases of COVID-19

News 12:30 PM by [Karen Martin-Robbins](#) Caledon Enterprise

Peel Public Health is releasing information on positive tests of novel coronavirus, COVID-19, by local municipality, daily starting on March 18.

....

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### May 30

There have been 114 new cases of COVID-19 in Peel and no new deaths in the last 24 hours.

Peel Public Health is reporting there have been 4,610 confirmed cases of novel coronavirus; 3,267 have recovered....

[https://www.bramptonguardian.com/news-story/9911239-how-many-coronavirus-cases-are-there-in-caledon-brampton-mississauga-/?utm\\_source=twitter&source=bmptguardian&utm\\_medium=socialmedia&utm\\_campaign=&utm\\_campaign\\_id=&utm\\_content=](https://www.bramptonguardian.com/news-story/9911239-how-many-coronavirus-cases-are-there-in-caledon-brampton-mississauga-/?utm_source=twitter&source=bmptguardian&utm_medium=socialmedia&utm_campaign=&utm_campaign_id=&utm_content=)

Christine Massey



**RECEIVED**  
**June 30, 2020**

REGION OF PEEL  
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** June 30, 2020 12:19 PM  
**To:** ZZG-RegionalClerk <[zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca](mailto:zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca)>; Macintyre, Ava <[ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca](mailto:ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca)>; Lockyer, Kathryn <[kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca](mailto:kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: COVID19 PCR Tests are Scientifically Meaningless

**CAUTION: EXTERNAL MAIL. DO NOT CLICK ON LINKS OR OPEN ATTACHMENTS YOU DO NOT TRUST.**

Dear Clerk,

I request that the email below (including attachments) be added to Council's next agenda.

Best wishes,  
Christine

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Date:** Sat, Jun 27, 2020 at 9:53 PM  
**Subject:** COVID19 PCR Tests are Scientifically Meaningless  
**To:** <[Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca](mailto:Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca)>, <[annette.groves@caledon.ca](mailto:annette.groves@caledon.ca)>, Crombie, Bonnie <[bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca](mailto:bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca)>, Carolyn Parrish <[carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca](mailto:carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca)>, Chris Fonseca <[chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca](mailto:chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca)>, <[dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca](mailto:dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca)>, George Carlson <[george.carlson@mississauga.ca](mailto:george.carlson@mississauga.ca)>, <[gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca](mailto:gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca)>, [REDACTED]  
Jennifer Innis <[Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca](mailto:Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca)>, Johanna Downey <[johanna.downey@caledon.ca](mailto:johanna.downey@caledon.ca)>, John Kovac <[John.Kovac@mississauga.ca](mailto:John.Kovac@mississauga.ca)>, Karen Ras <[karen.ras@mississauga.ca](mailto:karen.ras@mississauga.ca)>, Medeiros, Martin - Councillor <[martin.medeiros@brampton.ca](mailto:martin.medeiros@brampton.ca)>, Matt Mahoney <[Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca](mailto:Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca)>, Palleschi, Michael - Councillor <[michael.palleschi@brampton.ca](mailto:michael.palleschi@brampton.ca)>, Iannicca, Nando <[nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca](mailto:nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca)>, Saito, Pat <[pat.saito@mississauga.ca](mailto:pat.saito@mississauga.ca)>, Pat Fortini Councillor <[pat.fortini@brampton.ca](mailto:pat.fortini@brampton.ca)>, <[Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca](mailto:Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca)>, <[paul.vicente@brampton.ca](mailto:paul.vicente@brampton.ca)>, Starr, Ron <[ron.starr@mississauga.ca](mailto:ron.starr@mississauga.ca)>, <[rowena.santos@brampton.ca](mailto:rowena.santos@brampton.ca)>, <[stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca](mailto:stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca)>, McFadden, Sue <[sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca](mailto:sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca)>, Mayor Allan Thompson <[mayor@caledon.ca](mailto:mayor@caledon.ca)>, <[mayor\\_tory@toronto.ca](mailto:mayor_tory@toronto.ca)>, Premier of Ontario | Première ministre de l'Ontario <[premier@ontario.ca](mailto:premier@ontario.ca)>  
**Cc:** <[21div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca](mailto:21div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca)>, <[22div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca](mailto:22div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca)>, Enforcement <[enforcement@brampton.ca](mailto:enforcement@brampton.ca)>, <[newsroom@bramptonguardian.com](mailto:newsroom@bramptonguardian.com)>, <[news@cbpost.com](mailto:news@cbpost.com)>, <[news@windsorstar.com](mailto:news@windsorstar.com)>

Dear Premier, Mayors, Councillors, Chair,

Be advised of the following information, which relates very much to the fact that neither Health Canada nor the Region of Peel have any scientific evidence whatsoever that the alleged virus "SARS-COV-2" (purported to be the cause of "COVID19") has ever been isolated, anywhere, by anyone. (And the University of Toronto prefers not to discuss the issue, and Sunnybrook is stalling.) (See attached.)

A virus that has never been isolated has also never been sequenced (and never proven to cause any illness whatsoever). Yet your COVID19 PCR "tests" are **sequence based**.

PCR technology is inappropriate for diagnostic testing at the best of times, as pointed out by its Nobel Prize winning inventor. **To use it in connection with a never-isolated, never-sequenced purely theoretical virus is pure insanity.** There really are no words.

And any test for a theoretical virus cannot be assessed for accuracy because **there is no gold-standard** (the virus itself).

Lack of any virus isolation and sequencing, and completely bogus "tests" are just a few of the fatal flaws in your COVID19 pandemic **theory** that seeks to blame disease and death on a new virus rather than address **real causes and real solutions**.

As I personally have pointed out to Mayor Brown and Premier Ford via email since at least April 12th:

### **COVID19 PCR Tests are Scientifically Meaningless**

Though the whole world relies on RT-PCR to “diagnose” Sars-Cov-2 infection, the science is clear they are not fit for purpose Torsten Engelbrecht and Konstantin Demeter

Lockdowns and hygienic measures around the world are based on numbers of cases and mortality rates created by the so-called SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR tests used to identify “positive” patients, whereby “positive” is usually equated with “infected.”

But looking closely at the facts, the conclusion is that these PCR tests are meaningless as a diagnostic tool to determine an alleged infection by a supposedly new virus called SARS-CoV-2.

### **Unfounded “Test, test, test,...” mantra**

At the [media briefing on COVID-19 on March 16, 2020](#), the WHO Director General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said:

We have a simple message for all countries: test, test, test.”

The message was spread through headlines around the world, for instance by [Reuters](#) and the [BBC](#).

Still on the 3 of May, the moderator of the heute journal — one of the most important news magazines on German television— was passing the mantra of the corona dogma on to his audience with the admonishing words:

Test, test, test—that is the credo at the moment, and it is the only way to really understand how much the coronavirus is spreading.”

This indicates that the belief in the validity of the PCR tests is so strong that it equals a religion that tolerates virtually no contradiction.

But it is well known that religions are about faith and not about scientific facts. And as Walter Lippmann, the two-time Pulitzer Prize winner and [perhaps the most influential journalist of the 20th century](#) said: [“Where all think alike, no one thinks very much.”](#)

So to start, it is very remarkable that Kary Mullis himself, the inventor of the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) technology, did not think alike. His invention got him the Nobel prize in chemistry in 1993.

Unfortunately, Mullis passed away last year at the age of 74, but there is no doubt that the biochemist regarded the [PCR as inappropriate to detect a viral infection](#).

The reason is that the intended use of the PCR was, and still is, to apply it as a manufacturing technique, being able to replicate DNA sequences millions and billions of times, and not as a diagnostic tool to detect viruses.

How declaring virus pandemics based on PCR tests can end in disaster was described by Gina Kolata in her 2007 New York Times article [Faith in Quick Test Leads to Epidemic That Wasn't](#).

### **Lack of a valid gold standard**

Moreover, it is worth mentioning that the PCR tests used to identify so-called COVID-19 patients presumably infected by what is called SARS-CoV-2 do not have a valid gold standard to compare them with.

This is a fundamental point. Tests need to be evaluated to determine their preciseness — strictly speaking their “sensitivity”<sup>[1]</sup> and “specificity” — by comparison with a “gold standard,” meaning the most accurate method available.

As an example, for a pregnancy test the gold standard would be the pregnancy itself. But as Australian infectious diseases specialist Sanjaya Senanayake, for example, stated in an [ABC TV interview](#) in an answer to the question “How accurate is the [COVID-19] testing?”:

If we had a new test for picking up [the bacterium] golden staph in blood, we’ve already got blood cultures, that’s our gold standard we’ve been using for decades, and we could match this new test against that. But for COVID-19 we don’t have a gold standard test.”

Jessica C. Watson from Bristol University confirms this. In her paper [“Interpreting a COVID-19 test result”](#), published recently in *The British Medical Journal*, she writes that there is a “lack of such a clear-cut ‘gold-standard’ for COVID-19 testing.”

But instead of classifying the tests as unsuitable for SARS-CoV-2 detection and COVID-19 diagnosis, or instead of pointing out that only a virus, proven through isolation and purification, can be a solid gold standard, Watson claims in all seriousness that, “pragmatically” COVID-19 diagnosis itself, remarkably including PCR testing itself, “may be the best available ‘gold standard’.” But this is not scientifically sound.



Apart from the fact that it is downright absurd to take the PCR test itself as part of the gold standard to evaluate the PCR test, there are no distinctive specific symptoms for COVID-19, as even people such as Thomas Löscher, former head of the Department of Infection and Tropical Medicine at the University of Munich and member of the Federal Association of German Internists, conceded to us[2].

And if there are no distinctive specific symptoms for COVID-19, COVID-19 diagnosis — contrary to Watson's statement — cannot be suitable for serving as a valid gold standard.

In addition, "experts" such as Watson overlook the fact that only virus isolation, i.e. an unequivocal virus proof, can be the gold standard.

That is why I asked Watson how COVID-19 diagnosis "may be the best available gold standard," if there are no distinctive specific symptoms for COVID-19, and also whether the virus itself, that is virus isolation, wouldn't be the best available/possible gold standard. But she hasn't answered these questions yet — despite multiple requests. And she has not yet responded to our rapid response post on her article in which we address exactly the same points, either, though [she wrote us on June 2nd](#): "*I will try to post a reply later this week when I have a chance.*"

### **No proof for the RNA being of viral origin**

Now the question is: What is required first for virus isolation/proof? We need to know where the RNA for which the PCR tests are calibrated comes from.

As textbooks (e.g., White/Fenner. Medical Virology, 1986, p. 9) as well as leading virus researchers such as [Luc Montagnier or Dominic Dwyer state](#), particle purification — i.e. the separation of an object from everything else that is not that object, as for instance Nobel laureate Marie Curie purified 100 mg of radium chloride in 1898 by extracting it from tons of pitchblende — is an essential pre-requisite for proving the existence of a virus, and thus to prove that the RNA from the particle in question comes from a new virus.

The reason for this is that PCR is extremely sensitive, which means it can detect even the smallest pieces of DNA or RNA — but it cannot determine *where these particles came from*. That has to be determined beforehand.

And because the PCR tests are calibrated for gene sequences (in this case RNA sequences because SARS-CoV-2 is believed to be a RNA virus), we have to know that these gene snippets are part of the looked-for virus. And to know that, correct isolation and purification of the presumed virus has to be executed.

Hence, we have asked the science teams of the relevant papers which are referred to in the context of SARS-CoV-2 for proof whether the electron-microscopic shots depicted in their in vitro experiments show purified viruses.

But not a single team could answer that question with "yes" — and NB., nobody said purification was not a necessary step. We only got answers like "*No, we did not obtain an electron micrograph showing the degree of purification*" (see below).



We asked several study authors “Do your electron micrographs show the purified virus?”, they gave the following responses:

**Study 1:** Leo L. M. Poon; Malik Peiris. “Emergence of a novel human coronavirus threatening human health” *Nature Medicine*, March 2020

**Replying Author:** Malik Peiris

**Date:** May 12, 2020

**Answer:** *“The image is the virus budding from an infected cell. It is not purified virus.”*

**Study 2:** Myung-Guk Han et al. “Identification of Coronavirus Isolated from a Patient in Korea with COVID-19”, *Osong Public Health and Research Perspectives*, February 2020

**Replying Author:** Myung-Guk Han

**Date:** May 6, 2020

**Answer:** *“We could not estimate the degree of purification because we do not purify and concentrate the virus cultured in cells.”*

**Study 3:** Wan Beom Park et al. “Virus Isolation from the First Patient with SARS-CoV-2 in Korea”, *Journal of Korean Medical Science*, February 24, 2020

**Replying Author:** Wan Beom Park

**Date:** March 19, 2020

**Answer:** *“We did not obtain an electron micrograph showing the degree of purification.”*

**Study 4:** Na Zhu et al., “A Novel Coronavirus from Patients with Pneumonia in China”, 2019, *New England Journal of Medicine*, February 20, 2020

**Replying Author:** Wenjie Tan

**Date:** March 18, 2020

**Answer:** *“[We show] an image of sedimented virus particles, not purified ones.”*

Regarding the mentioned papers it is clear that what is shown in the electron micrographs (EMs) is the end result of the experiment, meaning there is no other result that they could have made EMs from.

That is to say, if the authors of these studies concede that their published EMs do not show purified particles, then they definitely do not possess purified particles claimed to be viral. (In this context, it has to be remarked that some researchers use the term “isolation” in their papers, but the procedures described therein do not represent a proper isolation (purification) process. Consequently, in this context the term “isolation” is misused).

Thus, the authors of four of the principal, early 2020 papers claiming discovery of a new coronavirus concede they had no proof that the origin of the virus genome was viral-like particles or cellular debris, pure or impure, or particles of any kind. In other words, the existence of SARS-CoV-2 RNA is based on faith, not fact.

We have also contacted Dr Charles Calisher, who is a seasoned virologist. In 2001, *Science* published an “*impassioned plea...to the younger generation*” from several veteran virologists, among them Calisher, saying that:

[modern virus detection methods like] sleek polymerase chain reaction [...] tell little or nothing about how a virus multiplies, which animals carry it, [or] how it makes people sick. [It is] like trying to say whether somebody has bad breath by looking at his fingerprint.”[3]

And that’s why we asked Dr Calisher whether he knows one single paper in which SARS-CoV-2 has been isolated and finally really purified. His answer:

I know of no such a publication. I have kept an eye out for one.”[4]

This actually means that one cannot conclude that the RNA gene sequences, which the scientists took from the tissue samples prepared in the mentioned in vitro trials and for which the PCR tests are finally being “calibrated,” belong to a specific virus — in this case SARS-CoV-2.

**In addition, there is no scientific proof that those RNA sequences are the causative agent of what is called COVID-19.**

In order to establish a causal connection, one way or the other, i.e. beyond virus isolation and purification, it would have been absolutely necessary to carry out an experiment that satisfies the four Koch’s postulates. But there is no such experiment, as Amory Devereux and Rosemary Frei [recently revealed for OffGuardian](#).

The necessity to fulfill these postulates regarding SARS-CoV-2 is demonstrated not least by the fact that attempts have been made to fulfill them. But even researchers claiming they have done it, in reality, did not succeed.

One example is a study [published in Nature on May 7](#). This trial, besides other procedures which render the study invalid, did not meet any of the postulates.

For instance, the alleged “infected” laboratory mice **did not show any relevant clinical symptoms** clearly attributable to pneumonia, which according to the third postulate should actually occur if a dangerous and potentially deadly virus was really at work there. And the slight bristles and weight loss, which were observed temporarily in the animals are negligible, not only because they could have been caused by the procedure itself, but also because the weight went back to normal again.

Also, **no animal died except those they killed to perform the autopsies**. And let’s not forget: These experiments should have been done *before* developing a test, which is not the case.

Revealingly, none of the leading German representatives of the official theory about SARS-Cov-2/COVID-19 — the Robert Koch-Institute (RKI), Alexander S. Kekulé (University of Halle), Hartmut Hengel and Ralf Bartenschlager (German Society for Virology), the aforementioned Thomas Löschner, Ulrich Dirnagl (Charité Berlin) or Georg Bornkamm (virologist and professor emeritus at the Helmholtz-Zentrum Munich) — could answer the following question I have sent them:

*If the particles that are claimed to be to be SARS-CoV-2 have not been purified, how do you want to be sure that the RNA gene sequences of these particles belong to a specific new virus?*

*Particularly, if there are studies showing that substances such as antibiotics that are added to the test tubes in the in vitro experiments carried out for virus detection can “stress” the cell culture in a way that new gene sequences are being formed that were [not previously detectable](#) — an aspect that Nobel laureate Barbara McClintock already drew attention to in her [Nobel Lecture back in 1983](#).*

It should not go unmentioned that we finally got the Charité – the employer of Christian Drosten, Germany’s most influential virologist in respect of COVID-19, advisor to the German government and co-developer of the PCR test which was the first to be “accepted” ([not validated!](#)) by the WHO worldwide – to answer questions on the topic.

But we didn’t get answers until June 18, 2020, after months of non-response. In the end, we achieved it only with the help of Berlin lawyer Viviane Fischer.

Regarding our question “*Has the Charité convinced itself that appropriate particle purification was carried out?*,” the Charité concedes that they didn’t use purified particles.

And although they claim “*virologists at the Charité are sure that they are testing for the virus,*” in their paper ([Corman et al.](#)) they state:

RNA was extracted from clinical samples with the MagNA Pure 96 system (Roche, Penzberg, Germany) and from cell culture supernatants with the viral RNA mini kit (QIAGEN, Hilden, Germany),”

Which means they just *assumed the RNA was viral*.

Incidentally, the Corman et al. paper, published on January 23, 2020 **didn’t even go through a proper peer review process**, nor were the procedures outlined therein accompanied by controls — although it is only through these two things that scientific work becomes really solid.

### **Irrational test results**

It is also certain that we cannot know the false positive rate of the PCR tests without widespread testing of people who certainly do not have the virus, proven by a method which is independent of the test (having a solid gold standard).

Therefore, it is hardly surprising that there are several papers illustrating irrational test results.

For example, already in February the health authority in China’s Guangdong province reported that people have fully recovered from illness blamed on COVID-19, started to test “negative,” and then [tested “positive” again](#).

A month later, a paper published in the *Journal of Medical Virology* showed that 29 out of 610 patients at a hospital in Wuhan had 3 to 6 test results that flipped between [“negative”, “positive” and “dubious”](#).

A third example is a study from Singapore in which tests were carried out almost daily on 18 patients and the majority went from “positive” to “negative” back to “positive” at least once, and [up to five times in one patient](#).

Even Wang Chen, president of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, conceded in February that the PCR tests are [“only 30 to 50 per cent accurate”](#); while Sin Hang Lee from the Milford Molecular Diagnostics Laboratory sent a [letter to the WHO’s coronavirus response](#) team and to Anthony S. Fauci on March 22, 2020, saying that:

It has been widely reported in the social media that the RT-qPCR [Reverse Transcriptase quantitative PCR] test kits used to detect SARSCoV-2 RNA in human specimens are generating many false positive results and are not sensitive enough to detect some real positive cases.”

In other words, even if we theoretically assume that these PCR tests can really detect a viral infection, the tests would be practically worthless, and would only cause an unfounded scare among the “positive” people tested.

This becomes also evident considering the positive predictive value (PPV).

The PPV indicates the probability that a person with a positive test result is truly “positive” (ie. has the supposed virus), and it depends on two factors: the prevalence of the virus in the general population and the specificity of the test, that is the percentage of people without disease in whom the test is correctly “negative” (a test with a specificity of 95% incorrectly gives a positive result in 5 out of 100 non-infected people).

With the same specificity, the higher the prevalence, the higher the PPV.

In this context, on June 12 2020, the journal *Deutsches Ärzteblatt* published an article in which the PPV has been calculated with [three different prevalence scenarios](#).

The results must, of course, be viewed very critically, first because it is not possible to calculate the specificity without a solid gold standard, as outlined, and second because the calculations in the article are based on the specificity determined in the study by Jessica Watson, which is potentially worthless, as also mentioned.

But if you abstract from it, assuming that the underlying specificity of 95% is correct and that we know the prevalence, even the mainstream medical journal *Deutsches Ärzteblatt* reports that the so-called SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR tests may have “a shockingly low” PPV.

In one of the three scenarios, figuring with an assumed prevalence of 3%, the PPV was only 30 percent, which means **that 70 percent of the people tested “positive” are not “positive” at all**. Yet “they are prescribed quarantine,” as even the *Ärzteblatt* notes critically.

In a second scenario of the journal’s article, a prevalence of rate of 20 percent is assumed. In this case they generate a PPV of 78 percent, meaning that **22 percent of the “positive” tests are false “positives.”**

That would mean: If we take the around 9 million people who are currently considered “positive” worldwide — supposing that the true “positives” really have a viral infection — we would get almost 2 million false “positives.”

All this fits with the fact that the CDC and the FDA, for instance, concede in their files that the so-called “SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR tests” are not suitable for SARS-CoV-2 diagnosis.

In the [“CDC 2019-Novel Coronavirus \(2019-nCoV\) Real-Time RT-PCR Diagnostic Panel”](#) file from March 30, 2020, for example, it says:

Detection of viral RNA may not indicate the presence of infectious virus or that 2019-nCoV is the causative agent for clinical symptoms”

And:

This test cannot rule out diseases caused by other bacterial or viral pathogens.”

And the [FDA admits that](#):

positive results [...] do not rule out bacterial infection or co-infection with other viruses. The agent detected may not be the definite cause of disease.”

Remarkably, in the instruction manuals of PCR tests we can also read that they are not intended as a diagnostic test, as for instance in those by [Altona Diagnostics](#) and Creative Diagnostics[5].

To quote another one, in the product announcement of the LightMix Modular Assays produced by TIB Molbiol — which were developed using the Corman et al. protocol — and [distributed by Roche](#) we can read:

These assays are not intended for use as an aid in the diagnosis of coronavirus infection”

And:

For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.”

### **Where is the evidence that the tests can measure the “viral load”?**

There is also reason to conclude that the PCR test from Roche and others cannot even detect the [targeted genes](#).

Moreover, in the [product descriptions](#) of the RT-qPCR tests for SARS-COV-2 it says they are [“qualitative” tests](#), contrary to the fact that the “q” in “qPCR” stands for “quantitative.” And if these tests are not “quantitative” tests, *they don’t show how many viral particles are in the body*.

That is crucial because, in order to even begin talking about actual illness in the real world not only in a laboratory, the patient would need to have millions and millions of viral particles actively replicating in their body.

That is to say, the CDC, the WHO, the FDA or the RKI may assert that the tests can measure the so-called [“viral load,”](#) i.e. how many viral particles are in the body. *“But this has never been proven. That is an enormous scandal,”* as the journalist [Jon Rappoport points out](#).

This is not only because the term “viral load” is deception. If you put the question “what is viral load?” at a dinner party, people take it to mean viruses circulating in the bloodstream. They’re surprised to learn it’s actually RNA molecules.

Also, to prove beyond any doubt that the PCR can measure how much a person is “burdened” with a disease-causing virus, the following experiment would have had to be carried out (which has not yet happened):

*You take, let’s say, a few hundred or even thousand people and remove tissue samples from them. Make sure the people who take the samples do not perform the test. The testers will never know who the patients are and what condition they’re in. The testers run their PCR on the tissue samples. In each case, they say which virus they found and how much of it they found. Then, for example, in patients 29, 86, 199, 272, and 293 they found a great deal of what they claim is a virus. Now we un-blind those patients. They should all be sick, because they have so much virus replicating in their bodies. But are they really sick — or are they fit as a fiddle?*

With the help of the aforementioned lawyer Viviane Fischer, I finally got the Charité to also answer the question of whether the test developed by Corman et al. — the so-called [“Drosten PCR test”](#) — is a quantitative test.

But the Charité was not willing to answer this question “yes”. Instead, the Charité wrote:

If real-time RT-PCR is involved, to the knowledge of the Charité in most cases these are [...] limited to qualitative detection.”

Furthermore, the “Drosten PCR test” uses the unspecific E-gene assay as [preliminary assay](#), while the Institut Pasteur uses the same assay as [confirmatory assay](#).

According to Corman et al., the E-gene assay is **likely to detect all Asian viruses**, while the other assays in both tests are supposed to be more specific for sequences labelled “SARS-CoV-2”.

Besides the questionable purpose of having either a preliminary or a confirmatory test that is likely to detect all Asian viruses, at the beginning of April the WHO changed the algorithm, recommending that from then on a test can be regarded as “positive” even if just the E-gene assay (which is likely to detect **all Asian viruses!**) [gives a “positive” result](#). [[PUBLIC HEALTH ONTARIO USES AN E-GENE ASSAY FOR “CONFIRMATION”](#).]

**This means that a confirmed *unspecific* test result is officially sold as *specific*.**

That change of algorithm increased the “case” numbers. Tests using the E-gene assay are produced for example by [Roche](#), [TIB Molbiol](#) and [R-Biopharm](#).

### **High Cq values make the test results even more meaningless**

Another essential problem is that many PCR tests have a “cycle quantification” (Cq) value of over 35, and some, including the “Drosten PCR test”, even have a Cq of 45.

The Cq value specifies how many cycles of DNA replication are required to detect a real signal from biological samples.

*“Cq values higher than 40 are suspect because of the implied low efficiency and generally should not be reported,”* as it says in the [MIQE guidelines](#).

MIQE stands for “Minimum Information for Publication of Quantitative Real-Time PCR Experiments”, a set of guidelines that describe the minimum information necessary for evaluating publications on Real-Time PCR, also called quantitative PCR, or qPCR.

The inventor himself, Kary Mullis, agreed, [when he stated](#):

If you have to go more than 40 cycles to amplify a single-copy gene, there is something seriously wrong with your PCR.”

The MIQE guidelines have been developed under the aegis of [Stephen A. Bustin](#), Professor of Molecular Medicine, a world-renowned expert on quantitative PCR and author of the book *A-Z of Quantitative PCR* which has been called [“the bible of qPCR.”](#)

In a recent podcast interview Bustin points out that *“the use of such arbitrary Cq cut-offs is not ideal, because they may be either too low (eliminating valid results) or too high (increasing false “positive” results).”*

And, according to him, a Cq of 20 to 30 should be aimed at, and there is concern regarding the reliability of the results for any Cq over 35.

If the Cq value gets too high, it becomes difficult to distinguish real signal from background, for example due to reactions of primers and fluorescent probes, and hence there is a higher probability of false positives.

Moreover, among other factors that can alter the result, before starting with the actual PCR, in case you are looking for presumed RNA viruses such as SARS-CoV-2, the RNA must be converted to complementary DNA (cDNA) with the enzyme Reverse Transcriptase—hence the “RT” at the beginning of “PCR” or “qPCR.”

But this transformation process is *“widely recognized as inefficient and variable,”* as Jessica Schwaber from the Centre for Commercialization of Regenerative Medicine in Toronto and two research colleagues [pointed out in a 2019 paper](#).

Stephen A. Bustin acknowledges problems with PCR in a comparable way.

For example, he pointed to the problem that in the course of the conversion process (RNA to cDNA) the amount of DNA obtained with the same RNA base material can vary widely, even by a factor of 10 (see above interview).

Considering that the DNA sequences get doubled at every cycle, even a slight variation becomes magnified and can thus alter the result, annihilating the test’s reliable informative value.

So how can it be that those who claim the PCR tests are highly meaningful for so-called COVID-19 diagnosis blind out the fundamental inadequacies of these tests—even if they are confronted with questions regarding their validity?

Certainly, the apologists of the novel coronavirus hypothesis should have dealt with these questions before throwing the tests on the market and putting basically the whole world under lockdown, not least because these are questions that come to mind immediately for anyone with even a spark of scientific understanding.

Thus, the thought inevitably emerges that financial and political interests play a decisive role for this ignorance about scientific obligations. NB, the WHO, for example has financial ties with drug companies, as the *British Medical Journal* [showed in 2010](#).

And [experts criticize](#) “that the notorious corruption and conflicts of interest at WHO have continued, even grown” since then. The CDC as well, to take another big player, is obviously [no better off](#).

Finally, the reasons and possible motives remain speculative, and many involved surely act in good faith; but the science is clear: The numbers generated by these RT-PCR tests do not in the least justify frightening people who have been tested “positive” and imposing lockdown measures that plunge countless people into poverty and despair or even drive them to suicide.

And a “positive” result may have serious consequences for the patients as well, because then all non-viral factors are excluded from the diagnosis and the patients are treated with highly toxic drugs and invasive intubations. Especially for elderly people and patients with pre-existing conditions such a treatment can be fatal, as we have outlined in the article [“Fatal Therapie.”](#)

Without doubt eventual excess mortality rates are caused by the therapy and by the lockdown measures, while the “COVID-19” death statistics comprise also patients who died of a variety of diseases, redefined as COVID-19 only because of a “positive” test result whose value could not be more doubtful.

#### **NOTES:-**

[1] Sensitivity is defined as the proportion of patients with disease in whom the test is positive; and specificity is defined as the proportion of patients without disease in whom the test is negative.

[2] E-mail von Prof. Thomas Löscher from March 6, 2020

[3] Martin Enserink. Virology. Old guard urges virologists to go back to basics, Science, July 6, 2001, p. 24

[4] E-mail from Charles Calisher from May 10, 2020

[5] Creative Diagnostics, SARS-CoV-2 Coronavirus Multiplex RT-qPCR Kit



Torsten Engelbrecht is an award-winning journalist and author from Hamburg, Germany. In 2006 he co-authored *Virus-Mania* with Dr Klaus Kohnlein, and in 2009 he won the German Alternate Media Award. He has also written for *Rubikon*, *Zeitung*, *Financial Times Deutschland* and many others.

Konstantin Demeter is a freelance photographer and an independent researcher. Together with the journalist Torsten Engelbrecht he has published articles on the “COVID-19” crisis in the online magazine *Rubikon*, as well as contributions on the monetary system, geopolitics, and the media in Swiss Italian newspapers

Christine Massey, M.Sc.

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** June 30, 2020 12:16 PM  
**To:** ZZG-RegionalClerk <[zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca](mailto:zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca)>; Macintyre, Ava <[ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca](mailto:ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca)>; Lockyer, Kathryn <[kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca](mailto:kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Region's FOI reply: no records of COVID19 virus isolation

**CAUTION: EXTERNAL MAIL. DO NOT CLICK ON LINKS OR OPEN ATTACHMENTS YOU DO NOT TRUST.**

Dear Clerk,

I request that the email below be added to Council's next agenda.

Best wishes,  
Christine

**RECEIVED**  
**June 30, 2020**  
REGION OF PEEL  
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Date:** Fri, Jun 12, 2020 at 10:22 PM  
**Subject:** Region's FOI reply: no records of COVID19 virus isolation  
**To:** <[Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca](mailto:Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca)>, <[annette.groves@caledon.ca](mailto:annette.groves@caledon.ca)>, Crombie, Bonnie <[bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca](mailto:bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca)>, Carolyn Parrish <[carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca](mailto:carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca)>, Chris Fonseca <[chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca](mailto:chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca)>, <[dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca](mailto:dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca)>, George Carlson <[george.carlson@mississauga.ca](mailto:george.carlson@mississauga.ca)>, <[gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca](mailto:gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca)>, [REDACTED]  
Jennifer Innis <[Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca](mailto:Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca)>, Johanna Downey <[johanna.downey@caledon.ca](mailto:johanna.downey@caledon.ca)>, John Kovac <[John.Kovac@mississauga.ca](mailto:John.Kovac@mississauga.ca)>, Karen Ras <[karen.ras@mississauga.ca](mailto:karen.ras@mississauga.ca)>, Medeiros, Martin - Councillor <[martin.medeiros@brampton.ca](mailto:martin.medeiros@brampton.ca)>, Matt Mahoney <[Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca](mailto:Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca)>, Palleschi, Michael - Councillor <[michael.palleschi@brampton.ca](mailto:michael.palleschi@brampton.ca)>, Iannicca, Nando <[nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca](mailto:nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca)>, Saito, Pat <[pat.saito@mississauga.ca](mailto:pat.saito@mississauga.ca)>, Pat Fortini Councillor <[pat.fortini@brampton.ca](mailto:pat.fortini@brampton.ca)>, <[Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca](mailto:Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca)>, <[paul.vicente@brampton.ca](mailto:paul.vicente@brampton.ca)>, Starr, Ron <[ron.starr@mississauga.ca](mailto:ron.starr@mississauga.ca)>, <[rowena.santos@brampton.ca](mailto:rowena.santos@brampton.ca)>, <[stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca](mailto:stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca)>, McFadden, Sue <[sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca](mailto:sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca)>, Mayor Allan Thompson <[mayor@caledon.ca](mailto:mayor@caledon.ca)>, Premier of Ontario | Première ministre de l'Ontario <[premier@ontario.ca](mailto:premier@ontario.ca)>, <[mayor\\_tory@toronto.ca](mailto:mayor_tory@toronto.ca)>  
**Cc:** <[newsroom@bramptonguardian.com](mailto:newsroom@bramptonguardian.com)>, <[22div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca](mailto:22div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca)>, <[21div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca](mailto:21div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca)>, Enforcement <[enforcement@brampton.ca](mailto:enforcement@brampton.ca)>

Dear Premier, Regional Council and Mayor Tory,

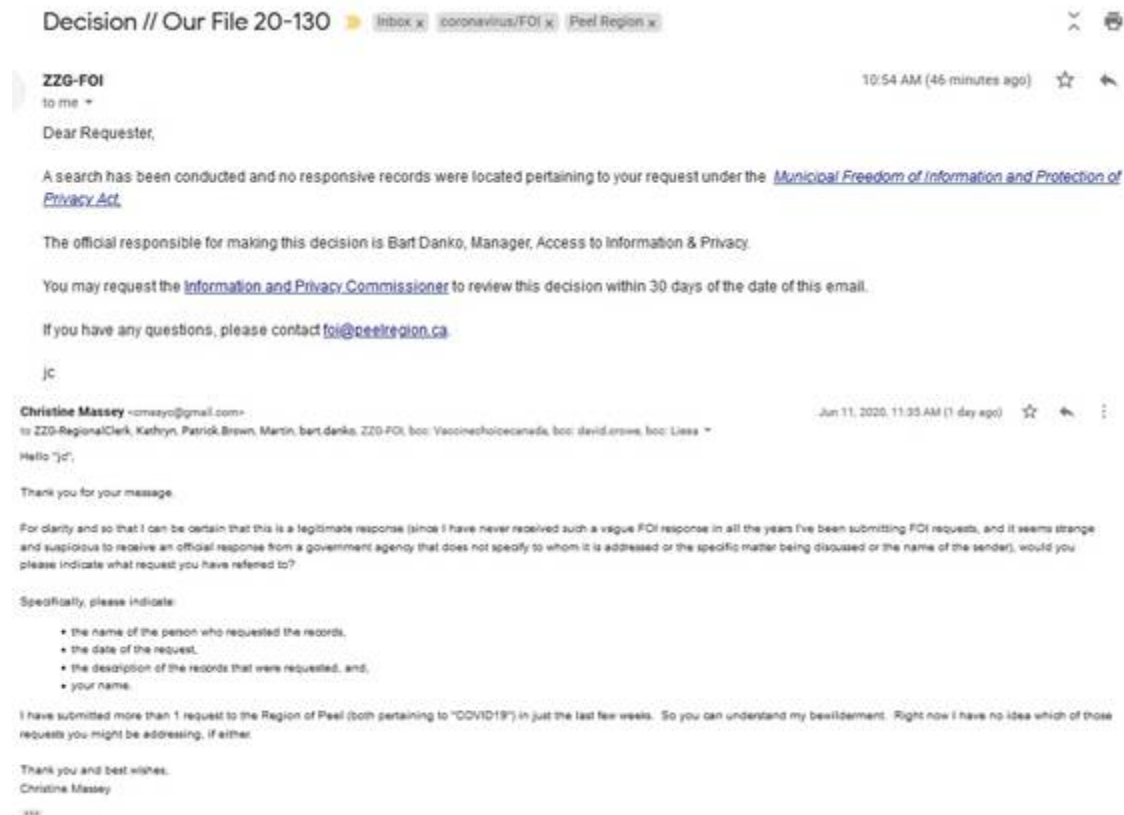
Be advised:

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒ \_\_\_\_\_

1. The Region of Peel now joins the University of Toronto and Health Canada on the growing list of institutions indicating via FOI response that they have **no records containing evidence that "the deadly SARS-COV-2 coronavirus" has even been isolated by anyone, ever, anywhere.**

See the emails provided below. That's 3 for 3 so far.

Isolation is just one of the basic steps needed to establish **scientifically** that a new coronavirus ("SARS-COV-2") is the actual cause of "COVID-19".



Good Afternoon,

Thank you for your email. During the current COVID-19 environment we have revised our process to eliminate the use of any personal information where we can as to minimize the associated risks, this includes removing the requester's name and the nature of the request from our email correspondence. We differentiate requests by referencing the file number associated with your request (20-130).

That being said, we can take your email as consent to share this information with you via email.

Request 20-130 was submitted by Christina Massey, by email on May 15, 2020. The \$5.00 application was received on May 28, 2020. The description of the request is as follows:

"All records in the possession, custody or control of the Region of Peel (for example: downloaded to a computer, printed in hard copy, etc.) describing the isolation of a SARS-CoV2 virus, directly from a sample taken from a diseased patient, where the patient sample was not first combined with any other source of genetic material (i.e. monkey kidney cells aka vero cells, liver cancer cells).

Please note that I am using "isolation" in the every-day sense of the word: the act of separating a thing(s) from everything else. I am not requesting records where "isolation of SARS-CoV2" refers instead only to:

- the culturing of something, and/or
- the performance of an amplification test (i.e. a PCR test), and/or
- the sequencing of something.

[If any records match the above description of requested records and are currently available to the public elsewhere, please provide enough information about each record so that the public may identify and access each record with certainty (i.e. title, author(s), date, journal, where the public may access it)."]

If you have any further questions, please don't hesitate to contact [foi@cityregion.on.ca](mailto:foi@cityregion.on.ca)

Kind Regards,

Jenna Charlton  
Statutory Specialist, Access to Information & Privacy  
Region of Peel  
10 Peel Centre Drive  
Brampton, ON L6T 4B9  
905-791-7800 x 5053

---

## 2. People can't breathe properly when wearing a mask.

Mandating masks means mandating impaired breathing. Impaired breathing leads to impaired health.

Christine Massey, M.Sc.



**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** June 30, 2020 12:29 PM  
**To:** Macintyre, Ava <[ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca](mailto:ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca)>; Lockyer, Kathryn <[kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca](mailto:kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca)>;  
ZZG-RegionalClerk <[zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca](mailto:zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Health Canada FOI reply: no records of COVID19 virus isolation

**CAUTION: EXTERNAL MAIL. DO NOT CLICK ON LINKS OR OPEN ATTACHMENTS YOU DO NOT TRUST.**

**RECEIVED**

**June 30, 2020**

REGION OF PEEL

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

Dear Clerk,

I request that the email below be added to Council's next agenda.

Best wishes,  
Christine

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒ \_\_\_\_\_

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Date:** Thu, Jun 11, 2020 at 1:52 PM  
**Subject:** Health Canada FOI reply: no records of COVID19 virus isolation  
**To:** <[Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca](mailto:Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca)>, <[annette.groves@caledon.ca](mailto:annette.groves@caledon.ca)>, Crombie, Bonnie  
<[bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca](mailto:bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca)>, Carolyn Parrish <[carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca](mailto:carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca)>, Chris Fonseca  
<[chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca](mailto:chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca)>, <[dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca](mailto:dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca)>, George Carlson  
<[george.carlson@mississauga.ca](mailto:george.carlson@mississauga.ca)>, <[gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca](mailto:gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca)>, [REDACTED]  
Jennifer Innis <[Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca](mailto:Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca)>, Johanna Downey <[johanna.downey@caledon.ca](mailto:johanna.downey@caledon.ca)>, John  
Kovac <[John.Kovac@mississauga.ca](mailto:John.Kovac@mississauga.ca)>, Karen Ras <[karen.ras@mississauga.ca](mailto:karen.ras@mississauga.ca)>, Medeiros, Martin -  
Councillor <[martin.medeiros@brampton.ca](mailto:martin.medeiros@brampton.ca)>, Matt Mahoney <[Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca](mailto:Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca)>,  
Palleschi, Michael - Councillor <[michael.palleschi@brampton.ca](mailto:michael.palleschi@brampton.ca)>, Iannicca, Nando  
<[nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca](mailto:nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca)>, Saito, Pat <[pat.saito@mississauga.ca](mailto:pat.saito@mississauga.ca)>, Pat Fortini Councillor  
<[pat.fortini@brampton.ca](mailto:pat.fortini@brampton.ca)>, <[Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca](mailto:Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca)>, <[paul.vicente@brampton.ca](mailto:paul.vicente@brampton.ca)>, Starr, Ron  
<[ron.starr@mississauga.ca](mailto:ron.starr@mississauga.ca)>, <[rowena.santos@brampton.ca](mailto:rowena.santos@brampton.ca)>, <[stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca](mailto:stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca)>,  
McFadden, Sue <[sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca](mailto:sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca)>, Mayor Allan Thompson <[mayor@caledon.ca](mailto:mayor@caledon.ca)>,  
<[mayor\\_tory@toronto.ca](mailto:mayor_tory@toronto.ca)>, Premier of Ontario | Première ministre de l'Ontario <[premier@ontario.ca](mailto:premier@ontario.ca)>

Dear Council,

Be advised:

1. Despite Health Canada's key role in "COVID-19" (i.e. approving clinical trials; authorizing test kits) they indicated in their FOI response shown further below that they have no records containing evidence that "the deadly virus" has ever even been isolated in a convincing manner.

Isolation is just one of the basic steps needed to establish **scientifically** that a new coronavirus ("SARS-COV-2") is the cause of any illness or death.

2. No one can breathe properly when wearing a mask.

Mandating masks means mandating impaired breathing. Impaired breathing leads to impaired health.

Christine Massey  
M.Sc.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Christine Massey** [REDACTED]  
Date: Thu, Jun 11, 2020 at 12:53 PM  
Subject: Re: A-2020-000208/BH - requires your urgent response!  
To: Haase, Barbara (HC/SC) <[barbara.haase@canada.ca](mailto:barbara.haase@canada.ca)>, <[atip-aiprp@hc-sc.gc.ca](mailto:atip-aiprp@hc-sc.gc.ca)>

Dear Access to Information and Privacy Coordinator and Ms. Haase,

Thank you for the email and information from Ms. Haase.

My apologies - my phone number has changed to 905-965-6254.

Since Health Canada plays a key role in COVID-19 activities and products (i.e. approving "[37 clinical trials for potential COVID-19 therapies and vaccines](#)" and [authorizing dozens of test kits](#)), and the legitimacy of those activities and products hinge very much on evidence and details regarding the existence of "SARS-COV-2", I do not wish for you to close this present file. I am not abandoning my request.

Please recall the postscript that I submitted along with my records request, and note that my request is not limited to records that were authored by Health Canada or pertain to work done by Health Canada. My request includes any sort of record, for example (but not limited to) any published peer-reviewed study that Health Canada has downloaded or printed.



Thank you in advance and best wishes,

Christine Massey, M.Sc.  
[REDACTED]

On Thu, Jun 11, 2020 at 11:42 AM Haase, Barbara (HC/SC) <[barbara.haase@canada.ca](mailto:barbara.haase@canada.ca)> wrote:

**A-2020-000208/BH**

All records describing the isolation of a SARS-COV-2 virus, directly from a sample taken from a diseased patient, where the patient sample was not first combined with any other source of genetic material (i.e. monkey kidney cells aka vero cells; liver cancer cells).

Please note that I am using "isolation" in the every-day sense of the word: the act of separating a thing(s) from everything else. I am not requesting records where "isolation of SARS-COV-2" refers instead to:

- the culturing of something, or
- the performance of an amplification test (i.e. a PCR test), or
- the sequencing of something.

To clarify, I am requesting all such records that are in the possession, custody or control of Health Canada (for example:downloaded to a computer, printed in hard copy, etc.).

Good morning Christine,

I have tried to call you under the number you provided: (905) 230-4155 but this number does not appear to be in service.

Health Canada has no records for your request; however, PHAC may have. With your permission we would close this present file as abandoned, and open a new one under PHAC at no cost to you. Please let me know as quickly as possible if that is o.k. with you. Below is the comment that our OPIs from HC gave us:

A search of emails, electronic databases and files as well as hard copy materials uncovered no documentation describing the isolation of SARS-COV-2 viruses from patient derived samples. Health Canada is responsible for authorization of health products for use on the Canadian market and in clinical trials. This type of information would not typically be evaluated by Health Canada as part of the authorization of these activities. In addition, Health Canada does not work directly with patient samples or SARS-COV-2 virus as this would require Level 3 containment facilities which are not housed at Health Canada. Information on virus isolation would be best obtained from the Public Health Agency of Canada or the National Research Council.

Kind regards

***Barbara Haase***

Senior ATIP Analyst, Access to Information and Privacy

Health Canada / Public Health Agency Canada / Government of Canada

[Barbara.haase@canada.ca](mailto:Barbara.haase@canada.ca)

Analyste principale, Accès à l'information et de la protection des renseignements personnels  
Santé Canada et Agence de la santé publique du Canada / Gouvernement du Canada

[barbara.haase@canada.ca](mailto:barbara.haase@canada.ca)



RECEIVED

June 30, 2020

REGION OF PEEL

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

From: Christine Massey [REDACTED]

Sent: June 30, 2020 12:30 PM

To: Macintyre, Ava <[ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca](mailto:ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca)>; Lockyer, Kathryn <[kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca](mailto:kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca)>;  
ZZG-RegionalClerk <[zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca](mailto:zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca)>

Subject: Fwd: Health Canada relies on drug companies for basic COVID19 science

CAUTION: EXTERNAL MAIL. DO NOT CLICK ON LINKS OR OPEN ATTACHMENTS YOU DO NOT TRUST.

Dear Clerk,

I request that the emails (including the postscript emails) below be added to Council's next agenda.

Best wishes,  
Christine

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒ \_\_\_\_\_

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Christine Massey [REDACTED]

Date: Fri, Jun 26, 2020 at 12:27 PM

Subject: Re: Health Canada relies on drug companies for basic COVID19 science

To: <[Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca](mailto:Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca)>, <[annette.groves@caledon.ca](mailto:annette.groves@caledon.ca)>, Crombie, Bonnie  
<[bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca](mailto:bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca)>, Carolyn Parrish <[carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca](mailto:carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca)>, Chris Fonseca  
<[chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca](mailto:chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca)>, <[dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca](mailto:dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca)>, George Carlson  
<[george.carlson@mississauga.ca](mailto:george.carlson@mississauga.ca)>, <[gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca](mailto:gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca)>, [REDACTED]  
Jennifer Innis <[Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca](mailto:Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca)>, Johanna Downey <[johanna.downey@caledon.ca](mailto:johanna.downey@caledon.ca)>, John  
Kovac <[John.Kovac@mississauga.ca](mailto:John.Kovac@mississauga.ca)>, Karen Ras <[karen.ras@mississauga.ca](mailto:karen.ras@mississauga.ca)>, Medeiros, Martin -  
Councillor <[martin.medeiros@brampton.ca](mailto:martin.medeiros@brampton.ca)>, Matt Mahoney <[Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca](mailto:Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca)>,  
Palleschi, Michael - Councillor <[michael.palleschi@brampton.ca](mailto:michael.palleschi@brampton.ca)>, Iannicca, Nando  
<[nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca](mailto:nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca)>, Saito, Pat <[pat.saito@mississauga.ca](mailto:pat.saito@mississauga.ca)>, Pat Fortini Councillor  
<[pat.fortini@brampton.ca](mailto:pat.fortini@brampton.ca)>, <[Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca](mailto:Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca)>, <[paul.vicente@brampton.ca](mailto:paul.vicente@brampton.ca)>, Starr, Ron  
<[ron.starr@mississauga.ca](mailto:ron.starr@mississauga.ca)>, <[rowena.santos@brampton.ca](mailto:rowena.santos@brampton.ca)>, <[stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca](mailto:stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca)>,  
McFadden, Sue <[sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca](mailto:sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca)>, Mayor Allan Thompson <[mayor@caledon.ca](mailto:mayor@caledon.ca)>,  
<[mayor\\_tory@toronto.ca](mailto:mayor_tory@toronto.ca)>, Premier of Ontario | Première ministre de l'Ontario <[premier@ontario.ca](mailto:premier@ontario.ca)>  
Cc: <[21div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca](mailto:21div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca)>, <[22div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca](mailto:22div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca)>, Enforcement  
<[enforcement@brampton.ca](mailto:enforcement@brampton.ca)>, <[newsroom@bramptonguardian.com](mailto:newsroom@bramptonguardian.com)>, <[news@cbpost.com](mailto:news@cbpost.com)>,  
<[news@windsorstar.com](mailto:news@windsorstar.com)>

ppps Correction: it is PHO's daily summaries where they admit that:

*Deaths are determined by using the outcome field in iPHIS plus. Any case marked 'Fatal' is included in the deaths data. **Deaths are included whether or not COVID-19 was determined to be a contributing or underlying cause of death as indicated in the iPHIS field Type of Death.***

<https://files.ontario.ca/moh-covid-19-report-en-2020-06-26.pdf>

On Fri, Jun 26, 2020 at 12:21 PM Christine Massey <[cmssyc@gmail.com](mailto:cmssyc@gmail.com)> wrote:

p.p.s.

Some people seem to think that my FOI requests have been limited to records of isolation performed by the institution being FOI'd.

This is **not** the case, and was made perfectly clear in my request to Health Canada and in follow up communication with them. See attached.

Also, Health Canada has claimed in an earlier response (see attached) that the Public Health Agency of Canada or the National Research Council of Canada "might" have such records. So I have FOI'd them as well (see attached) and await their responses. Interestingly, HC did not refer me to the national lab, but I do intend to FOI them as well.

And FYI, according to Public Health Ontario there are swabs and labs (and people) containing "the virus" all over the place. The testing is being done at many locations. Is an isolated virus more dangerous than one on a swab or in a PCR machine?

7. Some hospital and community laboratories have implemented COVID-19 testing in-house and report final positive results, which is sufficient for case confirmation. Other hospital and community laboratories will report positives as preliminary positive during the early phases of implementation and will require confirmatory testing at a reference laboratory (e.g. Public Health Ontario Laboratory or the National Microbiology Laboratory).

You'll find the above excerpt in the same daily document where PHO admits that the death counts are meaningless.

Deaths are determined by using the outcome field in iPHIS or Local Systems. Any case marked 'Fatal' is included in the deaths data. Deaths are included whether or not COVID-19 was determined to be a contributing or underlying cause of death as indicated in the iPHIS field Type of Death.

**I've been doing my homework and suggest you all do your due diligence.**

On Wed, Jun 24, 2020 at 9:29 AM Christine Massey <[cmssyc@gmail.com](mailto:cmssyc@gmail.com)> wrote:

p.s. Health Canada has released its final FOI decision, attached.

*"...we were unable to locate any records responsive to your request."*

On Tue, Jun 23, 2020 at 7:26 PM Christine Massey <[cmssyc@gmail.com](mailto:cmssyc@gmail.com)> wrote:

Dear Premier, Council and Mayor Tory,

Be advised:

1. Despite

- the fact that: a virus that has never been isolated has also never been sequenced or shown **scientifically** to be the cause of **any** illness;
- the fact that: COVID-19 diagnostic "tests" are sequence-based;
- having authorized [43 clinical trials](#) for COVID-19 drugs and vaccines thus far, and;
- being the sole authorizing authority for [COVID-19 testing devices](#) imported or sold in Canada,

Health Canada sees no need to ensure that "the deadly virus" has actually been isolated from a patient sample, anywhere, ever, by anyone, and has no records indicating that it has been (their latest FOI response is attached).

Virus isolation and other basic COVID-19 science is simply an article of faith with Health Canada. As it is with the Region of Peel (see attached FOI responses).

2. No one can breathe properly when wearing a mask.

Mandating masks means mandating impaired breathing. Impaired breathing leads to impaired health.

3. The April 2020 review concluding "Masks and respirators do not work" by former physics professor and current researcher with the Ontario Civil Liberties Association, Denis G. Rancourt, is attached.

Masks and respirators do not work.

There have been extensive randomized controlled trial (RCT) studies, and meta-analysis reviews of RCT studies, which all show that masks and respirators do not work to prevent respiratory influenza-like illnesses, or respiratory illnesses believed to be transmitted by droplets and aerosol particles.

Furthermore, the relevant known physics and biology, which I review, are such that masks and respirators should not work. It would be a paradox if masks and respirators worked, given what we know about viral respiratory diseases: The main transmission path is long-residence-time aerosol particles (< 2.5 µm), which are too fine to be blocked, and the minimum-infective-dose is smaller than one aerosol particle.

The present paper about masks illustrates the degree to which governments, the mainstream media, and institutional propagandists can decide to operate in a science vacuum, or select only incomplete science that serves their interests. Such recklessness is also certainly the case with the current global lockdown of over 1 billion people, an unprecedented experiment in medical and political history.

4. Ontario's nurses won in both 2015 and 2018 when resisting hospitals' "*vaccinate or wear a mask*" policies.

Arbitrators called those policies "*illogical*"... "*exact opposite of being reasonable*."

The ONA president called the policies "***symbolic rather than scientifically-based***", just as many experts are calling the mask tyranny of the current scam-demic.

<https://www.ona.org/news-posts/ona-wins-vaccinate-or-mask-flu-policy/>

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** June 30, 2020 12:33 PM  
**To:** Macintyre, Ava <[ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca](mailto:ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca)>; Lockyer, Kathryn <[kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca](mailto:kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca)>;  
ZZG-RegionalClerk <[zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca](mailto:zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Sunnybrook's covid19 FOI response: records re isolation of SARS-COV-2

**CAUTION: EXTERNAL MAIL. DO NOT CLICK ON LINKS OR OPEN ATTACHMENTS YOU DO NOT TRUST.**

Dear Clerk,

I request that the emails and attachment below be added to Council's next agenda.

Best wishes,  
Christine

**RECEIVED**  
**June 30, 2020**  
REGION OF PEEL  
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Date:** Thu, Jun 18, 2020 at 3:48 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Sunnybrook's covid19 FOI response: records re isolation of SARS-COV-2  
**To:** <[Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca](mailto:Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca)>, <[annette.groves@caledon.ca](mailto:annette.groves@caledon.ca)>, Crombie, Bonnie <[bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca](mailto:bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca)>, Carolyn Parrish <[carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca](mailto:carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca)>, Chris Fonseca <[chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca](mailto:chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca)>, <[dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca](mailto:dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca)>, George Carlson <[george.carlson@mississauga.ca](mailto:george.carlson@mississauga.ca)>, <[gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca](mailto:gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca)>, [REDACTED], Jennifer Innis <[Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca](mailto:Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca)>, Johanna Downey <[johanna.downey@caledon.ca](mailto:johanna.downey@caledon.ca)>, John Kovac <[John.Kovac@mississauga.ca](mailto:John.Kovac@mississauga.ca)>, Karen Ras <[karen.ras@mississauga.ca](mailto:karen.ras@mississauga.ca)>, Medeiros, Martin - Councillor <[martin.medeiros@brampton.ca](mailto:martin.medeiros@brampton.ca)>, Matt Mahoney <[Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca](mailto:Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca)>, Palleschi, Michael - Councillor <[michael.palleschi@brampton.ca](mailto:michael.palleschi@brampton.ca)>, Iannicca, Nando <[nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca](mailto:nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca)>, Saito, Pat <[pat.saito@mississauga.ca](mailto:pat.saito@mississauga.ca)>, Pat Fortini Councillor <[pat.fortini@brampton.ca](mailto:pat.fortini@brampton.ca)>, <[Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca](mailto:Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca)>, <[paul.vicente@brampton.ca](mailto:paul.vicente@brampton.ca)>, Starr, Ron <[ron.starr@mississauga.ca](mailto:ron.starr@mississauga.ca)>, <[rowena.santos@brampton.ca](mailto:rowena.santos@brampton.ca)>, <[stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca](mailto:stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca)>, McFadden, Sue <[sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca](mailto:sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca)>, Mayor Allan Thompson <[mayor@caledon.ca](mailto:mayor@caledon.ca)>, Premier of Ontario | Première ministre de l'Ontario <[premier@ontario.ca](mailto:premier@ontario.ca)>, <[mayor\\_tory@toronto.ca](mailto:mayor_tory@toronto.ca)>  
**Cc:** <[newsroom@bramptonguardian.com](mailto:newsroom@bramptonguardian.com)>, <[22div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca](mailto:22div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca)>, <[21div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca](mailto:21div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca)>, Enforcement <[enforcement@brampton.ca](mailto:enforcement@brampton.ca)>

attachment

On Thu, Jun 18, 2020 at 3:46 PM Christine Massey <[cmssyc@gmail.com](mailto:cmssyc@gmail.com)> wrote:  
Dear Premier, Regional Council and Mayor Tory,

Be advised:

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒

1. Researchers from University of Toronto and Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre claimed months ago to have "isolated SARS-COV-2" as part of a team effort with researchers from McMaster University. (Attached is a "clue" about their claim, for anyone willing to do a little critical thinking.)

Newsletters from the Dalla Lana School of Public Health at University of Toronto are full of descriptions of COVID-19 projects, involving God-knows-how-much public money. University of Toronto (long-time "proud partner" with the vaccine manufacturing company Sanofi Pasteur) has been involved in developing COVID-19 tests and vaccines (\$\$\$).

Nevertheless, the University of Toronto forwarded my FOI request like a hot potato to Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre.

**Sunnybrook's response (attached): "...consultations with a person outside the institution are necessary..."**

(Health Canada and the Region of Peel simply admitted they have no records responsive to the same FOI request.)

## **2. People can't breathe properly when wearing a mask.**

Mandating masks means mandating impaired breathing. Impaired breathing leads to impaired health.

## **3. Canadians have something called "rights" that are codified in the *Charter of Rights and Freedoms* and international covenants recognized by the Supreme Court.**

## **4. Legendary Constitutional lawyer Rocco Galati is addressing the trampling of those rights by the Canadian government (and others) during the current scamdemic.**

Video:

[https://youtube.com/watch?list=PLpvtVIA9SBWKhLuQ2CuLjMTjb4JxIZaDr&v=ghka1b3aPVk&feature=emb\\_logo](https://youtube.com/watch?list=PLpvtVIA9SBWKhLuQ2CuLjMTjb4JxIZaDr&v=ghka1b3aPVk&feature=emb_logo)

Support the Legal Action: <https://vaccinechoiccanada.com/in-the-news/vcc-announces-legal-action/>

Christine Massey, M.Sc.



**RECEIVED**

**July 14, 2020**

REGION OF PEEL

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

**From:** Medenblik, Keith <[keith.medenblik@peelregion.ca](mailto:keith.medenblik@peelregion.ca)>

**Sent:** July 14, 2020 2:40 PM

**To:** Kavelaar West, Helena <[helena.west@peelregion.ca](mailto:helena.west@peelregion.ca)>

**Cc:** Dhindsa, Anuneet <[anuneet.dhindsa@peelregion.ca](mailto:anuneet.dhindsa@peelregion.ca)>

**Subject:** Written Submission to the Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs - July 2020

Good afternoon,

Please find the attached written submission for the Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs' study of the recommendations relating to the Economic and Fiscal Update Act, 2020 and the impacts of the COVID-19 crisis on certain sectors of the economy.

Thanks,

Keith

**Keith Medenblik**

Manager, Strategic Public Policy and External Relations

Region of Peel

Mobile: 437-213-1604



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## **Submission to the Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs**

Regarding recommendations relating to the Economic and Fiscal Update Act, 2020  
and the impacts of the COVID-19 crisis on certain sectors of the economy

**Regional Municipality of Peel**

**July 2020**

# Region of Peel Submission on the Impacts of COVID-19

## Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic has had an unprecedented impact on everyone – individuals, families, businesses, the non-for-profit sector and government. As the level of government that most closely impacts its residents, municipalities will need to play a central role in Ontario's recovery. Ontario's municipalities, including the Region of Peel, will require support from senior levels of government to address these impacts. The Region appreciates being part of this dialogue to chart a path to recovery.

## The Economic Impacts of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly affected the broader economy. Measures to reduce the spread of the virus such as self-isolation and physical distancing, as well as the temporary closures of non-essential businesses, have slowed down economic activity and resulted in a recession.

Wide-ranging economic impacts of COVID-19 on Peel include:

- **A halt in immigration:** COVID-19 is expected to temporarily interrupt population growth trends, constraining growth in many areas of the economy (e.g. Residential construction).
- **Business closures:** COVID-19 will likely result in a rise in business insolvencies in Peel in the short to medium term. While some sectors have been affected more than others, Accommodation and Food Services, and Retail Trade are two of the most affected.
- **Elevated unemployment rates:** As of June 2020, approximately 137,800 Peel residents lost jobs due to COVID-19 closures, and Peel's unemployment rate rose to a new high. As a result, Peel's 3-month average unemployment rate was 15.7 per cent in June 2020, representing the highest rate since Peel-specific data became available in 2006. The youth (15-24 years) unemployment rate rose 36.2 per cent during the same period.

To support residents and businesses dealing with these economic impacts, the Region, alongside its three local municipalities (Brampton, Caledon and Mississauga), implemented several broad and specific measures including the deferral of property tax collection, deferral of the utility rate increase and the waiving of interest and penalties.

## The Fiscal Impacts of COVID-19

COVID-19 has also had detrimental impacts on financial health of municipalities, including the Region of Peel.



# Region of Peel Submission on the Impacts of COVID-19

The Region faces an estimated \$39 million operating deficit for 2020 largely driven by an increase in operating costs of \$67 million for critical frontline services such as Housing, Paramedic Services, Long Term Care, Public Health and Homelessness Support.

The projected \$39 million operating deficit takes into account cost savings resulting from the Region's immediate actions to mitigate financial risks associated with COVID-19.

These actions include the Region's redeployment strategy, reducing discretionary spending in all services, pausing some activities, seeking opportunities to save using LEAN, and compliance with the Province's directions for physical distancing and non-essential services, which has meant less service activity and as a result, fewer incurred costs.

The Region also has to deal with a capital infrastructure funding gap, lower investment returns, and significantly lower development charge revenue projections estimated to be between \$600 million and \$700 million over the next five years (2020-2024).

If the capital program proceeds as originally planned, additional debt requirements resulting from reduced development charge collections would reduce financial flexibility and put increased pressure on the Region's credit rating. This would create significant financial risks to the Region by increasing cash flow pressures to service debt in future years.

To address the substantial impacts on the Region's capital program and projected development charge revenue shortfall, the Region has established a Capital & Construction Task Force, which is developing a capital deferral strategy. The Region is also reviewing our financial risk management framework on a regular basis in order to reflect changes in the economic environment.

Peel's long-term financial sustainability program provides the Region with some flexibility to manage the current financial impacts. However, incremental funding to offset COVID-19 related costs is needed to minimize the financial and service impacts to Peel.

## Recovery Planning

Any step towards restarting the economy needs to be taken with caution to avoid losing the progress that has been made so far in containing COVID-19. Through this unprecedented crisis, the Region has taken a collective response with local municipal partners, community-based organizations and many other stakeholders has been required. Together, the Region has navigated many challenges during the pandemic to respond to emerging needs, support coordination, facilitate information sharing and maintain a commitment to collaboration.

# Region of Peel Submission on the Impacts of COVID-19

The Region has made significant investments to mitigate the adverse impacts that the pandemic has had on the Peel community, and has supported a coordinated local response through community collaboration and innovation, including initiatives such as:

- Health sector collaboration to address challenges in the long term care and retirement homes in Peel (including Peel's five long term care homes)
- Community Response Table, convening over 90 community agencies in Peel to support, coordinate and fund essential programs and services to vulnerable populations during this pandemic, including seniors, victims of domestic violence and homeless
- Innovative three-step program to address the social, housing and medical needs of the homeless, including prevention and control, screening and triage, as well as isolation and recovery programs to keep this vulnerable population safe
- Collaboration with local community mental health and addictions system partners to foster supportive environments and mitigate risk for crisis situations
- Administration and implementation of the emergency child care program

While there has been much appreciated funding provided from both the federal and provincial governments to support these efforts, ultimately, the Region's projected operating deficit of \$39 million remains, despite this support and the Region's cost mitigation efforts.

Moving from response to recovery, the Region has struck its own Demobilization and Recovery Planning Taskforce and developed a comprehensive recovery plan based on provincial direction and advice from the Regional Medical Officer of Health.

The Region of Peel's recovery framework will guide the reopening of its services and the local economy and is based on and is anchored in 3 pillars:

- Delivering valued services and community supports
- Creating safe environments and healthy workers
- Redesigning regional operations for a new normal

As the Region moves forward in delivering essential services to Peel's residents and businesses, an all-level government approach is needed, including immediate financial support from the provincial and federal governments. It is by partnering and finding innovative solutions at all levels that we can hope to emerge from the pandemic and move towards a renewed and shared prosperity.

## Looking Forward –Addressing Fiscal & Economic Impacts

The Region thanks the federal and provincial government for their quick enactment of several emergency measures during the containment and early restart stages of its response to the

# Region of Peel Submission on the Impacts of COVID-19

pandemic. These actions supported by the municipal sector ensured stability for workers and businesses in the short-term and provided the bridge to long-term economic sustainability.

While the families and businesses in Peel have benefitted from these programs and actions, direct financial support to municipalities to address ongoing fiscal pressures and to stimulate economic recovery is needed.

The Region has identified a number of measures to address the immediate financial impacts related to COVID-19 and to stimulate fiscal and economic recovery. The timing of these measures is critically important, as they tie back into the short and long-term planning that allows the Region to maximize funding resources and reduce costs. Giving municipalities the flexibility to expend funding at their own discretion must also be part of a regional approach to recovery that effectively gets resources to where they are needed most.

## Short-term Measures

The following are specific short-term measures that the provincial and federal governments are encouraged to take:

- Immediate additional funding to offset the substantial incremental costs and loss of revenue associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Along with numerous other municipal sector associations, the Region supports the call of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) for at least \$10 billion in emergency operating funds for municipalities.
- Infrastructure funding to stimulate economic recovery including water, wastewater, roads, affordable housing and waste management infrastructure. This could be achieved, in part, by the Province working with the federal government to accelerate Investing in Canadian Infrastructure Program (ICIP) funding, particularly the second phase Green Infrastructure stream, opening in the fall (as called for by AMO).
- For every real \$1 of regional GDP stimulated by growth in the Region of Peel, Ontario's GDP increases by \$1.63, as demonstrated by the 2015 report from CANCEA, [\*Costs, Benefits and Risks of Growth: Region of Peel\*](#). The report examined the costs and benefits attached to the Region investing the necessary growth capital to meet its provincially mandated population projections.
- Federal/provincial funding for staffing to support permanent improvements for infection control in Long Term Care.

## Medium and Long-term Measures

The Region is also proposing measures to help with economic recovery over the medium-term and long-term.

# Region of Peel Submission on the Impacts of COVID-19

Over the medium-term, the Region is asking the Province to review provincial-municipal responsibilities in Ontario for income tax redistribution programs (such as affordable housing, homelessness and employment supports), with the goal of removing these programs from the property tax.

In their report, [In it Together: Clarifying Provincial-Municipal Responsibilities in Ontario](#), the Institute for Municipal Finance and Governance proposed such a review. The report examines the provincial-municipal cost-sharing relationship across 15 service areas, explores its history and argues the time has come for a re-assessment.

Over the long term, the Region is recommending that the Province engage municipalities in a discussion to explore diversified and progressive municipal revenue tools to address the evolving needs of local communities.

As demonstrated by the 2018 report [Rethinking Municipal Finance For the New Economy](#) (a partnership with the Region and the Mowat Centre), municipalities have limited revenue tools which are increasingly becoming outdated due to the digital economy and changing nature of employment.

COVID-19 has highlighted the limited, out-dated nature of the land-based revenue tools available to municipalities, who are responsible for managing approximately 60 percent of core public infrastructure across the country. It is critical that municipalities have access to a range of progressive and diversified sources of revenue and tools that recognize the digital economy and changing nature of employment, which may be even more pronounced in the post-COVID-19 economy.

To address this, a broader conversation should also take place among all levels of government on how municipalities can share in Canada and Ontario's economic growth and prosperity in a more fair and equitable manner.

## Conclusion

The Region of Peel appreciates the partnership, funding and progressive policy support from the Province as we continue to address the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. This ongoing support and partnership from both the provincial and federal government, will be critical to move passed this current crisis. Ongoing dialogue between all levels of government as well as resolve to work closely together are essential to keeping people and businesses healthy and safe while ensuring a strong and stable economic recovery for Ontario.

**RECEIVED**

**July 14, 2020**

REGION OF PEEL  
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

**From:** [resp-hkd-dci@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca](mailto:resp-hkd-dci@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca) <[resp-hkd-dci@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca](mailto:resp-hkd-dci@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca)>

**Sent:** Tuesday, July 14, 2020 1:29 PM

**To:** Bhattacharyya, Indro

**Cc:** [perly.constant@servicecanada.gc.ca](mailto:perly.constant@servicecanada.gc.ca); [david.difelice@servicecanada.gc.ca](mailto:david.difelice@servicecanada.gc.ca); [manju.joseph@servicecanada.gc.ca](mailto:manju.joseph@servicecanada.gc.ca); [heather.dineen@servicecanada.gc.ca](mailto:heather.dineen@servicecanada.gc.ca); [david.belanger@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca](mailto:david.belanger@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca); [christine.cass@servicecanada.gc.ca](mailto:christine.cass@servicecanada.gc.ca); [resp-hkd-dci@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca](mailto:resp-hkd-dci@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca)

**Subject:** DECISION: Reserved Reaching Home COVID-19 Economic Response Plan funding

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Dear Indro Bhattacharyya,

On March 18, 2020, the Prime Minister announced that the Government of Canada will be providing Reaching Home with funding to support people who are experiencing or at-risk of homelessness during the COVID-19 pandemic.

We are pleased to inform you that your request for additional Reaching Home funding to support your COVID-19 homelessness response in the Region of Peel has been retained and approved in the amount of \$1,387,165 under the Designated Communities funding stream. A departmental representative will communicate with you in the coming days to discuss the receipt of these funds.

Note that, given the limited funding available, not all communities were successful in securing additional funding, or the full amount requested. Allocation decisions were made to ensure that funding would provide meaningful support to local emergency homelessness responses where there is the greatest need.

If you wish to hold a media event to announce the additional funding you have received, we kindly request that you provide the Department with advance notice. For any questions or concerns, please contact us at [hkd-dci@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca](mailto:hkd-dci@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca).

To stay informed of Reaching Home activities, we invite you to subscribe to the Reaching Home Newsletter at [ESDC.ISSD.RHInfo-infoVCS.DGRSDS.EDSC@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca](mailto:ESDC.ISSD.RHInfo-infoVCS.DGRSDS.EDSC@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca).

For any additional information regarding Reaching Home initiatives, please contact our general inbox at [ESDC.ISSD.RHInfo-infoVCS.DGRSDS.EDSC@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca](mailto:ESDC.ISSD.RHInfo-infoVCS.DGRSDS.EDSC@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca).

Homelessness Policy Directorate

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Employment and Social Development Canada / Government of Canada

140 Promenade du Portage, Phase IV, Gatineau, Quebec, K1A 0J9

Subscribe to the Reaching Home Newsletter by sending an email to: [ESDC.ISSD.RHInfo-infoVCS.DGRSDS.EDSC@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca](mailto:ESDC.ISSD.RHInfo-infoVCS.DGRSDS.EDSC@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca)

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For more information on other funding opportunities visit

<https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/services/funding.html>

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**July 17, 2020**

REGION OF PEEL

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]

**Sent:** July 17, 2020 4:38 PM

**To:** ZZG-RegionalClerk <[zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca](mailto:zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca)>; Lockyer, Kathryn <[kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca](mailto:kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca)>

**Subject:** Fwd: National Research Council's FOI reply: no records of COVID19 virus isolation

**CAUTION: EXTERNAL MAIL. DO NOT CLICK ON LINKS OR OPEN ATTACHMENTS YOU DO NOT TRUST.**

Dear Clerk,

I request that the email and attachments below be added to Council's next agenda.

Best wishes,

Christine

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]

**Date:** Tue, Jul 14, 2020 at 5:06 PM

**Subject:** National Research Council's FOI reply: no records of COVID19 virus isolation

**To:** <[Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca](mailto:Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca)>, <[annette.groves@caledon.ca](mailto:annette.groves@caledon.ca)>, Crombie, Bonnie <[bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca](mailto:bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca)>, Carolyn Parrish <[carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca](mailto:carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca)>, Chris Fonseca <[chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca](mailto:chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca)>, <[dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca](mailto:dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca)>, George Carlson <[george.carlson@mississauga.ca](mailto:george.carlson@mississauga.ca)>, <[gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca](mailto:gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca)>, [REDACTED], Jennifer Innis <[Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca](mailto:Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca)>, Johanna Downey <[johanna.downey@caledon.ca](mailto:johanna.downey@caledon.ca)>, John Kovac <[John.Kovac@mississauga.ca](mailto:John.Kovac@mississauga.ca)>, Karen Ras <[karen.ras@mississauga.ca](mailto:karen.ras@mississauga.ca)>, Medeiros, Martin - Councillor <[martin.medeiros@brampton.ca](mailto:martin.medeiros@brampton.ca)>, Matt Mahoney <[Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca](mailto:Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca)>, Palleschi, Michael - Councillor <[michael.palleschi@brampton.ca](mailto:michael.palleschi@brampton.ca)>, Iannicca, Nando <[nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca](mailto:nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca)>, Saito, Pat <[pat.saito@mississauga.ca](mailto:pat.saito@mississauga.ca)>, Pat Fortini Councillor <[pat.fortini@brampton.ca](mailto:pat.fortini@brampton.ca)>, Brown, Patrick - Mayor <[Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca](mailto:Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca)>, <[paul.vicente@brampton.ca](mailto:paul.vicente@brampton.ca)>, Starr, Ron <[ron.starr@mississauga.ca](mailto:ron.starr@mississauga.ca)>, <[rowena.santos@brampton.ca](mailto:rowena.santos@brampton.ca)>, <[stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca](mailto:stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca)>, McFadden, Sue <[sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca](mailto:sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca)>, Mayor Allan Thompson <[mayor@caledon.ca](mailto:mayor@caledon.ca)>, Premier of Ontario | Première ministre de l'Ontario <[premier@ontario.ca](mailto:premier@ontario.ca)>, <[mayor\\_tory@toronto.ca](mailto:mayor_tory@toronto.ca)>, doug.whillans <[doug.whillans@brampton.ca](mailto:doug.whillans@brampton.ca)>, Bowman, Jeff - Councillor <[jeff.bowman@brampton.ca](mailto:jeff.bowman@brampton.ca)>, <[charmaine.williams@brampton.ca](mailto:charmaine.williams@brampton.ca)>, <[harkirat.singh@brampton.ca](mailto:harkirat.singh@brampton.ca)>, gurpeet.dhillon <[gurpeet.dhillon@brampton.ca](mailto:gurpeet.dhillon@brampton.ca)>  
**Cc:** <[newsroom@bramptonguardian.com](mailto:newsroom@bramptonguardian.com)>, <[22div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca](mailto:22div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca)>, <[21div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca](mailto:21div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca)>, Enforcement <[enforcement@brampton.ca](mailto:enforcement@brampton.ca)>

Dear Premier, Peel Regional Council, Brampton Council and Mayor Tory,

Be advised:

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒ \_\_\_\_\_

1. **Canada's National Research Council now joins the growing list of institutions indicating via FOI response that they have no records containing evidence that "the deadly SARS-COV-2 coronavirus" blamed for "COVID-19" has been isolated from a patient sample by anyone, ever, anywhere on the planet.**

See attached.

Once again, isolation (not just from 1 diseased patient, but many) is just one of the basic steps needed to establish **scientifically** that a new virus is the cause of any illness whatsoever.

2. **People can't breathe properly when wearing a mask.**

Mandating masks means mandating impaired breathing. Impaired breathing leads to impaired health.

3. **Bylaws based on fraud are not legitimate laws.**

#### **PART 10 – GENERAL**

23. In the event of conflict, the specific conflicting provision of this By-law will be of no force and effect to the extent that it conflicts with:

(1) an Emergency Orders, and for greater certainty nothing in this By-law shall be construed as permitting the opening or access to a Public Establishment that is not permitted or restricted by an Emergency Orders;

(2) any statute, regulation, rule, by-law, order or instrument of the Province of Ontario or the Government of Canada; or

(3) a by-law enacted by the Region.

24. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine, and the converse of the foregoing also applies, unless the context of the By-law otherwise requires.

25. Should a court of competent jurisdiction declare any part or provision of this By-law to be invalid or of no force and effect, it is the intention of Council in enacting this By-law that the remainder of its provisions remain valid and binding, and that it be applied and enforced in accordance with its terms to the fullest extent possible according to law.

Christine Massey, M.Sc.







National Research Council  
Canada

Conseil national de recherches  
Canada

ATIP Office  
1200 Montreal Road  
Building M-55  
Ottawa, Canada  
K1A 0R6

[ATIP.AIPRP@nrc-cnrc.gc.ca](mailto:ATIP.AIPRP@nrc-cnrc.gc.ca)

Bureau de l'AIPRP  
1200 chemin Montréal  
Édifice M-55  
Ottawa, Canada  
K1A 0R6

**NRC · CNRC**

July 14, 2020

Our file: [REDACTED]  
PROTECTED

Christine Massey, M.Sc.

[REDACTED]

Dear Christine Massey:

This letter is in response to the request you made to the National Research Council (NRC) under the *Access to Information Act* for records pertaining to:

***“All records in the possession, custody or control of the National Research Council of Canada (NRC) describing the isolation of a SARS-COV-2 virus, directly from a sample taken from a diseased patient, where the patient sample was not first combined with any other source of genetic material (i.e. monkey kidney cells aka vero cells; liver cancer cells).***

***Please note that I am using "isolation" in the every-day sense of the word: the act of separating a thing(s) from everything else. I am not requesting records where "isolation of SARS-COV-2" refers instead to:***

- ***the culturing of something, or***
- ***the performance of an amplification test (i.e. a PCR test), or***
- ***the sequencing of something.***

***Please also note that my request is not limited to records that were authored by the NRC or that pertain to work done by the NRC. My request includes any sort of record, for example (but not limited to) any published peer-reviewed study that the NRC has downloaded or printed.***

***If any records match the above description of requested records and are currently available to the public elsewhere, please provide enough information about each record so that I may identify and access each record with certainty (i.e. title, author(s), date, journal, where the public may access it).”***

Your request was received by the NRC on June 13, 2020, and your application fee was received and processed on June 19, 2020.

A thorough search of NRC's records has now been completed, and we regret to inform you that no records responsive to your request were identified.

Please note that in the processing of your request, NRC's Access to Information and Privacy (ATIP) Office confirmed that it was not possible to generate a list of publications as specified within the above-cited text. Specific details regarding access to publications by NRC researchers have not been centrally documented by NRC's Human Health Therapeutics Research Centre, nor by the Library team responsible for NRC's electronic collections and journal subscriptions.

If you are not satisfied with this response, you are entitled to file a complaint with the Information Commissioner of Canada within 60 days (<https://www.oic-ci.gc.ca/en/submitting-complaint>) after the day on which you will have received this letter.

Yours sincerely,

2020-07-14

 Maria Krioutchkova

---

Signed by: Krioutchkova, Maria

Maria Krioutchkova  
ATIP Coordinator

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** July 17, 2020 4:37 PM  
**To:** ZZG-RegionalClerk <[zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca](mailto:zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca)>; Lockyer, Kathryn <[kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca](mailto:kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Sunnybrook / U of Toronto FOI reply: no records of COVID19 virus isolation

**CAUTION: EXTERNAL MAIL. DO NOT CLICK ON LINKS OR OPEN ATTACHMENTS YOU DO NOT TRUST.**

Dear Clerk,

I request that the 2 emails below be added to Council's next agenda.

Best wishes,  
Christine

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Date:** Wed, Jul 15, 2020 at 1:20 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Sunnybrook / U of Toronto FOI reply: no records of COVID19 virus isolation  
**To:** <[Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca](mailto:Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca)>, <[annette.groves@caledon.ca](mailto:annette.groves@caledon.ca)>, Crombie, Bonnie <[bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca](mailto:bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca)>, Carolyn Parrish <[carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca](mailto:carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca)>, Chris Fonseca <[chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca](mailto:chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca)>, <[dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca](mailto:dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca)>, George Carlson <[george.carlson@mississauga.ca](mailto:george.carlson@mississauga.ca)>, <[gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca](mailto:gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca)>, [REDACTED]  
 Jennifer Innis <[Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca](mailto:Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca)>, Johanna Downey <[johanna.downey@caledon.ca](mailto:johanna.downey@caledon.ca)>, John Kovac <[John.Kovac@mississauga.ca](mailto:John.Kovac@mississauga.ca)>, Karen Ras <[karen.ras@mississauga.ca](mailto:karen.ras@mississauga.ca)>, Medeiros, Martin - Councillor <[martin.medeiros@brampton.ca](mailto:martin.medeiros@brampton.ca)>, Matt Mahoney <[Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca](mailto:Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca)>, Palleschi, Michael - Councillor <[michael.palleschi@brampton.ca](mailto:michael.palleschi@brampton.ca)>, Iannicca, Nando <[nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca](mailto:nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca)>, Saito, Pat <[pat.saito@mississauga.ca](mailto:pat.saito@mississauga.ca)>, Pat Fortini Councillor <[pat.fortini@brampton.ca](mailto:pat.fortini@brampton.ca)>, Brown, Patrick - Mayor <[Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca](mailto:Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca)>, <[paul.vicente@brampton.ca](mailto:paul.vicente@brampton.ca)>, Starr, Ron <[ron.starr@mississauga.ca](mailto:ron.starr@mississauga.ca)>, <[rowena.santos@brampton.ca](mailto:rowena.santos@brampton.ca)>, <[stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca](mailto:stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca)>, McFadden, Sue <[sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca](mailto:sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca)>, Mayor Allan Thompson <[mayor@caledon.ca](mailto:mayor@caledon.ca)>, Premier of Ontario | Première ministre de l'Ontario <[premier@ontario.ca](mailto:premier@ontario.ca)>, <[mayor\\_tory@toronto.ca](mailto:mayor_tory@toronto.ca)>, doug.whillans <[doug.whillans@brampton.ca](mailto:doug.whillans@brampton.ca)>, Bowman, Jeff - Councillor <[jeff.bowman@brampton.ca](mailto:jeff.bowman@brampton.ca)>, <[charmaine.williams@brampton.ca](mailto:charmaine.williams@brampton.ca)>, <[harkirat.singh@brampton.ca](mailto:harkirat.singh@brampton.ca)>, gurpreet.dhillon <[gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca](mailto:gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca)>  
**Cc:** <[newsroom@bramptonguardian.com](mailto:newsroom@bramptonguardian.com)>, <[22div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca](mailto:22div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca)>, <[21div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca](mailto:21div.communitystation@peelpolice.ca)>, Enforcement <[enforcement@brampton.ca](mailto:enforcement@brampton.ca)>

p.s.

For greater clarity, see the following response I received from the FOI coordinator at Sunnybrook.  
**Neither University of Toronto or Sunnybrook HSC has any record of isolation.**

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
 RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
 DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
 RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒ \_\_\_\_\_

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**Sunnybrook Freedom of Information Office: FOI Request  
2020-0004**

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Cutler, Jeffrey <jeffrey.cutler@sunnybrook.ca>

Wed, Jul 15, 2020 at 1:07  
PM

To: Christine Massey [REDACTED]

Hello M. Massey,

In determining whether to transfer the request, the University of Toronto would have searched for and identified any responsive records. No responsive records were identified by them. A search by Sunnybrook also did not identify any responsive information. In summary, neither Sunnybrook nor the University of Toronto identified any responsive records.

Please contact me if you wish to discuss.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Cutler, LL.B., CIPP/C

Privacy and Freedom of Information Coordinator, Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre

2075 Bayview Ave., Toronto ON M4N 3M5

On Wed, Jul 15, 2020 at 12:12 PM Christine Massey [REDACTED] wrote:  
Dear Premier, Peel Regional Council, Brampton Council and Mayor Tory,

Be advised:

1. Recall that researchers from the University of Toronto [claimed](#) months ago to have "isolated SARS-COV-2" as part of a team effort with researchers from Sunnybrook Research Institute, McMaster University and Mount Sinai Hospital. Press releases [heralded](#) "the accomplishment".

The University of Toronto is a long-time "proud partner" with the vaccine manufacturing company Sanofi Pasteur, and has been involved in developing "COVID-19" tests and vaccines (\$\$).

**The University of Toronto now joins the growing list of institutions indicating via FOI response (in this case handled by Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre) that they have no records containing evidence that "the deadly SARS-COV-2 coronavirus" blamed for "COVID-19" has been isolated from any patient sample, by anyone, ever, anywhere on the planet.**

See attached.

Once again, isolation (not just from 1 diseased patient, but many) is just one of the basic steps needed to establish **scientifically** that a new virus is the cause of any illness whatsoever.

## **2. People can't breathe properly when wearing a mask.**

Mandating masks means mandating impaired breathing. Impaired breathing leads to impaired health via lowered oxygen, increased carbon dioxide, cortisol, etc.

## **3. Bylaws based on fraud are not legitimate laws.**

### **PART 10 – GENERAL**

23. In the event of conflict, the specific conflicting provision of this By-law will be of no force and effect to the extent that it conflicts with:
  - (1) an Emergency Orders, and for greater certainty nothing in this By-law shall be construed as permitting the opening or access to a Public Establishment that is not permitted or restricted by an Emergency Orders;
  - (2) any statute, regulation, rule, by-law, order or instrument of the Province of Ontario or the Government of Canada; or
  - (3) a by-law enacted by the Region.
24. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and words importing the masculine gender shall include the feminine, and the converse of the foregoing also applies, unless the context of the By-law otherwise requires.
25. Should a court of competent jurisdiction declare any part or provision of this By-law to be invalid or of no force and effect, it is the intention of Council in enacting this By-law that the remainder of its provisions remain valid and binding, and that it be applied and enforced in accordance with its terms to the fullest extent possible according to law.

Christine Massey, M.Sc.





**Nando Iannicca**  
Regional Chair & CEO

10 Peel Centre Dr.  
Suite A, 5th Floor  
Brampton, ON L6T 4B9  
905-791-7800 ext. 4310

**RECEIVED**

**July 21, 2020**

REGION OF PEEL  
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

The Honourable Doug Ford  
Premier of Ontario  
[premier@ontario.ca](mailto:premier@ontario.ca)

July 21, 2020

Dear Premier Ford:

Your government's priority on the health and safety of every Ontarian has laid a strong foundation for a successful restart and recovery in the ongoing response to COVID-19.

Like you, we do not want Ontario to be forced to take a step backwards into a second lockdown should another pandemic wave occur. That could prove devastating to everyone's mental health and well-being, and to businesses struggling to survive.

We are writing today to strongly urge your government to enact the following measures as requirements for food and beverage establishments in Peel and other large urban areas under Stage 3 of the Provincial Order.

1. Patrons should always stay seated, other than to enter or exit, travel to or from the washroom, or pay (Schedule 2, section 1(1)2 in O. Reg 364/20).
2. Occupancy limits should be reduced to a maximum number where physical distancing can be easily maintained and no more than 50 people (Schedule 1, section 3 in O. Reg 364/20).
3. Closing time and last call should come earlier (e.g., last call at midnight).
4. Employers should introduce mandatory screening for all employees prior to their shifts.
5. Employees should always use face coverings, worn appropriately.
6. Employers must also:
  - a. Maintain a client log for every seated group, regardless of size, and gather contact information, check in/out times and table number;
  - b. Store the log for 30 days; and
  - c. Make the log available to Public Health, when requested, for the purpose of contact tracing.

We have the benefit of learning from the experiences of those places that moved into reopening before Ontario. Food and beverage establishments have been linked to COVID-19 exposures and transmission risk in many other areas, forcing restrictions to be re-imposed in parts of Canada, United States and countries around the world.

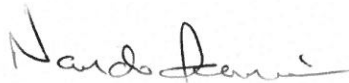
Residents move freely across municipal borders and risk taking COVID-19 with them. Including the actions above as requirements under the Order for

**Nando Iannicca**  
Regional Chair & CEO

10 Peel Centre Dr.  
Suite A, 5th Floor  
Brampton, ON L6T 4B9  
905-791-7800 ext. 4310

Peel and other large urban areas will mean consistent application, increased compliance and improved health.

In solidarity.



**Nando Iannicca**  
Chair & Chief Executive Officer  
Region of Peel



**Patrick Brown**  
Mayor, Brampton



**Bonnie Crombie**  
Mayor, Mississauga



**Allan Thompson**  
Mayor, Caledon



**Dr. Lawrence C. Loh**  
Medical Officer of Health,  
Region of Peel

**RECEIVED**

**July 22, 2020**

REGION OF PEEL

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

July 22, 2020

The Honourable Doug Ford  
Premier of Ontario  
premier@ontario.ca

Dear Premier Ford,

Like you, we are extremely concerned with rising COVID-19 case rates among young people. As Peel approaches Stage 3, we recognize that our collective success is fragile. Economic recovery hinges on finding ways to help these Ontarians keep their guard up to the disease, especially in social situations.

Young people form the largest generational cohort of users at fitness facilities. These communal spaces are social and crowded. They create a unique risk for spread of COVID-19 among this demographic.

We are writing today to strongly urge your government to enact the following measures as requirements for fitness facilities in Peel and other large urban areas under Stage 3 of the Provincial Order.

1. Occupancy limits should be reduced to a maximum number where physical distancing can be easily maintained and no more than 50 people inside (total, including staff).
2. Facilities should introduce a reservation system for users that manages access to the spaces and enforces occupancy limits.
3. Facilities should strictly monitor and enforce 2 metre distancing between participants in all group classes, or not offer classes at all.
4. Employers should introduce mandatory screening for all employees prior to their shifts.
5. Employees and patrons should comply with local by-laws for use of face coverings.
6. All equipment provided to users of the facility must be cleaned and disinfected between each use.
7. Facilities must also:
8. Maintain a client log and gather contact information and check in/out times;
9. Store the log for 30 days; and
10. Make the log available to Public Health, when requested, for the purpose of contact tracing.

We do not want to move backwards in the battle against COVID-19. Several jurisdictions across Canada, United States and around the world have been forced to take the unfortunate step of re-introducing restrictions in fitness and other facilities because of COVID-19 outbreaks.

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒ \_\_\_\_\_



**Nando Iannicca**  
Regional Chair & CEO

10 Peel Centre Dr.  
Suite A, 5th Floor  
Brampton, ON L6T 4B9  
905-791-7800 ext. 4310

Introducing these measures as part of the Order for Peel and other large urban areas will help create consistent controls for these challenging settings and help reduce the alarming jump in cases among young people.

In solidarity.



Nando Iannicca  
Chair & Chief Executive Office  
Region of Peel



Patrick Brown  
Mayor, Brampton



Bonnie Crombie  
Mayor, Mississauga



Allan Thompson  
Mayor, Caledon



Dr. Lawrence C. Loh  
Medical Office of Health  
Region of Peel

**RECEIVED**

**July 21, 2020**

REGION OF PEEL  
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK



**Toronto and Region  
Conservation  
Authority**

Office of the Chair

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒

July 21, 2020

The Honourable Catherine McKenna, P.C., M.P.  
Minister of Infrastructure and Communities  
107 Catherine Street  
Ottawa, ON K2P 0P4

**VIA EMAIL**

Catherine.McKenna@parl.gc.ca

**Re: National Active Transportation Strategy and COVID-19 Economic Stimulus**

Dear Minister McKenna,

As part of Toronto and Region Conservation Authority's (TRCA) mandate to safeguard and enhance the health and well-being of our watershed communities, we have worked extensively with municipalities, other levels of government, and external partners and organizations to design, build and maintain an integrated trail network for the most populous region in Canada. Our jurisdiction spans nine watersheds, fifteen single-tier or lower-tier municipalities, and three regional municipalities, with a combined population of over 3.5 million people. TRCA will thus play a unique and important role in the development of a regional trail network that supports active transportation options.

Trails provide opportunities for connection with nature and greenspace, recreation, and healthy living, all of which have been highlighted as critical community and public health needs during the current COVID-19 pandemic. As an example, TRCA has recorded a nearly 1500% increase in the number of TRCA trail users at select locations between February and June 2020. Furthermore, an integrated trail system facilitates the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by providing the infrastructure needed for residents, visitors, and workers to engage in active transportation. A comprehensive trail network also creates economic development opportunities—including tourism—while the design, construction, and maintenance of trails themselves create ongoing employment opportunities. An investment in trails is an investment in improved public health, environmental and economic outcomes.

TRCA's Trail Strategy for the Greater Toronto Area (Trail Strategy) includes dozens of trail-development projects and builds on a legacy of regional trails in greenspace to complete, expand and manage the Greater Toronto Region Trail Network. This trail network is a key component of our region's active transportation network and offers pedestrians and cyclists an environmentally safe and cost-effective alternative to travel between home, work, school, and play. The Trail Strategy builds on existing and planned active transportation and public transit networks to enable people to move about their daily lives and addresses the current "first mile/last mile" barrier to the success of our regional public transit systems.

TRCA has worked closely with its municipal partners to develop the Trail Strategy and its priority trail projects. The Trail Strategy complements the active transportation plans, strategies, and priorities of

the municipalities within TRCA's jurisdiction and is being implemented in close partnership with municipalities to coordinate work and leverage various sources of funding.

Given TRCA's role in advancing active transportation and recreational opportunities within our jurisdiction, we are happy to hear of the Federal government's plan to establish a national active transportation strategy. As part of this emerging direction, and in recognition of the need for economic stimulus as part of COVID-19 recovery, we encourage sustainable funding to implement active transportation infrastructure and programs, including trails. TRCA also endorses the recent requests made to the Federal government by municipalities within our jurisdiction for funding to support the development of an extensive and integrated active transportation network.

TRCA's Trail Strategy identifies a regional trail network of over 1000 kilometres within our jurisdiction, including multiple high priority regional trail projects that will address over 140 kilometers of gaps in the regional trail network. This includes the 17 trail projects identified below that build on investments in cycling, walking, and all-ability friendly communities across our jurisdiction in collaboration with our municipal partners:

1. Bloor/Danforth Bike Lanes (3.3 km in the City of Toronto)
2. East Don Trail (8.0 km in the City of Toronto)
3. Highland Creek Trail (2.2 km in the City of Toronto)
4. Humber Trail (30.0 km in the City of Toronto, the City of Vaughan, the Town of Caledon and the Township of King)
5. Lake-to-Lake Trail (6.6 km in the City of Richmond Hill)
6. Massey Creek Trail (3.7 km in the City of Toronto)
7. Oak Ridges Corridor Park Trail (5.1 km in the City of Richmond Hill and the Township of King)
8. Pipeline Trail (0.5 km in the City of Richmond Hill)
9. Richmond Hill Connection Trail (5.4 km in the City of Richmond Hill)
10. Rouge Trail (19.3 km in the City of Markham, the City of Pickering, the City of Toronto, the Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville, and the Township of Uxbridge)
11. The Great Trail (1.0 km in the City of Pickering)
12. The Meadoway Finch Corridor (15.7 km in the City of Toronto)
13. The Meadoway Gatineau Corridor (10.8 km in the City of Toronto)
14. The Meadoway Kipling Corridor (2.0 km in the City of Toronto)
15. Waterfront Trail (14.4 km in the City of Toronto)
16. West Don Trail (5.2 km in the City of Toronto and the City of Vaughan)
17. West Humber Trail (7.7 km in the City of Brampton and the City of Toronto)

TRCA has also identified opportunities to provide greater east west connectivity between Brampton, Vaughan, Richmond Hill, Markham and Pickering by developing trails in existing utility corridors such as the Parkway Belt West Plan / 407 corridor.

In addition to the multiple economic, public health, community, and environmental benefits of trail development and maintenance, these projects will also offer co-benefits including the opportunity to remedy 42 erosion hazard sites and implement up to 74 stream and 364 terrestrial restoration projects. These improvements offer additional economic and environmental benefits including increased public safety, property and infrastructure protection, and enhanced community and greenspace amenities. TRCA also advocates for the inclusion of trail projects and associated erosion risk management and restoration works in the design and construction of linear infrastructure projects.

As Canada begins its recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, government stimulus funding will play a critical role in economic recovery. This funding can also strategically support new infrastructure that advances greener, safer, more livable, and more resilient communities. Municipalities are increasingly recognizing the importance of active transportation as a key part of city building and planning, as demonstrated by the number of municipalities developing and implementing active transportation strategies and integrating active transportation into municipal policies and integrated transportation master plans. This municipal priority will undoubtedly be supported by the development of a national active transportation strategy and can be further moved advanced by strategic Federal investment in important trail and active transportation infrastructure.

We look forward to discussing these important opportunities with you and your staff. We would be pleased to meet with you and offer a tour of any of these sites in accordance with physical distancing and gathering limit requirements. Please contact Leena Eappen in my office to arrange a meeting by email at [leena.eappen@trca.ca](mailto:leena.eappen@trca.ca) or by phone at 416-661-6600 ext. 5254.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Innis  
Chair



John MacKenzie, M.Sc. (PI) MCIP, RPP  
Chief Executive Officer  
Secretary-Treasurer

cc: Andy Fillmore, MP for Halifax, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Infrastructure and Communities  
[Andy.Fillmore@parl.gc.ca](mailto:Andy.Fillmore@parl.gc.ca)

**Ministry of  
Municipal Affairs  
and Housing**

Office of the Minister

777 Bay Street, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Toronto ON M7A 2J3  
Tel.: 416 585-7000

**Ministère des  
Affaires municipales  
et du Logement**

Bureau du ministre

777, rue Bay, 17<sup>e</sup> étage  
Toronto ON M7A 2J3  
Tél.: 416 585-7000



**RECEIVED**

**July 22, 2020**

234-2020-2496

REGION OF PEEL

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

July 22, 2020

Dear Heads of Council and Chairs of District Social Services Administration Boards:

In March, our government introduced the *Protecting Tenants and Strengthening Community Housing Act, 2020* (Bill 184), which supports the government's plan to make life more affordable for Ontarians. Since that time, our government has been focussed on the health and well-being of Ontarians as we navigate through the COVID-19 outbreak.

It is with great pride that I am able to share with you the progress we have made on Bill 184. On July 22, 2020, the *Protecting Tenants and Strengthening Community Housing Act, 2020* received Royal Assent.

The Act contains amendments to the *Residential Tenancies Act, 2006*, *Housing Services Act, 2011*, *Building Code Act, 1992* and includes the *Ontario Mortgage and Housing Corporation Repeal Act, 2020*.

As I highlighted in my March 12, 2020 letter these amendments support the following priorities:

- **[More Homes, More Choice: Ontario's Housing Supply Action Plan](#)** to make it faster and easier to build housing, including rental housing, and to build the right types of homes in the right places;
- Part II of the **[Community Housing Renewal Strategy](#)** – a multi-year strategy to stabilize and grow Ontario's community housing sector; and
- **Transforming the Delivery of Building Code Services** by enabling the future creation of an administrative authority that would help deliver faster and better services to promote the safe construction of buildings in Ontario.

More details on the *Protecting Tenants and Strengthening Community Housing Act, 2020* can be found in the [official news release](#). A copy of the Act will be available on the Ontario e-Laws website shortly ([www.ontario.ca/laws](http://www.ontario.ca/laws)).

On behalf of our government, I would like to extend our thanks for your work with the ministry leading up to the passage of this Act. We look forward to continuing to work with all of our municipal partners and are committed to continuing discussions with you in the coming months.

Sincerely,

Steve Clark  
Minister

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒



BUILDING A GREATER GTA  
Building Industry and Land  
Development Association

**RECEIVED**

**July 22, 2020**

REGION OF PEEL

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

July 22, 2020

Chair Iannicca and Members of Council  
Region of Peel  
10 Peel Centre Drive  
Brampton, ON  
L6T 4B9

Dear Chair Iannicca and Members of Council,

**RE: Financial Risk Management Strategy of the Regional Capital Program**

---

*In Peel region, the building and renovation industry provides over 4.9 billion in investment value and employs over 39,000 people<sup>1</sup>. As a simple rule of thumb one crane in the sky is equal to 500 jobs. With approximately 1,500 member companies, BILD is the voice of the home building, land development and professional renovation industry in the Greater Toronto Area and Simcoe County. Residential Construction is a key economic driver to every community in Canada.*

On behalf of the Building Industry and Land Development Association (BILD) Peel Chapter members, we would like to take this opportunity to thank Staff for meeting with BILD and members of its Growth Management Development Industry Working Group on July 20<sup>th</sup> to discuss the report entitled *Financial Risk Management Strategy of the Regional Capital Program*, which will be brought forward for Council's consideration on July 23<sup>rd</sup>. We appreciate the time staff have taken in engaging us and involving us in the discussions to ensure capital programs are aligned with growth.

Our Association and the Region of Peel have maintained a strong working relationship and we can appreciate that the Region is having to proceed with this type of strategy due to the unknown effects COVID-19 will have to the housing and employment market. Nevertheless, our members continue to monitor changes in market needs and what they would mean to the delivery of future projects, and therefore it would be beneficial for the Region to continue to engage our members in future discussion on the strategy to align infrastructure with growth. It is important that the Region continue to timely invest and deliver projects so that it does not hinder future projects from advancing, and the most prudent way to do that is to keep pulse on projects in collaboration with the industry, our BILD Peel Chapter members. We understand that there is mapping for the draft capital programs that BILD and its Peel Chapter members would like to review to provided added perspective on how these deferrals may affect future development.

Again, undertaking this alignment exercise is of mutual benefit to the industry and Region, and is something that is likely to be ongoing given the evolving situation. We also appreciate staff advising us that the strategy is only intended to defer projects and not cancel them – all design work and planning will continue to proceed.

As your community building partners, we look forward to a continued positive and transparent working relationship. We trust you will find our comments helpful and should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Stay safe and healthy,

---

<sup>1</sup> Based on 2018 Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation and Statistics Canada data



Jennifer Jaruczek  
Planner, Policy and Advocacy BILD

CC: Gavin Bailey, Peel Chapter Co-Chair  
Katy Schofeild, Peel Chapter Co-Chair  
Adrian Smith, Region of Peel  
Steven Ganesh, Region of Peel  
Andrew Farr, Region of Peel  
Stephen Van Ofwegen, Region of Peel  
Julie Pittini, Region of Peel

**APPROVED AT REGIONAL COUNCIL**  
**June 25, 2020**

**STAFF PRESENTATIONS**

**10.1 Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives Annual Report**

(For information)

Presentation by Rene Nand, Manager, Community Engagement and Visitor Experience

**Resolution Number 2020-504**

***Deferred to a future meeting of Regional Council***



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**For Information**

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**REPORT TITLE:**     **Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives Annual Report**

**FROM:**               Sean Baird, Commissioner of Digital and Information Services

---

**OBJECTIVE**

To share the achievements of Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives (PAMA) over the past year.

**REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

- PAMA is a cultural hub for the Region of Peel, serving the diverse communities of Brampton, Caledon and Mississauga, as a place to come together and celebrate arts and culture.
  - Cultural institutions around the world, including PAMA are shifting to a visitor-centric model to ensure continued connection with communities using an authentic voice and embodying the guiding principle of “Nothing About Us, Without Us”.
  - PAMA hosted approximately 30,000 in person visitors and 102,292 unique visitors to PAMA’s website in 2019.
  - Visitors rated their satisfaction with PAMA experiences (net promoter score) at 72 per cent, well above the industry standard of 51 per cent.
  - PAMA’s stewardship and institutional leadership across Art, Museum and Archives is focused on the health and care of the collection and the building of a future collection which is reflective of the community.
  - Education and Programming staff are focused on providing residents with the opportunity to engage with arts and culture to support learning, inspire creativity and foster good mental health.
  - In 2019, 63 per cent of PAMA exhibitions were collaborative ventures developed through guest curation and community partnerships.
  - PAMA received formal recognition on several occasions in 2019 for contributions to the community.
- 

**DISCUSSION**

**1. Background**

Since the re-opening of the Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives (PAMA) in 2012, PAMA has been committed to establishing itself as a “Cultural Hub” for the Region of Peel. Serving the municipalities of Brampton, Caledon and Mississauga, PAMA has demonstrated leadership in community engagement through partnering to deliver local, national and international content and experiences that resonates with residents.

## Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives Annual Report

In alignment with many local and international cultural institutions, PAMA's staff create stories and experiences by partnering with the local community to ensure that the guiding principle of "Nothing About Us, Without Us" is at the core of all activities. Partnerships, co-curation and community outreach ensure that authentic voices are presented in exhibitions and programs that matter to our communities and improve community engagement overall.

### 2. Visitor Experience

Visitor experience is measured by in-person and digital engagement, visitor feedback and the net promoter score (NPS). Approximately 30,000 people visit PAMA each year and the NPS was rated very positively at 72 per cent in 2019. The NPS is a customer's overall perception of a brand, with the industry standard set at 51 per cent. In 2019, PAMA hosted 102,292 unique visitors on the PAMA website, an increase of 55 per cent from the previous year.

In efforts to increase accessibility and broaden outreach, PAMA has expanded digital content in the areas of online exhibitions, learning programs and continued social media engagement. As an example, PAMA launched its first digital exhibition 'Morphology' on Earth Day April 22, 2020 in partnership with Credit Valley Conservation and Toronto and Region Conservation Authorities. 'Morphology' features the works of local photographers who documented the creation of the Jim Tovey Lakeview Conservation Area, a 26-hectare project on the Lake Ontario shoreline.

### 3. Stewardship, Institutional Leadership and Collections

PAMA is one of three facilities in Canada to house an Art Gallery, Museum and Archives under one program and home. The other facilities include the Glenbow in Calgary and the Rooms in Newfoundland. This structure provides substantial integration opportunities and benefits for each service that enriches the cultural experience at PAMA.

Established in 1968, PAMA's **Art Gallery** collection has grown to over 5700 works of historical and contemporary art, created by over 900 artists. Artworks relating to the field of painterly abstraction form a significant component with examples from influential movements such as Toronto's Painters Eleven, the Quebec Automatistes and the Quebec Plasticiens. PAMA's current Art Gallery collection is primarily representative of Eurocentric Canadian artists, with an emphasis on those associated with Peel Region. Although the collection hosts the work of some international artists, additional rigour is being applied to the collecting process to ensure a collection representative of the Peel community and the diversity therein.

PAMA's **Museum** collection is a tangible record of the Region's history and contemporary experience. Acquisition priorities reflect stories illuminating individual lives and community experiences whilst building knowledge around themes of diversity, activism and inclusion. In 2019 a museum storage assessment was completed on the more than 10,000 items in museum storage. Level one minor mould was discovered during this review and expedited further reviews including identification of the gaps in the collection's artifacts. The mould remediation process will be on-going throughout 2020 and 2021 to safeguard the collection for the future. A guide for accessioning and deaccessioning artifacts to create a future collection reflective of the Peel community has been developed by working alongside local museum partners and the PAMA Advisory Board.

## **Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives Annual Report**

PAMA's **Archives** preserves and makes available a collection of more than 1.5 linear kilometres of records, stored in more than 5,000 archival boxes. It also holds approximately two million photographic images and other extensive assets in audiovisual and digital formats. Private and government records continue to grow considerably since the reopening in 2012.

### **4. Education, Programming and Exhibitions**

Education and Programming experiences at PAMA are structured around exhibitions and emerging trends within the culture sector which provide for creative learning opportunities for people with a diverse range of abilities. Education programs focus on bringing the stories of Peel to students through curriculum-based tours, studio workshops, and school outreach. In the 2018-2019 school year, PAMA hosted 11,470 students with approximately 8,870 from Brampton, 1,000 students from Caledon and 1,600 from Mississauga, a 38 per cent increase from the 2017-2018 school year.

In 2019, over 4,500 visitors participated in Public Programs at PAMA including music nights, Indigenous drumming circles, art workshops, speaker series and thematic tours.

In order to connect with residents and agencies within the community, PAMA attends local festivals in all municipalities such as Caledon Day, the Bread and Honey Festival and local Farmers Markets. Through such engagement in 2019, PAMA connected with over 200 residents from Caledon, 400 from Mississauga and 400 from Brampton.

There was a 63 per cent increase in collaborative exhibitions from 2018 to 2019 through use of guest curation and community partnerships, including Guru Nanak, Refuge Canada and Trash Talk (see appendix I).

### **5. Partnerships, Grants and Awards**

PAMA staff and the Friends of PAMA Advisory Board members work with community and regional partners to achieve outcomes that build inclusivity, engagement and a shared sense of community identity. PAMA's partnerships include Big Brothers Big Sisters of Peel, Brampton, Caledon and Mississauga Public libraries, Credit Valley and Toronto Region Conservation Authorities, Recycling Council of Ontario, Sheridan Mission Zero, Sheridan College, Canadian Museum of Immigration at Pier 21 and many more (see appendix II).

In 2019, PAMA was awarded a \$155,000 Museum Assistance Program Grant from the Department of Canadian Heritage for the George Paginton; Painting a Nation exhibition. The Honourable Steven Guilbeault, Minister of Canadian Heritage visited the exhibition and used the opportunity to engage with many arts and culture leaders representing the Region of Peel during a roundtable session at PAMA.

In 2019 PAMA received awards from Big Brothers Big Sisters for Community Partner of the Year and the Brampton Guardian's Diamond Readers Choice Award for best Art Gallery. PAMA also received certificates of recognition for contributions to arts and culture by the United Way of Greater Toronto and MPP Deepak Anand.

By request of the Minister's office, The Honourable Bardish Chagger, Minister of Diversity and Inclusion and Youth toured the Our Voices, Our Journeys: Black Communities in Peel exhibit in 2019.

## Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives Annual Report

Donations, gifts and recognition reflect the trust and confidence that the community holds in PAMA.

### CONCLUSION

PAMA is a well-established cultural organization and trusted institution serving Peel residents through dynamic exhibitions, programs, and quality visitor experiences in an environment that fosters inclusivity, connectivity, and promotes collaboration. PAMA will continue to work on planned objectives and ensure this work advances outcomes for the Region of Peel's strategic vision and mission of Community for Life.

### APPENDICES

Appendix I - Exhibition Highlights

Appendix II - PAMA Partnerships

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*For further information regarding this report, please contact Karla Hale, Director, Community Connections, Ext. 4998, [Karla.Hale@peelregion.ca](mailto:Karla.Hale@peelregion.ca).*

*Authored By: Erin Fernandes*

#### ***Reviewed and/or approved in workflow by:***

Department Commissioner and Division Director.

Final approval is by the Chief Administrative Officer.



---

N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer

## Appendix I

### Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives Annual Report

#### PAMA Exhibition Highlights

**Our Voices** exhibition was a collaboration between five local elementary and secondary schools (Glenhaven Senior Public School, Glenforest Secondary School, Dixie Public School, Brisdale Public School, Jefferson Public School) and five different youth groups (Conversation Club, Syrian Refugees, Newcomers After School, Newcomer Art Program for Newcomers and Syrian Refugees, Black Community Advisory Council Teen Mentoring Program) focused on topics such as self, belonging, home and self-identity in partnership with Big Brothers Big Sisters of Peel.

**Refuge Canada** exhibition, developed by the Museum of Immigration at Pier 21 included PAMA connections to Peel Newcomer partners across Brampton, Caledon and Mississauga. PAMA was the first stop for this Canadian Museum of Immigration tour and welcomed more than 2000 visitors during its three-month span. Hundreds of responses about the importance of immigration and immigrants in Canadian societies were generated by visitors. The Refuge Canada exhibition also resulted in PAMA connecting with three Regional youth and adult newcomer organizations to develop an exhibition for 2021. The planned exhibition will be co-curated with the PAMA Museum team and newcomer/refugee artists primarily from Mississauga.

**Walk Friendly Neighbourhood** exhibition was created in partnership with Peel Public Health. This exhibit featured a fitness circuit along the perimeter of PAMA's front lawn and provided many opportunities for interaction with Peel residents during key events. Digital content created to support the exhibit showcased visitors participating in the Walk Friendly challenge and collectively saw over 22,500 web views. Though the stair counters only provide an estimate of how many individuals used the stairs at PAMA, they are indicative of people viewing the exhibit with over 2,000 counts of stair use being measured.

**Trash Talk: Local Action, Global Change** exhibition was created in partnership with Peel Public Works and Waste Management. This partnership produced an educational collaboration in which over 500 students participated in onsite tours and activities facilitated by PAMA and Waste Education teams. In addition to the regional partnership, PAMA partnered with local organizations such as Value Village, Repair Café, Recycling Council of Ontario and Second Harvest resulting in great exhibition features as well as special events and programming. Components and graphics from this exhibit will be used in the new Region of Peel Waste Management Education Centre.

**The Sakhis of Guru Nanak** exhibition, celebrating the 550th anniversary of Guru Nanak the founder of Sikhism was guest curator B.S. Marwah. Generous financial sponsorship from the Friends of Sikh Studies provided complimentary access to over 1700 attendees. The exhibition generated visits from local Khalsa school groups and dignitaries, including Senator Marwah, MP Navdeep Bains, and MPP Gurratan Singh.

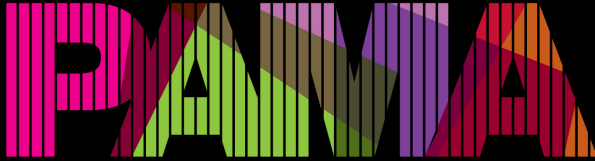
## **Appendix II**

### **Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives Annual Report**

#### **PAMA Partnerships**

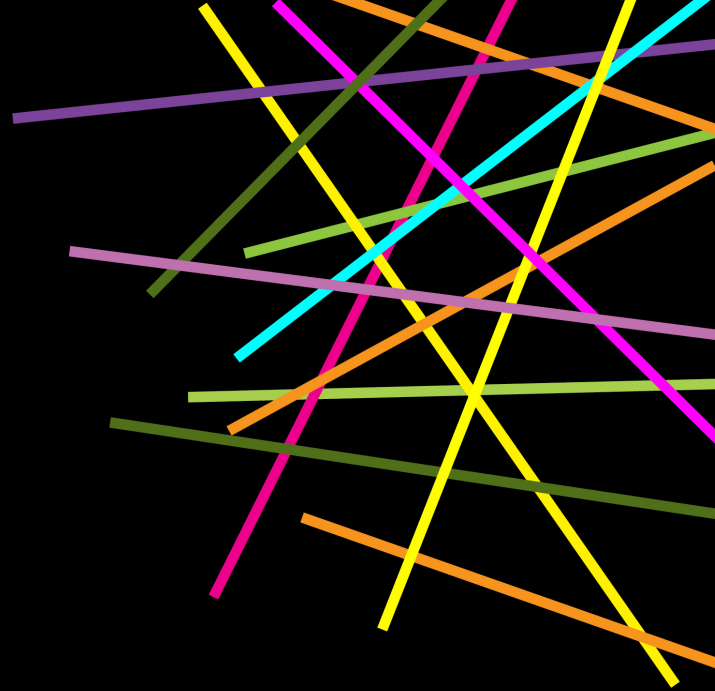
PAMA works with groups, organizations and individuals to plan exhibitions, education and public programs and connect to the community.

Archives of Ontario  
Association of Archives of Ontario (AAO)  
Berkshire Record Office (Reading, UK)  
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Peel  
Brampton Folk Club  
Brampton Historical Society  
Brampton Public Library  
Burlington Public Library  
Caledon Public Library  
Canadian Museum of Immigration at Pier 21  
Canadian National Exhibition Archives  
Chicago Public Library, Harold Washington Library Center, Special Collections  
City of Brampton  
City of Mississauga  
City of Toronto Archives  
Country Heritage Park  
Credit Valley Conservation Area (CVC)  
Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board  
Hamilton Public Library  
LAMP Community Health Network  
Libraries and Archives Canada  
Massachusetts Historical Society (Boston, MA)  
Mississauga Public Library  
MOYO Health & Community Services  
New Brunswick Archives  
Oakville Public Library  
Peel District School Board  
Recycling Council of Ontario  
Region of Peel, Environmental Education, a Division of Public Works  
Region of Peel, Waste Management, a Division of Public Works  
Region of Peel, Public Health for Walk Friendly Neighbourhood Exhibit  
Repair Café  
Rockefeller Archive Centre (Sleepy Hollow, NY)  
Second Harvest  
Sheridan Mission Zero, Sheridan College  
South Street Seaport Museum (New York, NY)  
Streetsville Historical Society  
The Indigenous Network



PEEL  
ART GALLERY  
MUSEUM +  
ARCHIVES

**Explore. Connect. Create.**



## Mandate

PAMA is a “Cultural Hub”; a place to gather, hear and tell stories, have authentic conversations, with a focus on community.

## Future Forward

PAMA has implemented a new approach based on a visitor centric and data driven model. This will increase community engagement and visitation and will ensure that residents feel a sense of connectivity to everything that we do.





<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mfIBbJIBGLQ>



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**REPORT TITLE: 2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report – April 30, 2020**

**FROM: Stephen Van Ofwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer**

---

## **RECOMMENDATION**

**That the funding source for School Bike Racks Capital Project (194105) in the amount of \$300,000 be changed from Federal Gas Tax (R0025) to Roads Reserve (R0210).**

## **REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

### Summary

- The Region of Peel's combined forecasted 2020 year-end operating financial position for Tax and Utility services will be an overall deficit that is just outside of the budget target; Capital operations are progressing as planned with DC capital projects being reviewed and prioritized with a goal to slow spending.

### Current Operations

- Regional Council approved the 2020 Operating Budget of \$2.6 billion to provide funding for the Region to continue delivering services and meet the service needs of the residents and the service demands of a growing community.
- An overall operating deficit of \$44.7 million is projected; \$42.4 million for Regionally Controlled programs and \$2.3 million for External Agencies.
- Largely due to the impact of COVID-19, Regionally Controlled Tax Supported Services are facing a \$28.26 million deficit at year end, and Utility Rate Services are facing a deficit of \$14.15 million at year end.
- At the time of writing this report the projected impact of COVID-19 is \$37.4 million unfavourable, excluding External Agencies.
- In addition to the impacts of COVID-19, the projected impact from non-COVID-19 related drivers is \$5.1 million unfavourable.
- The projected deficit reflects \$27.7 million of total costs avoided in Regionally Controlled Tax (\$23.6 million) and Utility services (\$4.1 million) which have helped to mitigate the overall net impact. Staff will continue to look for opportunities to reduce expenditures to mitigate the deficit.
- Combined Tax and Utility Rate Supported Services are forecasted to end the year with a variance of 2.8 per cent, within the budget accuracy target of plus or minus three per cent as at April 30, 2020.

### Capital Operations

- The 2020 Capital Program began with an opening balance of \$4.2 billion (1,540 projects) consisting of the approved 2020 Capital Budget and Capital Work in Progress from prior years; the total capital program has an ending balance of \$4 billion as at April 30, 2020.
- Ninety-four per cent of the 2020 Regionally Controlled capital work progressed on schedule which is within the past five years' progress range for the same triannual period.

## 2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report – April 30, 2020

- The top 25 largest capital projects, by remaining gross budget, make up 45 per cent of the remaining budget of active projects as at April 30, 2020 for Regionally Controlled programs.
  - Capital work completed for Regionally Controlled programs and External Agencies as at April 30, 2020 totaled approximately \$137 million which was largely driven by Utility Rate supported capital project spending.
  - To minimize the risks to overall cash flow and financial flexibility caused by the recession, development charge (DC) funded capital projects are being reviewed for opportunities to align to the lower forecasted DC revenue.
  - Request to change the financing source for the School Bike Racks Capital Project (19-4105) in the amount of \$300,000 as it was subsequently determined to be ineligible for Federal Gas Tax funding.
- 

## DISCUSSION

### 1. Background

The Budget Policy requires that staff report the status of operating and capital services at a minimum of twice annually to manage financial performance to ensure the long term financial sustainability of Regional services. This report provides the forecasted year-end financial position of Operating Budget and Capital Operations based on the information and financial results at April 30, 2020.

In December 2019, Regional Council approved \$3.7 billion through the 2020 Budget, including \$2.6 billion in operating funding for Regional services and a \$1.1 billion capital investment in Peel's infrastructure.

The Region of Peel's (Region) first triannual of 2020 has been unprecedented. The COVID-19 pandemic has triggered the start of an economic recession. The Region, similar to all municipalities, is facing significant financial impacts due to COVID-19 with its residents and businesses facing income uncertainty. The impact on year-end financial results will depend of the duration and severity of the pandemic.

#### a) 2020 Operating Budget

The approved 2020 Operating Budget of \$2.6 billion includes \$0.5 billion to the Region's externally financed agencies: Peel Regional Police, Ontario Provincial Police, and three Conservation Authorities. The budget provides the Region with the funding to support community needs through services under the three areas of focus: Living, Thriving and Leading (services are listed in the Appendix I).

The Region's operating budgets are developed based on the best information available during budget preparation. Budget assumptions are modeled and projected for drivers such as social assistance caseload, 9-1-1 call volumes, winter events and water consumption. Risks are identified and mitigated where reasonably possible including using rate stabilization reserves to address volatility in weather conditions, economic cycles and one-time initiatives or to minimize the impact on the Tax and Utility Rate payers. The risks and assumptions used to develop the 2020 Budget did not reflect the possibility of a global pandemic and its impact on the Region's services and finances.

## **2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report – April 30, 2020**

### **b) 2020 Capital Work**

The capital work represents a key component of the Region's service delivery. The capital work is used to acquire, improve or maintain land, buildings, roads, water and sewer mains, pumping stations, machinery and equipment, information technology and to conduct studies relating to corporate assets.

The Region's capital plans are developed based on the Region's Growth Master Plans, Regional Official Plan, Corporate Asset Management Plan for state of good repair and other Regional Council directions such as the Waste Reduction and Resource Recovery Strategy and the Housing Master Plan. The Region actively monitors the changes to these plans and adjusts the capital plan where it is required. A significant portion of the Region's capital work consists of large projects that take five to eight years to complete from start to finish.

The 2020 Capital work had an opening balance of \$4.2 billion which consists of projects which are Regionally Controlled (\$4 billion), and those managed by agencies (\$0.2 billion) such as Peel Regional Police (PRP) and by Conservation Authorities. This includes \$1.1 billion of new capital work approved in the 2020 capital budget, a decrease of \$51 million in capital budget changes during 2020 (approved through Council reports or by Council delegated authority), and the remaining capital work previously approved by Council in prior years of \$3.2 billion.

As at April 30, 2020, the capital work had 1,488 active capital projects with a gross remaining budget of \$4 billion (\$3.9 billion for Regionally Controlled) after capital spending of \$0.1 billion.

## **2. Operating Results**

The Region's operating performance includes both Tax Supported Services and Utility Rate Supported Services. Appendix II provides a summary of the projected year-end position by service.

### **a) Tax Supported Services**

As outlined in Table 1 below, Tax Supported Services are forecasting a deficit of \$30.6 million by year-end, representing a variance of 2.7 per cent of the Tax Supported total net budget, which is within Peel's budget accuracy target of plus or minus 3 per cent.

Regionally Controlled Tax Supported Services are forecasting a \$28.3 million deficit largely driven by the COVID-19 pandemic. Regionally Financed External Agencies are forecasting a \$2.3 million deficit primarily driven by the impact of COVID-19 on Peel Regional Police.

## 2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report – April 30, 2020

Table 1: Summary of the Projected Variances for Tax Supported Services

\$ Millions	Net Expenditure Budget	Year-end Projection	Projected Surplus/ (Deficit)	% Variance to Net Budget
Regionally Controlled Tax Services	628.4	656.7	(28.3)	(4.5%)
Regionally Financed External Agencies	506.6	508.9	(2.3)	(0.5%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,135.0</b>	<b>1,165.6</b>	<b>(30.6)</b>	<b>(2.7%)</b>

As mentioned earlier, the Region's budgets are developed based on the best information available at the time. Projected financial variances are typically driven by changes in service demand, economy and other external factors. However, for 2020, the drivers of the budget variance can be categorized into two main types; COVID-19 related drivers and non-COVID-19 related drivers. The following are key drivers of the forecasted budget variances for Regionally Controlled Tax Services based on the information available up to April 30, 2020.

### i) Impact of COVID-19 related drivers

Over the past four months, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the broader economy and on the finances of all municipalities. Requirements for self-isolation and physical distancing as well as temporary closures of non-essential services have contributed to the end of the longest economic expansion in history and likely triggered the start of a recession. The duration and severity of the impact on the economy is unknown at this time and will continue to evolve.

Similar to all major municipalities, the Region of Peel is also forecasting a significant operating deficit for 2020. However, unlike the local municipalities whose deficits are being driven by lower user fees (less Transit use and Parks & Recreation closures), Peel's deficit is largely driven by the increased costs required to support the COVID-19 response as Peel's service portfolio includes Long Term Care, Paramedic Services, Public Health, Child Care, Housing Support and Homelessness.

As presented to Council through the May 14 and June 11 updates on the financial impact of COVID-19, the impacts can be divided into four categories shown in Table 2 below; Increased Costs, Decreased Revenue, Costs Avoided and External Funding.

Table 2: Summary of the Financial Impact of COVID-19

	Increased Costs	Decreased Revenue	Costs Avoided	External Funding	Total Net Impact
<b>Tax Supported</b>	(\$51.9M)	(\$8.0M)	\$23.6M	\$13.1M	<b>(\$23.2M)</b>
<b>Utility Rate Supported</b>	-	(\$18.3M)	\$4.1M	-	<b>(\$14.2M)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(\$51.9M)</b>	<b>(\$26.3M)</b>	<b>\$27.7M</b>	<b>\$13.1M</b>	<b>(\$37.4M)</b>

Increased Costs – (\$51.9 million)

## 2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report – April 30, 2020

The forecasted increased costs of \$51.9 million are directly related to COVID-19 response and have assumed that services will begin to transition back to normal state starting September 1, 2020. These costs will continue to evolve and change as information is updated. Appendix III provides the complete list of the forecasted incremental costs incurred due to COVID-19. Below are key highlights of increased costs.

- (\$11.8M) in **Housing Support** for additional costs largely for the establishment of isolation and recovery centres for Peel's vulnerable population as well as providing financial support to community agencies
- (\$8.8M) in **Long Term Care** for prevention and cleaning costs as well as additional staffing to back-fill those on self-isolation and quarantine
- Up to (\$7.0M) in **Housing Support** for additional subsidies required due to lower rents received by the housing providers as outlined in the June 25<sup>th</sup> report from the Commissioner of Human Services titled, "COVID-19 Response for Community Housing Providers"
- (\$6.8M) in **Child Care** for additional costs to provide childcare for front line health care workers. There has been no confirmation of funding from the Province for these costs. In addition, Peel had continued to support child care agencies during COVID-19 closures, through an estimated \$11.6 million in provincial subsidies for staffing. The Province has indicated it will not be funding those subsidies and that these costs will need to be funded by Federal and/or Regional funds. At this time no Regional impact is anticipated, but updates will be provided through the Triannual process.
- (\$4.9M) in **Infectious Disease Prevention** for isolation, quarantine and prevention costs.
- (\$4.7M) in **Paramedic Services** for putting infected or high-risk paramedics on quarantine, additional deep cleaning in trucks and loading bays, increased use of protective personal equipment as well as costs for the High Risk Response team who are the first response for COVID calls.
- (\$4.5M) in **Enterprise Programs and Services** for the provision of communications, staffing, analysis, financial guidance and technology support as well as the provision of meals to essential staff.

### Decreased Revenue – (\$8.0 million)

The Region has experienced \$9.4 million in decreased revenue which is significantly less than seen in other municipalities. This is largely due to the fact that the Region does not have a significant amount of revenue from user fees such as transit and parks and recreation. Below are the areas where decreased revenues are forecast.

- (\$6.0M) lower various User Fees:
  - (\$3.2M) in **Waste Management** Community Recycling Centres due to Council direction to waive fees;
  - (\$1.6M) **TransHelp** fees due to temporary suspension of fare collection and lower overall revenue due to lower trip demand;
  - (\$0.8M) **Land Use Planning** due to fewer planning applications; and,
  - (\$0.4M) **Adult Day Service** due to temporary cessation of service.
- (\$2.0M) from Deferred Property Tax Collection as directed by Council on March 26, 2020. This impact of the deferral has decreased by \$1.4 million

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from the original estimate due to two primary reasons: property tax dollars have been flowed from the local municipalities earlier than expected and interest rates have decreased.

Appendix IV provides a complete list of the forecasted decreased revenue.

### Costs Avoided – \$23.6 million

Overall costs of \$23.6 million have been avoided for Regionally Controlled Tax Supported services and have contributed significantly to reduce the overall financial impact of COVID. The savings have been achieved through a combination of reduced discretionary spending in areas such as staff training, hiring for vacancies, actively pausing low risk activities, under-expenditures in services that are seeing decreased activity such as TransHelp and under-expenditures in programs that are being paused such as those in Employment Support and Adult Day Service.

Staff are continuing to identify opportunities to manage expenditures to help mitigate the forecasted deficit. Below are highlights of where costs have been avoided.

- \$8.3M **TransHelp** under-expenditure due to 47 per cent lower trip demand.
- \$2.2M savings in **Employment Support** due to suspension of employment programs including the Families First.
- \$2.1M under-expenditure in **Early Growth and Development** from pausing hiring and other activities.
- \$1.7M in **Non-Program** due to lower dental benefits costs as dental offices were not permitted to be open.
- \$1.6M under-expenditure from **Adult Day Services** due to the temporary program closure.
- \$1.5M in **Waste Management** due to under-expenditures driven by the temporary suspension of activities such as school-based activities, audits, promotions and a hiring freeze.
- \$1.3M in **Paramedic Services** due to lower call volumes and the active management of scheduling and operating costs.
- \$1.2M under expenditure in **Chronic Disease Prevention** from pausing hiring and other activities as well as savings in discretionary spending for items such as training and conferences.
- \$1.0M in **Community Investment Program** due to lower activity in Affordable Transit (\$0.4M) and underspending in the Human Trafficking program (\$0.57M).

Appendix V provides a complete list of the forecasted costs avoided.

### External Funding for COVID-19 – \$13.1 million

There has been limited funding announced for the programs by the federal and provincial governments. As presented to Council on June 11, \$11.8 million in funding has been provided to Housing Support to address Peel's vulnerable population through the establishment of isolation and quarantine centres and the provision of financial support to community agencies. In addition to the federal and provincial funding, \$98 thousand was granted by the Canadian Medical

## 2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report – April 30, 2020

Association Foundation to the Community Response Fund to support Peel's vulnerable population.

In Long Term Care, a total of \$1.2 million has been provided to help offset some of the costs related to COVID-19 including personal protective equipment, cleaning and staffing.

In April, Peel Regional Paramedic Services submitted costs incurred due to COVID as requested by the Ministry of Health. The Ministry of Health has communicated that it will only consider eligible costs which includes expenses such as Personal Protective Equipment, cleaning and enhanced community paramedicine initiatives but does not include the costs of quarantining and isolation. \$77 million of funding has been identified for allocation by the Province. However, this level of funding is not expected to be able to cover all COVID related costs.

Peel Paramedics, Long Term Care and Public Health have been approved to be part of the Province's pandemic pay initiative. The initiative will temporarily increase staff pay by \$4 per hour and will be fully funded by the Province. Staff are currently analyzing the criteria and the estimated costs.

Appendix VI provides additional details of the external funding.

### ii) **Non-COVID-19 Service Demand & Operations Variances – (\$5.1 million)**

While the COVID-19 pandemic drove the majority of the variances to budget, there were some additional variances experienced that were not driven by the pandemic. Overall there is a deficit of \$5.1 million resulting from service demand and operations. Below are some of the key variances forecasted for 2020. Appendix VII provides a complete list and additional details.

- (\$2.5M) in **Non-Program** due to increased prescription costs (\$0.5M) and increased WSIB for Paramedic Services and TransHelp (\$2.0M).
- (\$2.4M) in **Paramedic Services** due to the one-year funding lag to address service demand and inflation.

Staff will continue to monitor the budget driver changes and take actions to manage potential risks and look for additional opportunities to reduce expenditures where necessary for the remainder of the 2020 fiscal year. In addition, staff will include necessary adjustments in developing the 2021 Budget. Appendix VII provides additional details of the variances driven by non-COVID reasons.

### b) **Utility Rate Supported Services**

The Utility Rate Supported services are forecasting a year-end deficit of \$14.2 million, representing a variance of 3.2 per cent of total budget as outlined in Table 3. The forecasted year-end position is just outside the Region's budget accuracy target of plus or minus three per cent.



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Table 3: Summary of the Projected Variances for Utility Rate Supported Services

\$ Millions	Budget	Year-end Projection	Surplus/ (Deficit)	% Variance to Net Budget
Water/Wastewater				
Net Expenditures before Billings	445.4	444.2	1.2	0.3%
Peel Direct Billings	405.6	390.2	(15.4)	(3.8%)
Other Recoveries / Surcharges	39.8	39.8	0.0	0.0%
<b>Net Service</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(14.2)</b>	<b>(14.2)</b>	<b>(3.2%)</b>

As shown in Table 2 above, the forecasted overall deficit of \$14.2 million is driven by decreased revenue of \$18.3 million (lower water consumption as a result of COVID-19 impact on Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) sectors (\$10.8 million), the delay of the water rate increase as per Council direction (\$4.6 million), lost revenue from waiving penalties and interest and other fees (\$2.9 million)), partially offset by operational savings of \$4.1 million.

### 2020 Outlook

As noted above, the forecasted 2020 financial results are largely being impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic with some additional variance driven by non-COVID-19 related reasons. The overall variance will be dictated by the duration and severity of the pandemic. Staff will continue to monitor, assess and review the 2020 results to inform the 2021 Budget planning cycle. Budget assumptions such as short-term and long-term COVID-19 impacts, water consumption, waste revenues, as well as service needs in shelters will be updated and Regional Council will be informed through the 2021 budget.

### 3. Capital Operations

The Region actively monitors the performance of the capital operations by tracking the capital project progress through various stages of project life cycle and analyzing work in progress. Staff review capital performance every triannual period and reports to Regional Council on the status of the capital work in progress including significant variances.

#### a) 2020 Capital Spending

In the first four months of 2020, capital spending for both Tax and Utility Rate Supported services amounted to \$137 million (\$132 million Regionally Controlled and \$5 million external agencies), with \$47 million spent in Tax Supported Services and \$90 million spent in Utility Rate Supported Services. The \$0.1 billion in capital spending was invested in the Region's major services. Highlights are provided in Appendix VIII.

As presented to Council on June 25, 2020 in the joint report from the Chief Financial Officer and the Commissioner of Public Works, the economic recession is estimated to result in lower development charge (DC) revenue of \$700 million over the period of 2020 to 2024. In order to maintain financial flexibility, development charge funded capital projects are being reviewed on a regular basis to reduce capital spending and to align to the lower projected DC revenue.

**b) The Progress of the Regionally Controlled Capital Program**

The progress of Regionally Controlled capital projects, comprising 1,356 out of the total of 1,540 Region of Peel projects, was actively monitored and measured. Of the 2020 opening balance of Regionally Controlled capital work of \$4 billion, 94 per cent of the Regionally Controlled capital program progressed on schedule which is within the past five years' progress range for the same triannual period. Six per cent of capital projects (\$251 million) are either on hold as a result of Regional Council or Management decisions or haven't incurred spending as the projects are at the early stage or have been deferred or delayed due to management review or unforeseen circumstances.

Of the total 1,356 Regionally Controlled capital projects, 40 projects were completed during the first four months of 2020 with \$8 million in unspent funds returned to reserves. The Regionally Controlled Capital Program ended the 1st triannual period of 2020 with a closing balance of \$3.9 billion. Overall, the capital program did not see significant slowing during the first four months of the fiscal year but looking forward, capital work may be delayed due to the pandemic or due to active decisions to slow DC funded capital work.

**c) Work in Progress – Top 25 Regionally Controlled Capital Projects**

While all capital projects are actively managed, in order to efficiently manage the Regionally Controlled capital service and mitigate the risks effectively, staff also focus on the progress and report to the Council on the 25 largest capital projects based on the remaining gross budget value. In magnitude, the top 25 active capital projects represent about two per cent of the total number of active capital projects but represent 45 per cent of the remaining budget of active regionally controlled capital projects.

By April 30, 2020, 22 of the 25 capital projects are on track. Two of the 22 projects are in the construction stage and the remaining 20 projects are in initiation, procurement and design stages.

Of the remaining three projects, one project is delayed and two are on hold. See below for details:

- Delayed: The Mayfield Road-Airport Road to The Gore Road project, as scheduled construction of the Mayfield Road-Airport Road to Coleraine Drive road widening has been impacted by challenges in property acquisition. While originally slated to begin in 2022, construction is anticipated to start in 2023. Staff are currently working to revise the phasing/staging of watermain works, utility relocation and ultimately road widening in consideration of the needs of current property owners.
- On Hold: The Downtown Brampton Sanitary Sewer project was setup to coordinate Phase 1 of the Downtown Brampton Project with the City of Brampton which was subsequently put on hold. Currently the program is proceeding with the construction of temporary water and wastewater works and temporary road improvements in the City of Brampton's Downtown core, which sought council's approval on June 25, 2020, in a council report titled "Update on Water and Sanitary Sewer Upgrades in Downtown Brampton, City of Brampton, Ward 1, 3, 4 and 5".
- On Hold: The Williams Parkway Sub-Transmission project, as the City of Brampton's road widening of Williams Parkway is under review. Staff expect the City of Brampton will be providing further direction before the end of 2020 which will impact whether the project proceeds as planned or portions or all the work is to be deferred.

## **2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report – April 30, 2020**

Appendix IX provides the status of the top 25 capital projects with their corresponding gross remaining budget broken down into tax and utility rate services. Analysis of top 25 projects shows:

- The total gross budget of the Top 25 largest projects is \$2.5 billion with a remaining budget of \$1.7 billion; and,
- By end of first triannual period, the cumulative spending of the top 25 capital projects amounted to \$744 million or 30 per cent of the gross budget.

### **4. Funding Source Change Request**

#### **Request to change funding source for School Bike Racks Capital Project (194105) from Federal Gas Tax to Roads Reserve.**

In 2019, the School Bike Racks project was approved for \$150,000 and an additional \$150,000 was approved through the 2020 Budget. Staff confirmed with the Association of Municipalities of Ontario that the bike racks were eligible for Federal Gas Tax, and this funding source was submitted in the respective budget years.

As the Region intended to purchase and install the bike racks for both school boards (Peel District School Board and Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board), Peel would no longer own these assets. The transfer of ownership was not taken into consideration when staff confirmed whether this project was eligible for Federal Gas Tax. As a result, the Region would not be able to benefit from utilizing Federal Gas Tax funding.

Staff is seeking approval from Council to change the funding source from Federal Gas Tax to internal reserves, specifically the Roads reserve (R0210) in the amount of \$300,000.

### **CONCLUSION**

In summary, the Region of Peel's combined forecasted 2020 year-end operating financial position for Tax and Utility Services are projected to end the year in deficit positions largely driven by the impact of the COVID-19. The forecasted deficit will greatly depend on the severity and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic. Capital operations for both Tax and Utility Services are progressing as planned and are being reviewed to align spending with the lower development charge revenue forecast. The Region will continue to actively monitor operating the impact of COVID-19 and other budget driver changes while continuing to look for opportunities to reduce spending and will take these into consideration in developing the 2021 budget.

The Region will manage its financial resources for service delivery through balancing the three pillars of Financial Sustainability, Financial Vulnerability and Financial Flexibility in accordance with the Long Term Financial Planning Strategy.

## 2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report – April 30, 2020

### APPENDICES

- Appendix I - 2020 Service Levels
  - Appendix II - 2020 Projected Operating Year-End Position - Tax and Utility Services
  - Appendix III - Increased Costs
  - Appendix IV - Decreased Revenue
  - Appendix V - Costs Avoided
  - Appendix VI - External Funding for COVID-19
  - Appendix VII - Non-COVID-19 Service Demand and Operations
  - Appendix VIII - 2020 Capital Spending (January – April)
  - Appendix IX - Status of Top 25 Capital Projects with Gross Remaining Budget – Regionally Controlled Programs
- 

*For further information regarding this report, please contact Norman Lum extension 3567 via email: [Norman.Lum@peelregion.ca](mailto:Norman.Lum@peelregion.ca)*

*Authored By: Norman Lum, Director of Business & Financial Planning*

#### ***Reviewed and/or approved in workflow by:***

Department Commissioner and Division Director.

Final approval is by the Chief Administrative Officer.



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N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer

## 2020 Service Levels

The Budget includes resources to deliver current levels of service and service level increases to support the areas of focus defined in the Strategic Plan: Living, Thriving and Leading.

Here are some highlights of our 2020 services in each area of focus.



**Living =** People's lives are improved in their time of need.

In 2020, Peel will improve people's lives in their time of need by:

- Providing 779,000 TransHelp trips
- Providing 17,400 households with income support through Ontario Works (OW) program
- Supporting 2,600+ people through Employment Services
- Providing over 11,500 housing subsidies
- Providing 12,000+ visits to regional shelters
- Providing 17,000+ fee subsidies making it possible for families to benefit from licensed child care
- Providing public transit subsidies to 4,500 residents
- Responding to 148,000 emergency calls
- Providing 900+ residents with quality care through five long term care homes
- Providing 38,100 days of care to support clients and their caregivers in Adult Day Services



**Thriving =** Communities are integrated, safe, and complete.

In 2020, Peel will contribute to integrated, safe and complete communities by:

- Managing over 550,000 tonnes of waste for 352,000 curbside and 104,000 multi-residential households
- Collecting and treating 644 million litres per day of municipal wastewater from approximately 328,000 retail and wholesale customer accounts
- Treating, transmitting, and distributing 575 million litres per day of municipal water to over 334,500 retail and wholesale customer accounts
- Maintaining 1,690+ lane kilometres of roads, 183 structures (including bridges and major culverts) and 465+ signalized intersections
- Providing 95,000 children with dental screening and providing 11,500 children with urgent treatment
- Conducting 11,000 health inspections at 6,259 food premises
- Welcoming more than 30,000 visitors with local arts and exhibitions at the Peel Art Gallery, Museum and Archives (PAMA)
- Providing effective and visible policing services including responding to 265,000 citizen initiated events in Brampton and Mississauga by Peel Regional Police.
- Providing effective and visible policing services including responding to over 24,750 calls for service by Ontario Provincial Police in Caledon
- Continuing to work with Conservation Authorities who regulate approximately 34,280 hectares of land to protect life and property of Peel residents from hazards due to flooding, erosion and slope failure as

well as manage approximately 5,580 hectares of Peel public land providing opportunities for recreation for Peel citizens, and the project to plant approximately 185,000 trees, shrubs and seedlings over the course of 2020



In 2020, Peel will be a future-oriented and accountable government by:

- Providing live support to over 1 million people through our Contact Centre
- Maintaining Peel's high credit rating
- Modernizing service delivery by leveraging technology and implementing the digital strategy
- Maintaining a skilled, healthy and engaged work force to provide critical services to residents
- Managing Peel's energy consumption and building environmental resilience
- Continuing to seek alternative service delivery methods to improve cost effectiveness and the quality of Peel services
- Managing procurement in a sustainable manner that promotes the environmental, economic and social well-being of the Peel community
- Managing the Region's \$30 billion in infrastructure

**Projected Year-End Operating Position - Tax and Utility Services**  
For the period ending April 30, 2020

	<i>2020 Net Revised Budget</i>	<i>2020 Projected Year- End Position</i>	<i>2020 Projected Year-End Surplus / (Deficit)</i>	
	<b>\$'000</b>			<b>%</b>
<b>Property Tax Supported</b>				
Adult Day	2,400	1,172	1,229	51.2%
Early Years and Child Care	20,037	26,837	(6,800)	(33.9)%
Community Investment	12,092	11,115	977	8.1%
Employment Support	3,084	862	2,222	72.0%
Housing Support	129,673	136,673	(7,000)	(5.4)%
Income Support	23,546	22,363	1,182	5.0%
Long Term Care	39,147	46,702	(7,555)	(19.3)%
Paramedics	59,169	64,849	(5,680)	(9.6)%
TransHelp	26,859	20,559	6,300	23.5%
<b>Living</b>	<b>316,007</b>	<b>331,132</b>	<b>(15,125)</b>	<b>(4.8)%</b>
Chronic Disease Prevention	11,120	9,871	1,249	11.2%
Early Growth and Development	6,621	4,567	2,054	31.0%
Heritage Arts and Culture	5,084	4,737	347	6.8%
Infectious Disease Prevention	11,393	14,268	(2,876)	(25.2)%
Land Use Planning	3,568	4,614	(1,046)	(29.3)%
Roads and Transportation	67,880	67,680	200	0.3%
Waste Management	115,753	120,573	(4,820)	(4.2)%
<b>Thriving</b>	<b>221,419</b>	<b>226,311</b>	<b>(4,892)</b>	<b>(2.2)%</b>
CAO Office	1,177	1,041	136	11.6%
Corporate Services	22,805	26,737	(3,932)	(17.2)%
Council & Chair	2,767	2,529	238	8.6%
<b>Total Corporate Services</b>	<b>26,748</b>	<b>30,306</b>	<b>(3,558)</b>	<b>(13.3)%</b>
Finance	9,038	9,270	(232)	(2.6)%
<b>Non-Program (Less Capital Allocation)</b>	<b>(34,822)</b>	<b>(32,112)</b>	<b>(2,710)</b>	<b>7.8%</b>
Total Finance	(25,784)	(22,842)	(2,942)	11.4%
Digital and Information Service	19,994	21,735	(1,742)	(8.7)%
Capital Allocation	70,029	70,029	0	0.0%
<b>Leading</b>	<b>90,987</b>	<b>99,228</b>	<b>(8,242)</b>	<b>(9.1)%</b>
<b>Regionally Controlled Services</b>	<b>628,413</b>	<b>656,671</b>	<b>(28,259)</b>	<b>(4.5)%</b>
<b>External Agencies - Thriving</b>				
<b>Police Services</b>				
Community Events Policing Grant	270	270	0	0.0%
Peel Regional Police	445,780	447,780	(2,000)	(0.4)%
Ontario Provincial Police	12,551	13,071	(520)	(4.1)%
<b>Subtotal Police Services</b>	<b>458,600</b>	<b>461,121</b>	<b>(2,520)</b>	<b>(0.5)%</b>
Conservation Authorities	28,109	28,109	0	0.0%
Municipal Property Assessment Corporation	19,904	19,717	187	0.9%
<b>Subtotal Conservation and Assessment</b>	<b>48,013</b>	<b>47,826</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Regionally Financed External Agencies</b>	<b>506,613</b>	<b>508,947</b>	<b>(2,333)</b>	<b>(0.5)%</b>
<b>Total Property Tax Supported</b>	<b>1,135,026</b>	<b>1,165,618</b>	<b>(30,592)</b>	<b>(2.7)%</b>
<b>Utility Rate Supported - Thriving</b>				
Water Supply	266,622	275,674	(9,052)	(3.4)%
Wastewater	178,791	183,891	(5,100)	(2.9)%
<b>Total Utility Rate Supported Services</b>	<b>445,412</b>	<b>459,565</b>	<b>(14,152)</b>	<b>(3.2)%</b>
<b>Total Region</b>	<b>1,580,438</b>	<b>1,625,183</b>	<b>(44,744)</b>	<b>(2.8)%</b>

**Appendix III**  
**2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report - April 30, 2020**

**Increased Costs – (\$51.9 million)**

Service/Program	Cost Impact (millions)	Additional Details of Costs
Housing Support	(\$18.9)	<p>The community housing sector is experiencing overall lower rental revenue for its housing providers from COVID with an estimate impact of up to \$7 million, as outlined in the June 25th report from the Commissioner of Human Services titled, "COVID-19 Response for Community Housing Providers".</p> <p>Costs of \$11.8 million are forecast to be incurred through the establishment of isolation and recovery centres to support homelessness. These costs include the cost of rent, cleaning, PPE, meals, temporary shower stalls, and transportation. Funding is also being provided to the community to support their response for the vulnerable. Funding has been provided through the provincial Social Service Relief Fund and federal Reaching Home program to offset these additional costs. An additional \$98,000 will be used to support Peel's vulnerable population through a funding grant provided by the Canadian Medical Association Foundation.</p>
Long Term Care	(\$8.8)	<p>Additional costs of \$7.6 million are forecast for PPE (including gowns and masks), additional cleaning, over-time, meals, quarantine and relocation costs for self-isolation. Staff have also been re-deployed from the Adult Day Services (temporarily closed) at an additional cost of \$1.2 million.</p>
Child Care	(\$6.8)	<p>To enable the frontline health care workers with children to continue serving the public, child care will be provided at no cost to the employee. Costs are estimated at \$6.8 million and at the time of the writing of this report, 344 children have been placed in child care with the majority coming from health care workers. There has been no confirmation of funding source from the Province for these costs.</p> <p>In addition, Peel had continued to support child care agencies during COVID-19 closures, through an estimated \$11.6 million in provincial subsidies for staffing. As outlined in the report on June 25th from the Commissioner of Human Services titled, "COVID-19 and Provincial Funding Plans - Financial Impacts on Early Years and Child Care", the Province has indicated it will not be funding those subsidies and that these costs will need to be funded by Federal and/or Regional funds. At this time no Regional impact is anticipated, but updates will be provided through the Triannual process.</p>



**Appendix III**  
**2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report - April 30, 2020**

**Increased Costs – (\$51.9 million)**

<b>Service/Program</b>	<b>Cost Impact (millions)</b>	<b>Additional Details of Costs</b>
Infectious Disease Prevention	(\$4.9)	While additional costs of \$4.9 million have been incurred for PPE and over-time, and containment activities.
Paramedic Services	(\$4.7)	Additional costs of \$4.7 million are forecast for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), additional cleaning, over-time, meals, quarantine and self-isolation. In addition, a special team (High Risk Response Team) has been established to be the first response to COVID-19 calls. This team has been specially trained and will utilize four paramedic vehicles that will each have a new chest compression machine. The estimated cost of this response team will be \$890 thousand. Funding may be available from the Province to offset these costs.
Enterprise Programs & Services	(\$4.5)	Provision of communications, staffing analysis, financial guidance, facilities and technology support to the COVID-19 response as well as the provision of meals to frontline staff such as those in Long Term Care, Public Health, Paramedics and Shelter.
Waste Management	(\$3.3)	To implement the program for two additional garbage bags to deal with the increased garbage from individuals being at home, there is an expectation that anywhere between 5 per cent to 20 per cent of the households putting out extra bags. The expected cost increase is \$3.3 million
Community Investment Program	\$0.0	On March 26, 2020, Council approved \$1 million funded from the Tax Rate Stabilization reserve to support community agencies that are experiencing severe financial challenges. On April 9, 2020, Council approved the continued processing of grant applications to facilitate the use of newly announced funding from the Province. At the time of the writing of this report, \$3.0 million has been allocated to 116 community agencies through the COVID-19 Community Fund; \$1.2 million in Community Investment and \$1.8 million through external funding sources.
<b>Total Tax Supported</b>	<b>(\$51.9)</b>	
<b>Utility Rate Supported</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Total Increased Costs for Region Controlled Services</b>	<b>(\$51.9)</b>	

**Appendix IV**  
**2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report - April 30, 2020**

**Decreased Revenue – (\$26.3 million)**

<b>Revenue</b>	<b>Revenue Impact (millions)</b>	<b>Additional Details</b>
Water and Wastewater Billings	(\$10.8)	Decreased Industrial Commercial Institutional water consumption due to meet legislated shutdowns and physical distancing recommendations.
User Fees	(\$6.0)	Due to decreased activities, there will be decreases in user fee revenues from services such as TransHelp (\$1.6 million), Land Use Planning (\$0.8 million), and Adult Day Services (\$0.4 million). There will also be decreased fees in Waste Management due to the waiving of fees for the Community Recycling Centres until the end of the declared emergency (\$3.2 million).
Deferred 2020 Utility Rate Increase	(\$4.6)	On March 26, Council provided relief through deferral of the 2020 Utility rate increase which will have an estimated impact of \$4.6.
Other Utility Fees and Service Charges	(\$2.9)	The decrease is largely due to Council's waiving of late penalty relief for water and wastewater bills plus some revenue loss due to the slowdown of activities.
Deferred Property Tax	(\$2.0)	On March 26, Council provided property tax relief to both residents and businesses which will result in decreased revenue of up to \$2.0 million. This impact of the deferral has decreased by \$1.4 million from the original estimate due to two reasons; property tax dollars have been flowed from the local municipalities earlier than expected and the interest rate has decreased.
<b>Total Decreased Revenue for Region Controlled Services</b>	<b>(\$26.3)</b>	

**Appendix V**  
**2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report - April 30, 2020**

**Costs Avoided - \$27.7 million**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Costs Avoided (millions)</b>	<b>Additional Details</b>
TransHelp	\$8.3	Savings in costs from the 47% lower trip demand is estimated to be \$8.3 million.
Employment Support Programs	\$2.2	Employment Support programs have had to be put on hold including the Summer Job Challenge and the Families First program
Early Growth and Development	\$2.1	Under-expenditures due to hiring freezes and pausing of activities due to COVID-19.
Infectious Disease Prevention	\$2.0	To partially offset the incremental costs incurred due to COVID-19, staff have not filled vacancies and have found other operational savings from decreased training and other staff related costs.
Non-Program	\$1.7	Due to the closures of dental offices, a projected savings of \$1.7 million is forecast.
Adult Day Services	\$1.6	Operations of the Adult Day Services have temporarily been paused resulting in staff and other operational savings of \$1.6 million. These staff have been redeployed to support the Long Term Care homes which are experiencing staffing shortfalls as a result of COVID-19.
Waste Management	\$1.5	Under-expenditures due to temporary suspension of activities such as school-based activities, audits, promotions and hiring freeze.
Paramedic Services	\$1.3	Saving from the management of scheduling and operational costs.
Chronic Disease Prevention	\$1.2	Under-expenditures due to hiring freezes and pausing of activities due to COVID-19.
Community Investment Program	\$1.0	Due to decreased activity, service demand has decreased significantly. Current estimated under-expenditures by service are Affordable Transit (\$0.4 million) and underspending in the Human Trafficking Program (\$0.57 million).
Council, Chair and CAO Office	\$0.4	Under-expenditures for Councilor newsletters and discretionary costs.
Peel Art Gallery and Museum	\$0.3	The Peel Art Gallery Museum and Archives has been temporarily shut down during the pandemic. While the facility must be maintained, some staff have been redeployed to the Customer Contact Centre and casual staff have been laid off resulting in savings.
<b>Total Tax Supported</b>	<b>\$23.6</b>	
Water and Wastewater	\$4.1	Various operational savings including decreased training and other staff related costs.
<b>Total Utility Rate Supported</b>	<b>\$4.1</b>	
<b>Total Costs Avoided for Region Controlled Services</b>	<b>\$27.7</b>	

**Appendix VI**  
**2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report - April 30, 2020**

**External Funding for COVID-19 - \$13.1 million**













<b>Program</b>	<b>External Funding (millions)</b>	<b>Additional Details</b>
Housing Support	\$11.8	A total of \$11.8 million was received through the federal Reaching Home Program and the provincial Social Services Relief Fund to help communities respond to the increased and changing demands for services to the vulnerable, resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.
Long Term Care	\$1.2	Total funding of \$0.7 million was allocated to help with additional costs related to the COVID-19 response. In addition to this initial allocation, new minor capital funding of \$0.5 million was announced.
Housing Support	\$0.1	The Canadian Medical Association Foundation approved a grant of \$98,000 to the Community Response Fund to support the COVID response to Peel's vulnerable population.
<b>Total Tax Supported External Funding for Region Controlled Services</b>	<b>\$13.1</b>	

**Appendix VII**  
**2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report - April 30, 2020**

**Non-COVID-19 Service Demand and Operations – (\$5.1 million)**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Cost Impact (millions)</b>	<b>Additional Details</b>
Non-Program	(\$2.5)	Increased prescription costs of \$0.5 million and increased WSIB costs of \$2 million for Paramedics and TransHelp.
Paramedic Services	(\$2.4)	One-year lag in provincial funding of service demand increases and inflation.
Digital and Information Services	(\$1.3)	Mainly driven by higher Microsoft licensing costs of \$1 million and higher than budgeted costs in services & rents and labour costs to meet the service needs.
TransHelp	(\$0.4)	Allocation of Dedicated Gas Tax subsidy \$0.4 million lower than budgeted.
Land Use Planning	(\$0.3)	Higher legal and realty charges partially offset by lower salaries and benefits of \$0.1 million.
Housing Support	\$0.0	There is over-expenditure of \$3.1 million in Shelter Overflow due to increased demand. This cost is offset by \$1.7 million underspending in agency payments due to delays in the opening of the Women's Shelter, \$0.7 million underspending in grant payments due to a delay in the My Home Second Units Renovation program and \$0.7 million underspending due to salary vacancies and less than anticipated spending in goods and services.
Income Support	\$1.2	Under-expenditure is largely due to lower administration costs
Council, Chair and CAO Office	\$0.4	Largely driven by anticipated underspending in Councilor newsletters and reductions in discretionary spending.
Roads & Transportation	\$0.2	One fewer than budgeted winter event.
<b>Total Tax Supported</b>	<b>(\$5.1)</b>	
<b>Total Utility Rate Supported</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Total Tax Supported Non-COVID-19 Service Demand and Operations for Region Controlled Services</b>	<b>(\$5.1)</b>	

**Appendix VIII**  
**2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report - April 30, 2020**

2020 Capital Spending (\$'000)			
Service		Actual Gross Expenditure Jan - Apr 2020	Investment Highlights
<b>Property Tax Supported</b>			
	Early Years & Child Care	\$1,946	GovGrants technology project and Community-based Capital Program (CBCP). CBCP is 100% externally funded from the Ministry of Education.
	Housing Support	\$16,562	Daniels Affordable Housing, Brampton Bramalea Christian Fellowship and Social Housing Apartment Improvement Program.
	Long-Term Care	\$4,157	Seniors Health and Wellness building construction, replacement of mattresses at Malton Village and Davis Centre, a kitchenette at Tall Pines, and various facility equipment updates at all of the five Long Term Care Homes.
	Paramedics	\$4,570	Obtain 28 Ambulance Fleet and Support Vehicles as well finalizing reporting stations (Streetsville) and satellite stations (Herridge) within Divisional Model.
	TransHelp	\$657	Vehicle replacements.
<b>Living</b>		<b>\$27,891</b>	
	Roads and Transportation	\$6,670	Transportation continues to support Regional growth with road widenings of Queen Street, Mayfield Road, The Gore Road, Mississauga Road and at various key intersections. State of Good Repair projects are ongoing to maintain Regional assets and include, corridor improvements on Erin Mills Parkway, Alton Village and Dixie Road. Other major drivers include structure repairs and replacements, noise and retaining walls and storm replacements.
	Waste	\$2,581	Equipment upgrade and site works at Peel Integrated Waste Management Facility (MRF), purchase of waste collection containers and works related to achieving 75% 3Rs diversion target were main drivers for program's capital expenditures.
Other**		\$1,204	Invested in Heritage, Arts & Culture, Infectious Disease Prevention, Land Use Planning and Ontario Provincial Police.
<b>Thriving</b>		<b>\$10,455</b>	
	Leading*	\$3,278	Expenditures for Leading include technology investments to enable a mobile workforce, capital maintenance to ensure the state of good repair of Regional office facilities, and advancement of the Enterprise Asset Management program.
<b>Leading</b>		<b>\$3,278</b>	
<b>Regionally Controlled Services</b>		<b>\$41,623</b>	
<b>External Agencies - Thriving</b>			
	Peel Regional Police (PRP)	\$5,997	Peel Regional Police's year-to-date capital spending includes purchases for information technology, facilities, and vehicles.
	Conservation Authorities	\$154 (Expenditure) (\$799) (Recovery)	Lakeview Waterfront Connection project is on target. Revenue from Clean fill fees (the material used in the construction project) is trending higher than expenses incurred during this phase of construction. Revenue is expected to end by 2021.
<b>Regionally Financed External Agencies</b>		<b>\$5,351</b>	
<b>Total Property Tax Supported</b>		<b>\$46,974</b>	
<b>Utility Rate Supported - Thriving</b>			
	Water Supply	\$47,220	The main drivers for spending comprised of: i. \$24.3M or 51% of annual spend in active construction projects to support development in Peel including Burnhamthorpe Road Feedermain, Webb Drive Feedermain and Coleraine Drive Watermain ii. \$17.6M or 37% of annual spend in watermain replacement to maintain aging infrastructure in a state of good repair and system improvements.
	Wastewater	\$42,845	The main drivers for spending comprised of: i. \$11.4M or 27% of annual spend in active construction projects to support development in Peel including Duke of York Sanitary Trunk Sewer, Cawthra Road Sanitary Trunk Sewer and Clarkson Wastewater Treatment Facility ii. \$13.4M or 31% of annual spend in wastewater collection rehabilitation projects to maintain aging infrastructure in a state of good repair iii. \$13.4M or 31% of annual spend in Wastewater Treatment Plant rehabilitation.
<b>Total Utility Rate Supported - Thriving</b>		<b>\$90,065</b>	
<b>Total Region</b>		<b>\$137,040</b>	
*Leading includes Corporate Services, Finance and Digital & Information Services			
**Other includes Heritage, Arts & Culture, Infectious Disease Prevention, Land Use Planning and Ontario Provincial Police.			

**Appendix IX**  
**2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report - April 30, 2020**

Status of Top 25 Capital Projects with Gross Remaining Budget - Regionally Controlled Programs (\$'000)								
Service	Project	Description	Stage	Gross Revised Budget	Gross Project Actuals	Gross Remaining Budget	% of Budget Expended	Project Status Update/Comments
Housing Supply	195037	Chelsea Gardens - Housing Master Plan	Initiation	\$77,000	\$0	\$77,000	0%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> The proposed 200 unit project is to be constructed on Peel Housing Corporation's 4 and 10 Knightsbridge Road property, known as Chelsea Gardens. This project falls within the Region's Housing Master Plan funding envelope.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track - Initial project feasibility work completed including preliminary design concept, examination of current and proposed municipal planning requirements and cost estimate. Work required in the next phase will be the preparation and submission of an Official Plan Amendment to the City of Brampton to allow for the proposed increase in height and density.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>
Housing Supply	195036	Brightwater - Housing Master Plan	Initiation	\$55,000	\$93	\$54,907	0%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> The proposed, 7-storey 150 unit project is to be constructed on the former Imperial Oil Lands site in south Mississauga. This project falls within the Region's Housing Master Plan funding envelope.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track - The Region of Peel is currently in the process of finalizing the agreement of purchase and sale to take ownership of the lands from the development consortium. Work is also underway in preparation to proceed with a direct negotiation process to secure a design build construction agreement to facilitate the development of the affordable housing building. The Housing Development Office has completed three high-level design concepts that are currently being circulated to the City of Mississauga and with the development consortium. Preconstruction and planning work is anticipated throughout the remainder of 2020.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>
Housing Supply	175033	East Avenue - Housing Master Plan	Initiation	\$54,911	\$7	\$54,903	0%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> The Region is providing a forgivable loan to Peel Housing Corporation in the amount of \$42M, for a portion of the total \$55M project. This project falls within the Housing Master Plan funding envelope.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track - Preliminary design and program requirements are complete. The Official Plan Amendment and Rezoning application documentation has been finalized and expected to be submitted to the City of Mississauga by second week of May 2020. The Housing Development Office is finalizing the prequalification package that will be issued to the market as the first step to securing a design-build contractor. The prequalification process and issuance of the Request for Proposal to secure a design-build contractor is expected to take place over the second and third quarters of 2020.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>

**Appendix IX**  
**2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report - April 30, 2020**

Service	Project	Description	Stage	Gross Revised Budget	Gross Project Actuals	Gross Remaining Budget	% of Budget Expended	Project Status Update/Comments
Housing Supply	195031	PL - Provider Capital Loan	Initiation	\$53,730	\$25,669	\$28,061	48%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> Funding for Peel Living applications under Capital Infrastructure Repayable Loan approved by Service Manager</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track - Remaining 2016 &amp; 2018 Requests available for claim is about \$1.5M and Peel Living application for "2019 Request" for \$24.3M received by Service Manager on Apr 9, 2020 instead of in 2019 and is being reviewed</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget. The cash outflow has been revised to reflect Peel Living T1 submission: \$1.5M for balance of 2016 &amp; 2018 Requests plus \$6M from 2019 Request comparing to cash flow projection of \$26.9M submitted by Peel Living during the 2020 budgetary process. Overall, Gross Remaining Budget is projected at \$28.1M net of repayments at 2020 year end.</p>
Long Term Care	175402	Peel Manor Site Redevelopment	Initiation	\$132,525	\$16,123	\$116,402	12%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> Redeveloping Peel Manor Home with a new building including expanded Hub services.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track - Construction underway and project timeline on track despite challenges in staffing and delays in delivery of construction materials on site due to COVID-19 pandemic. Future impacts of COVID-19 are unknown, however, project management will continue to assess and mitigate those risks.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>
Roads & Transportation	104040	Mississauga Road Bovaird Drive	Design	\$78,676	\$7,677	\$70,999	10%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> The 2 to 4 lane widening of Mississauga Road from Mayfield to Sandalwood, 2 to 6 lane widening from Sandalwood to Bovaird, a new Canadian National Rail overpass grade separation and new bridge over the Huttonville Creek. Project will service ongoing development north of Bovaird and a corresponding increase in traffic, exceeding capacity of existing infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track - Approaching 90% design with utility relocation ongoing through 2019 and early 2020. Roadway construction is anticipated to start in 2021 and last three years. There are potential project risks due to complex property expropriations, reliance on project partner CN Rail timelines, and timelines related to gas pipeline cost apportionment with TransCanada Energy and Enbridge.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>



**Appendix IX**  
**2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report - April 30, 2020**

Service	Project	Description	Stage	Gross Revised Budget	Gross Project Actuals	Gross Remaining Budget	% of Budget Expended	Project Status Update/Comments
Roads & Transportation	114080	Highway 50 - 600 Metres South	Design	\$29,558	\$1,164	\$28,394	4%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> Widening of Hwy 50 from Castlemore Road to Mayfield Road and Mayfield Road from Coleraine Drive to Hwy 50. Project will service ongoing development along the HWY 50 corridor and future development along Mayfield Road.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track, with 90% design completed. Property Impact Plans and initial property negotiations have begun on Mayfield Road. Utility plans are being finalized. Roadway construction is anticipated to start in 2023. There are potential risks of schedule delay due to ongoing City of Brampton SP 47 (which refers to the Hwy 427 Industrial Secondary Plan Area, specifically dealing with arterial roads within this area and associated road improvements), Hwy 427 extension to Major Mackenzie and future Hwy 50 interchange at Major Mackenzie. In addition, the GTA west corridor has potential impacts on HWY 50 and Mayfield Road at Coleraine Drive. Further, there are many challenging property acquisitions along the HWY 50 section of this project.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>
Roads & Transportation	114075	Mayfield Rd- Airport Road to The Gore Road	Design	\$40,000	\$13,622	\$26,378	34%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> Mayfield Rd widening (2 to 5 lanes) from Airport Rd to The Gore Rd, and The Gore Rd widening (2 to 4 lanes) from 240m North of Mayfield Rd to Squire Ellis.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> Delayed. Scheduled construction of the Mayfield Road-Airport Road to Coleraine Drive road widening has been impacted by challenges in property acquisition. While originally slated to begin in 2022, construction is anticipated to start in 2023. Staff are currently working to revise the phasing/staging of watermain works, utility relocation and ultimately road widening in consideration of the needs of current property owners.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>
Waste	166330	Anaerobic Digestion Facility	RFP/RFQ/ Procurement	\$113,339	\$2,968	\$110,371	3%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> Design, Build, Operate and Maintain contract to develop an organics processing facility to manage the Regions green cart organics for a period of 15-20 years.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track - Preferred Proponent along with a contract award to be presented to Council Feb/2021. Construction to begin in 2023. Facility is expected to be operational in 2026.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>

**Appendix IX**  
**2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report - April 30, 2020**

Service	Project	Description	Stage	Gross Revised Budget	Gross Project Actuals	Gross Remaining Budget	% of Budget Expended	Project Status Update/Comments
Wastewater	162291	East-to-West Diversion Sanitary	Design	\$217,420	\$9,171	\$208,249	4%	<b>Project Scope:</b> Construction of a 2400-mm sanitary flow diversion sewer from the East Trunk System to the West Trunk System. <b>Project Status:</b> On Track - The project is currently under design and the anticipated construction start date is September 2020, subject to acquisition of easements and the permits. <b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget
Wastewater	172926	G.E. Booth Water Pollution Control Plant - Replacement	Design	\$94,000	\$25,931	\$68,069	28%	<b>Project Scope:</b> Replacement of Plant 1 of the G. E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant. <b>Project Status:</b> On Track - The project consists of different components with different phases and all of them are rolled out as planned. <b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget
Wastewater	082205	West Trunk Sewer Twinning	Construction	\$208,901	\$156,773	\$52,128	75%	<b>Project Scope:</b> To increase capacity of western trunk sanitary sewer system south of Highway 401. <b>Project Status:</b> On Track - Construction is underway <b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget.
Wastewater	182252	Cawthra Road Sanitary Trunk Sewer	Initiation	\$51,675	\$9,774	\$41,901	19%	<b>Project Scope:</b> Three phases: Phase 1: Construction of sanitary sewer on Cawthra Rd. from Dundas St. to Bloor St. W, Phase 2: Construction of sanitary sewer on Cawthra Rd. from Bloor St. W to Burnhamthorpe Rd. and on adjacent streets, and Phase 3: Construction of sanitary sewer on Burnhamthorpe Rd. from Wilcox Rd. to the Little Etobicoke Creek Trunk Sewer and on adjacent streets. <b>Project Status:</b> On Track - Phase 2 is under construction with completion scheduled for March 2021. Design of Cawthra Rd. Phase 3 is ongoing and anticipated tender date is Fall 2020, dependent on approvals. <b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget
Wastewater	192205	Lining of the West Sanitary Trunk	Initiation	\$40,000	\$11	\$39,989	0%	<b>Project Scope:</b> Installation of a protective liner for the entire length of the new West Leg of the West Sanitary Trunk Sewer <b>Project Status:</b> On Track - The tunnel inspection was delayed due to overflow in the tunnel. The anticipated tender date for the lining contract is Fall 2020, subject to acquisition of easements. (Design is covered under Project 08-2205) <b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget
Wastewater	162905	Sewage Pumping Station Rehabilitation	Initiation	\$45,000	\$6,266	\$38,734	14%	<b>Project Scope:</b> Rehabilitation, upgrade or replacement of sewage pumping stations in the lake-based wastewater collection system. <b>Project Status:</b> On Track - Various projects for repairs and replacements at several pumping stations locations in design and construction <b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget

**Appendix IX**  
**2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report - April 30, 2020**

Service	Project	Description	Stage	Gross Revised Budget	Gross Project Actuals	Gross Remaining Budget	% of Budget Expended	Project Status Update/Comments
Wastewater	112380	Downtown Brampton Sanitary Sewer	On Hold	\$35,955	\$723	\$35,232	2%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> Replacement of sanitary sewer system in Downtown Brampton</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Hold - Project was setup to coordinate Phase 1 of the Downtown Brampton Project with the City of Brampton which was subsequently put on hold. The scope of work for Peel is still required and timing is being reassessed. Currently the program is proceeding with the construction of temporary water and wastewater works and temporary road improvements in the City of Brampton's Downtown core, which sought council's approval on June 25, 2020, in a council report titled "Update on Water and Sanitary Sewer Upgrades in Downtown Brampton, City of Brampton, Ward 1, 3,4 and 5"</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>
Water Supply	141240	East Brampton Transmission Main	Design	\$173,800	\$5,209	\$168,591	3%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> Design, construct and commission a 1500mm diameter watermain and varying 1200mm-900mm diameter watermain in the City of Brampton.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track after delays due to redesign. This project will consist of three construction tenders and is a joint project with 14-1257. Tender is currently underway.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>
Water Supply	141257	Central Brampton Sub-Transmission	Design	\$133,673	\$3,105	\$130,568	2%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> Design, construct and commission a 1500mm diameter watermain and varying 1200mm-900mm diameter watermain in the City of Brampton.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track after delays due to redesign. This project will consist of three construction tenders and is a joint project with 14-1240. Tender is currently underway.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>
Water Supply	101210	Zone 6 Transmission Main	Design	\$133,124	\$39,470	\$93,654	30%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> Construction of a transmission watermain on Heart Lake Road.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track - Construction is underway</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>
Water Supply	131125	1500mm Feedermain - Burnhamthorpe	Design	\$133,699	\$50,256	\$83,443	38%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> Construction of watermain to improve water supply for projected growth in the Mississauga City Centre area.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track - Construction is ongoing. Work is anticipated to be completed in the Mississauga City Centre by end 2020 and substantially performed by mid 2021.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>

**Appendix IX**  
**2020 Triannual Financial Performance Report - April 30, 2020**

Service	Project	Description	Stage	Gross Revised Budget	Gross Project Actuals	Gross Remaining Budget	% of Budget Expended	Project Status Update/Comments
Water Supply	101966	Zone 6 Reservoir	Design	\$67,819	\$7,833	\$59,986	12%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> Construction of a 40-million-litre reservoir in the vicinity of King Street and Hurontario Street to provide storage for Pressure Zone 6.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track - Detailed design and specifications are complete. Preparation of the terms of reference for RFP is underway. Risks include delays due to RFP for consulting services may result in potential redesign. Assuming RFP award T3 2020 and Tender Award starting T2 2021. Risks to the tender date include obtaining approvals in time for construction.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>
Water Supply	141256	Williams Parkway Sub-Transmission	On Hold	\$48,252	\$5,223	\$43,029	11%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> Design and construction of the West Brampton Feedermain (East Brampton Reservoir to West Brampton Reservoir).</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Hold, as the City of Brampton's road widening of Williams Parkway is under review. Staff expect the City will be providing further direction before the end of 2020 which will impact whether the project proceeds as planned or portions or all of the work is to be deferred.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>
Water Supply	101205	Hanlan Transmission Main	Construction	\$396,118	\$355,773	\$40,345	90%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> Construction of Hanlan Transmission Watermain.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track - All the contracts were substantially complete in 2019 except the last contract, which is currently in design with tender potentially to be released in summer 2020.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>
Water Supply	151973	Beckett Sproule Pumping Station	Initiation	\$38,590	\$870	\$37,720	2%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> Beckett Sproule Pumping Station Upgrades</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track - Design tender planned in late 2020 and construction expected in spring 2021.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> Budget shortfall expected and will assess budget need upon tendering.</p>
Water Supply	159060	Victoria Yard Replacement	Initiation	\$30,500	\$27	\$30,473	0%	<p><b>Project Scope:</b> This is a project to replace the current Victoria Yard facility.</p> <p><b>Project Status:</b> On Track - This project is in the initiation stage. The feasibility study is currently underway and is expected to be completed in T3 of 2020. Once the results of this study are available, it could be determined that the land purchase, which is included in the budget amount, may no longer be necessary, as existing available land could meet the needs of accommodating this new facility.</p> <p><b>Project Budget:</b> On Budget</p>
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>			<b>\$2,483,264</b>	<b>\$743,735</b>	<b>\$1,739,529</b>	<b>30%</b>	

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# 2020 Triannual Financial Performance as at April 30, 2020

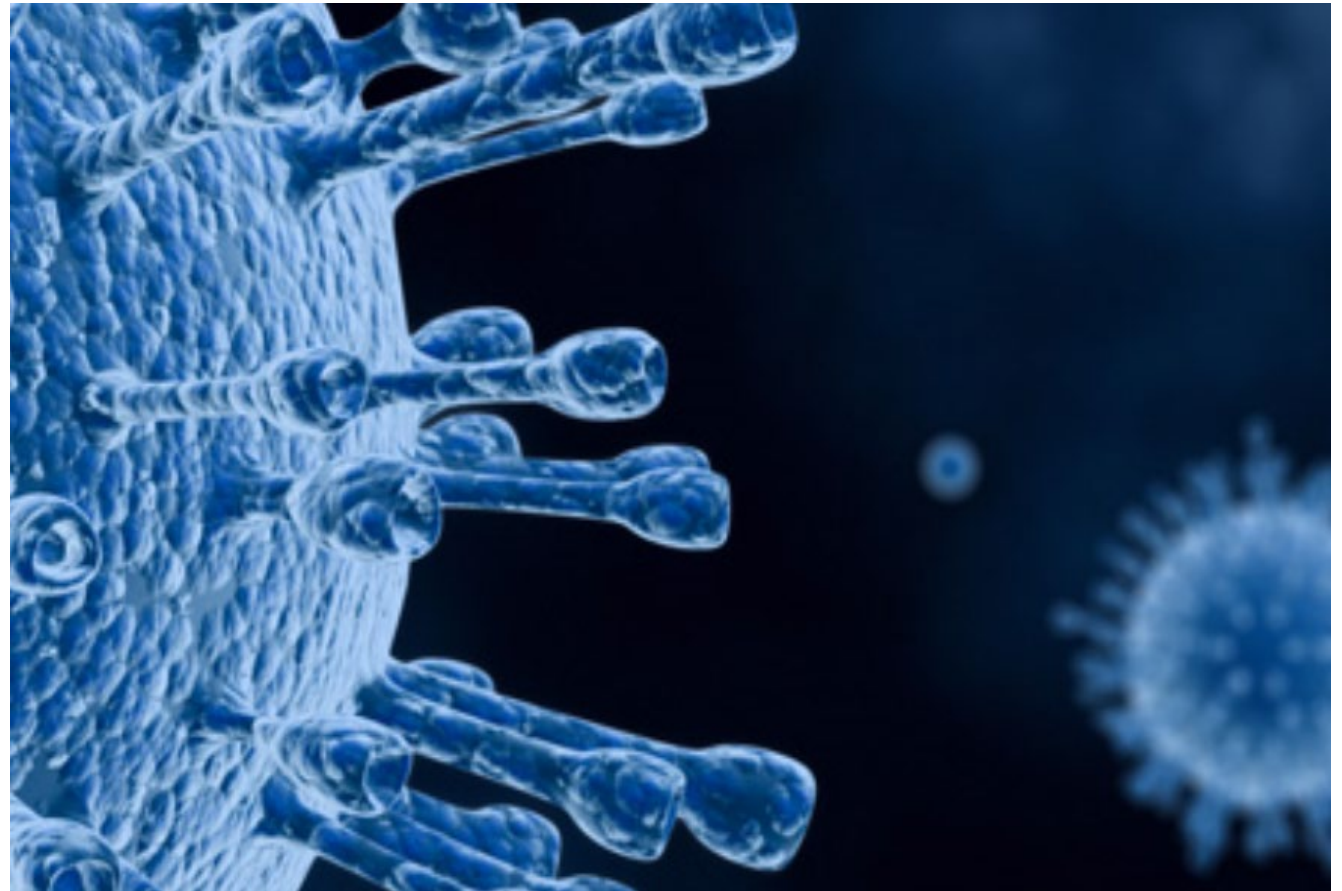
Presented to Council  
July 23, 2020





### Key Highlights

- Continuing to impact the economy
- Elevated service demands in some front line services as well as lower service demands in others
- Increased expenditures and decreased revenues are partially offset by COVID funding and cost avoidance
- Also a few variances not caused by COVID



### Key Highlights

- Overall projected deficit of \$44.74 million
- Utility Rate supported programs project a deficit of \$14.15 million
- Total tax supported programs including external agencies project a deficit of \$30.59 million
  - Regionally controlled tax programs - \$28.3M
  - External Agencies - \$2.3M

\*Assumes transition to “normal” starts in September 2020 and no second wave of COVID



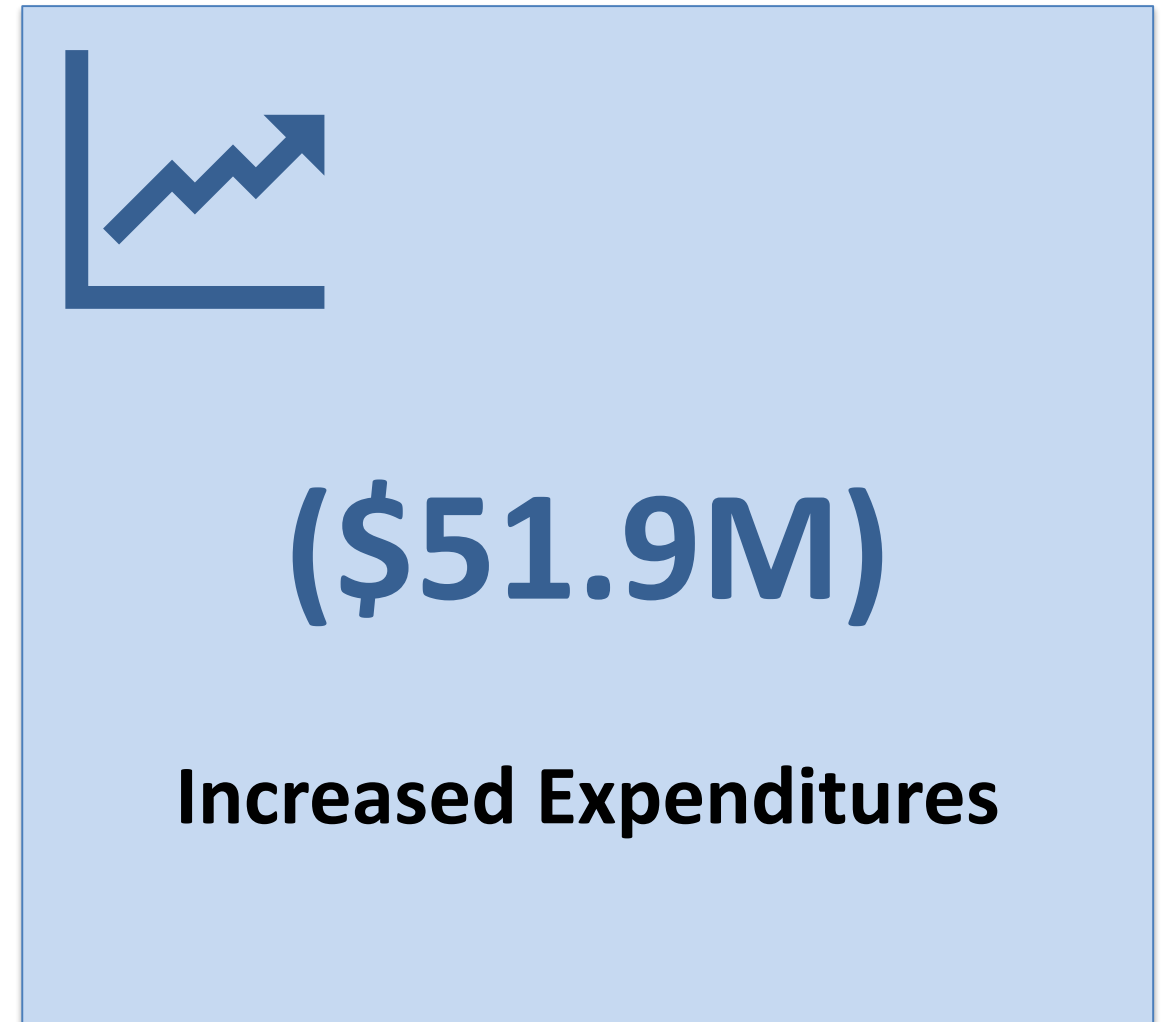
**(\$44.7 M)\***

Utility Rate (\$14.2M) (3.2%)  
Tax Supported (\$30.6M) (2.7%)

**Forecasted Deficit  
To December 31, 2020**

### Key Highlights

- Costs for frontline services continue to be incurred for PPE, cleaning and staffing for long term care and paramedics
- Isolation and recovery centres to support homelessness and impact on the community housing sector from lower rental revenue
- Provision of child care for front line workers; no confirmation of provincial funding yet
- Additional Waste Management costs from allowing two extra bags of garbage
- Pandemic pay for LTC, Paramedics and Public Health will have no net impact





### Key Highlights

- Majority of the impact is from decreased Industrial Commercial Institutional water consumption and deferral of the 2020 Utility rate increase
- Limited impact on user fees as the Region does not provide mass transit
- Some loss due to lower activity in some services
- Some loss of revenue due to Council directed relief on the property tax and water bill



**(\$26.3M)**

**Tas Supported (\$8.0M)**

**Utility Rate (\$18.3M)**

**Decreased Revenue**

### Key Highlights

- Reaching Home - \$5.85 million
- Social Services Relief Fund - \$6 million
- Long Term Care allocated additional funding of \$1.2 million
- \$98,000 from Canadian Medical Association Foundation for Community Response Fund
- No confirmation yet of COVID funding amounts for Paramedic Services and Public Health

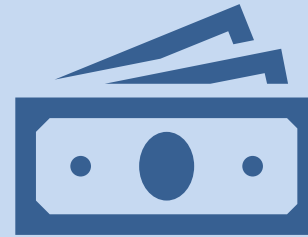


**+\$13.1 M**

**External Funding**

### Key Highlights

- Savings from TransHelp due to lower trip demand
- Redeployment of staff to support COVID continues
- Reduced discretionary spending in all services e.g. training, not filling vacancies, pausing of activities
- Some vacancies will remain unfilled
- Continuing to look for opportunities to save using LEAN and other approaches

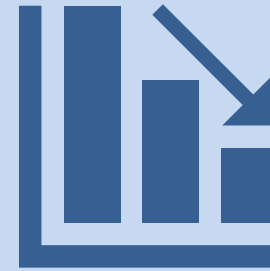


**\$27.7 M**

**Costs Avoided**

### Key Highlights

- Higher WSIB for Paramedics and TransHelp
- Ongoing provincial funding challenges
- Enabling remote working and maintaining standard I/T applications (e.g MicroSoft)



**(\$5.1 M)**

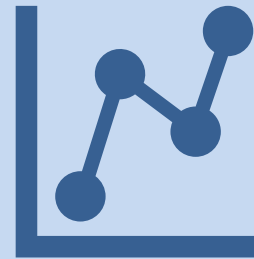
Tas Supported (\$5.1M)

Utility Rate \$ - M

**Non-COVID variances**

### Key Highlights

- 2020 Capital Program
  - Opening balance of \$4.2 billion
  - 1,540 capital projects
    - Region controlled – 1,356
    - External agencies – 184
    - YTD spending of \$137 million
- 94% of the 1,356 regionally controlled capital projects are on track
- Managing the top 25 capital projects
  - Represents 45% of the capital work in progress
  - 22 are on track
  - 2 are on hold
  - 1 is delayed



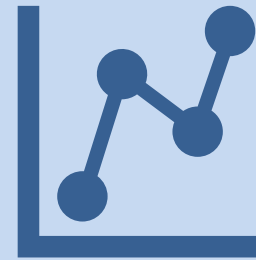
**94%**

**Capital Projects On Track**

**1,356 Regionally Controlled  
Capital Projects**

### Key Highlights

- Capital Construction Task Force is reviewing and prioritizing development charge funded capital projects
- Goal: Align expenditures with projected revenue
- Strategy to manage cash flow risks due to lower forecasted Development Charges presented to Council July 23rd



**(\$600M) - (\$700 M)**  
**DC**

**Capital Cash Flow**  
**2020 – 2024**

### 2020 Financial Operations

- Any COVID funding will help to reduce deficit
- Continue to look for opportunities to reduce
- Year End financial position will depend on duration and severity of COVID

### 2020 Capital Program

- Capital program is being managed well
- DC funded capital projects being reviewed to manage flexibility



**(\$44.7 M)**

**Projected Deficit to  
December 31, 2020**



**94% on track**

**1,356 Region  
Controlled Capital  
Projects**

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**REPORT TITLE:**     **Feasibility Assessment of a Regional Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan**

**FROM:**             Andrew Farr, Interim Commissioner of Public Works  
                             Stephen VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer

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## **RECOMMENDATION**

**That a Regional major office employment community improvement plan not be established based on the results of the feasibility assessment described in the joint report from the Interim Commissioner of Public Works, and the Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer, titled “Feasibility Assessment of a Regional Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan”;**

**And further, that the Region of Peel support local municipal major office employment community improvement plans by contributing tax incremental equivalent grants;**

**And further, that staff be directed to report back to Regional Council with detailed recommendations for establishing an office incentives program that uses tax incremental equivalent grants, including a framework and project criteria for enabling Regional participation in local Community Improvement Plans;**

**And further, that a copy of the subject report be forwarded to the local municipal councils.**

## **REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

- In February 2020, Regional Council directed staff to examine the feasibility of establishing a Regional community improvement plan for major office development and report back in Q2 of 2020. This report provides an initial feasibility assessment.
- The 2017 Region of Peel Employment Strategy Discussion Paper identified strategies and recommendations to achieve Peel’s employment growth projections to 2041 and one of the potential strategies to be explored include consideration of incentives through a regional community improvement plan for major office employment.
- Staff worked with a consultant to complete an initial feasibility assessment with local municipal input, the key findings of which are provided within this report (the “Feasibility Assessment”).
- The local municipalities have all initiated their own community improvement plans targeting a variety of uses, including major office employment.
- There are many factors influencing the location of commercial investment, including complete community characteristics, transportation, and financial considerations.
- A key finding of the Feasibility Assessment is that the establishment of a Regional-level community improvement plan is not necessary.



## **Feasibility Assessment of a Regional Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan**

- Peel's Long-Term Financial Planning Strategy includes the financial principle of: Work with local municipalities to manage growth and support economic viability of the community.
  - The Region has invested heavily in major infrastructure to support local economic development; these investments are debt financed at \$1.6 billion.
  - The Region has no reserves allocated or available to fund a financial incentives program.
  - A financial incentives program would require an incremental increase in property taxes to establish a dedicated reserve.
  - It is recommended that the Region support local municipal major office employment community improvement plans by contributing tax incremental equivalent grants, which result in a deferral of increased property taxes for development that might not otherwise occur but do not require direct funding from other property tax revenue.
  - It is recommended that further work be completed to develop detailed recommendations for establishing an office incentives program that uses tax incremental equivalent grants, including a framework and project criteria for enabling Regional participation in local Community Improvement Plans.
- 

## **DISCUSSION**

### **1. Background**

On October 26, 2017, an overview report on the Peel Growth Management Strategy was presented to Regional Council (Resolution 2017-857). The report included an update on the coordinated approach to planning for employment in Peel and an Employment Strategy Discussion Paper. The Discussion Paper explored trends and issues related to achieving the 2041 employment targets in Peel and identified strategies for increased major office employment development to meet those needs.

It was suggested that financial incentives be explored in specific areas where offices are being planned, potentially in the form of a community improvement plan (CIP). Other strategies for increased major office development included providing a mixed-use urban environment with multi-modal transportation, amenities, shopping, and recreation to support the office workforce in suburban locations comparable to and competitive with the mixed-use urban environment of Downtown Toronto.

On February 27, 2020, an Employment Policies and Trends Overview report was presented to Regional Council, which reaffirmed that a lack of office development has been a contributing factor in Peel not meeting employment forecasts in recent years. Regional Council passed Resolution 2020-158, requesting that staff report on the feasibility of a CIP for major office uses (that considers a fair distribution of financial incentives between the Region and local municipalities), consult with local municipal staff on the scope and implications of a potential CIP, and report back in the second quarter of 2020. Since then, the economic impact of COVID-19 has arisen and will need to be considered in addition to the pre-existing trends which resulted in lower-than-forecasted office development.

## **Feasibility Assessment of a Regional Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan**

Regional staff engaged N. Barry Lyon Consultants (the “Consultants”) to complete a Feasibility Assessment for a potential Regional major office CIP, and local municipal staff were consulted on the scope of work for the analysis and the report findings. Appendix I contains an executive summary of the results of the Consultants’ work and recommendations and a link to the full report on the Region’s website.

This report is in response to Council’s direction and builds upon the findings presented in recent reports regarding employment trends.

### **2. Use of Regional Municipal Community Improvement Plans**

A CIP is a planning tool that is authorized under Section 28 of the *Planning Act*. Section 28 is legislation that allows a municipality to develop a comprehensive plan for community improvement within a predefined community improvement project area. Regional Council has the legislative authority to develop a CIP, but for regional municipalities the scope is limited by the *Planning Act* to matters dealing with:

1. Infrastructure that is within an upper-tier’s jurisdiction.
2. Land and buildings within and adjacent to existing or planned transit corridors that have the potential to provide a focus for higher density mixed-use development and redevelopment.
3. Affordable housing. [O. Reg. 550/06, s. 2.]

For the purposes of major office development, the extent of a Regional CIP project area is taken to be limited to regional transportation and/or transit corridors. This limitation does not apply to infrastructure and affordable housing community improvements. In contrast, single-tier or local municipalities can designate a CIP project area anywhere in their municipality.

As part of the Feasibility Assessment, the Consultants’ completed a review of nearby upper-tier municipalities’ use of CIPs. While some upper-tier municipalities like Waterloo and Niagara have established their own CIPs to focus on key transit corridors and economic zones, other upper-tier municipalities surveyed, provide a support function for the implementation of local CIPs with the flexibility to match or provide some portion of a lower-tier’s contribution. The Consultants’ key advice resulting from the Feasibility Assessment is that the Region not proceed with a Regional CIP, but instead participate in the local municipal CIPs, if the decision is made to contribute Regional financial incentives.

### **3. Regional Participation in Local Municipal Community Improvement Plans**

Subsection 28 (7.2) of the *Planning Act* allows regional municipalities to allocate funds to major office projects that contribute to or match the incentives already offered by local municipalities, if and where local CIPs already exist. This subsection authorizes upper-tier municipalities to make grants, loans, and other incentives to lower-tier municipalities for the purposes of carrying out a local municipal community improvement plan without enactment of a Regional-level CIP. The Peel Regional Official Plan currently contains policies that would allow for the Region’s participation and support of local CIPs (Regional Official Plan policy 7.7.2.27).

## **Feasibility Assessment of a Regional Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan**

All three local municipalities in Peel have adopted CIPs with varying objectives and funding mechanisms including incentives for major office development.

### **4. Key Report Findings**

The Consultants' Feasibility Report highlights key drivers of office demand, trends in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) office market, conditions of the suburban office market, and current and future economic conditions (with a reference to new considerations of COVID-19). An overview of incentives for major office employment and the various factors surrounding their impact on development activity informs the report's recommendations to the Region. Key findings, insights and recommendations are summarized below:

#### **a) Economic Conditions**

- Peel maintains a strong competitive position within the GTA. Peel's main advantage is its central location within the GTA, Southern Ontario, and one of the most active economic hubs in Canada. Peel's central location within the GTA is attractive to those seeking office space with access to a large labour market area. Peel's attractive transportation network (i.e. 400-series highways, Toronto Pearson International Airport, and some of the largest intermodal hubs in North America) provide efficient access to the U.S. border and international markets.
- The long-term economic underpinning in Peel is positive, supporting improved long-term employment growth. However, there have been various factors impacting employment conditions in 2020 due to the changing nature of work, US trade uncertainties, and other economic changes prior to the onset of the COVID-19 response. COVID-19 has created additional uncertainty due to job losses, business challenges, and continued U.S. trade uncertainty. As a result, shorter-term demand for office space across the Region may stall, resulting in higher vacancies, and reduced office investment interest.

#### **b) Key Drivers of Office Demand**

- In general, office locations that fulfill the greatest number of tenant needs or preferred locational attributes will be in highest demand, achieve higher rents, and generally support viability of the largest scale projects. The range of factors include, access to labour and talent, proximity to similar industries, access to highways, exposure/visibility, surface parking, regionally competitive pricing, operating costs, development charges (DCs), walkable communities, and access to transit. Conversely, those locations that fulfill fewer needs or tenant preferences may need to employ a marketing strategy that offers more utilitarian space, basic amenities, and regionally competitive rents.
- In the case of the past decade, office development has become increasingly concentrated within Downtown Toronto and a select few suburban nodes. The office developer's desire to locate in a vibrant, mixed-use community located on a higher-order transit network has pulled the majority of recent major office development to Downtown Toronto (near Union Station) and the growing Vaughan Metropolitan Centre (also on a subway station). The other reasons for this shift are both financial and demand driven, with Downtown Toronto being able to satisfy virtually all these

## **Feasibility Assessment of a Regional Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan**

demand side characteristics while also supporting the highest rents and lowest parking requirements.

- Over time, many tenants could be priced out of Downtown Toronto. The result may be greater tenant demand looking to the '905' suburban office market for less expensive space. However, it is important to appreciate that this market is highly competitive. The importance of highway access will continue to be vital to Peel's attractiveness, but Mississauga and Brampton will naturally compete against many other equally-well located suburban municipalities to attract a greater share of demand.
- Based on discussions with local municipal economic development departments, there is anticipation that due to COVID-19, businesses are starting to focus on recovery and may start to reconsider how and where they locate. There may be more desire to locate workplaces closer to residents, which would distribute offices instead of funneling people into one place (i.e. the Union Station Area). This may present new opportunities for office development in the suburban market in which incentives could assist with this restart of the economy. It is still too early to determine the exact effects of COVID-19 on the office sector, as there is also discussion of possible reduction in office space needs due to long-term remote work arrangements. Peel will need to monitor the impacts of COVID-19 on changes to the landscape of office development interest and market activity, and if any beneficial changes arise for suburban municipalities like Peel.

### **c) Examples of Financial Incentives for Major Office Development**

- The nature of some incentives requires that funding or a reserve is secured upfront to implement a CIP, including commonly used incentives as follows:
  - DC-related incentives may include reducing or waiving DCs at the regional and/or local level, or a deferral of DCs. The funding shortfall for the infrastructure that would have been funded through the DCs, would still need to be funded by the municipality in the short or long term.
  - Capital improvement grants are also used to facilitate the redevelopment of underutilized sites to office use. This would require providing cash to a developer to offset upfront development costs.
  - Removing the cost of parking is also an incentive used in various formats, including a municipality building and providing a parking structure, partnering with the developer to build parking, reducing the site parking requirements, or providing cash/grants to the developer for their parking costs. Parking-related incentives typically require significant funding from municipalities but are often very effective.
- Another form of incentives is eliminating development application and permit fees. This has a limited effect on development proformas as such fees are a small percentage of the cost of development.
- Tax Increment Equivalent Grants (TIEGs) are a commonly used incentive which allow the increase in municipal property tax (from a vacant site to an office tower, for example) to be refunded in full or partially over a period of time. Each eligible year, the owner must pay the property taxes in full and the municipality provides the

## **Feasibility Assessment of a Regional Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan**

registered owner a grant equal to the tax increment following receipt of payment. Therefore, no upfront funding or reserve is required in advance of implementing the incentive. For owner occupied buildings, a TIEG will directly reduce the property tax paid, thereby reducing the project's operating costs over the length of the program. For multi-tenant buildings, a TIEG can attract tenants and maintain a healthy vacancy rate by reducing the property tax paid and reducing the effective gross rent.

### **d) The Impact of Incentives on Office Development**

- Financial incentives for office investment can technically improve the economics of developing in a location by lowering capital costs, reducing operating costs, reducing gross rents to attract tenants and removing some financial obstacles to development.
- Incentives are particularly effective in eliminating or lessening any single financial issue that precludes development from happening. However, these tools do not address every factor influencing where commercial investment occurs. As noted in the key drivers of office demand, there are many non-financial considerations that weigh into the business decisions of office development (e.g. transit, walkable and attractive public realm, urban amenities, range of housing options, etc.). This is evidenced by the fact that despite funding being available, several CIPs have had little to no uptake.
- The Consultants consider that it may be appropriate to incent major office to achieve specific outcomes and remove certain barriers in Mississauga (urban intensification, underground parking), and more generally across Brampton and Caledon. However, the report also notes that competing with other localities as to who can offer the most attractive set of financial incentives is a 'race to the bottom', in terms of municipal revenue collection.

### **e) Recommendations and Implementation Considerations**

- Based on the market findings, the Consultants is of the opinion that further incenting major office could result in some success in achieving additional office growth outcomes. However, the market conditions and overall deficiencies and opportunities in each local municipality are unique, therefore requiring a locally specific approach. The Consultants' recommend that, should the Region pursue financial incentives for major office development, it should leverage and bolster the local experience by offering funding to support local CIPs targeting major office employment, as appropriate, instead of developing its own CIP.
- At present, Peel is not on track to meet its major office employment forecasts to 2041. While office growth across Peel Region has been declining in recent years, due to a number of factors, Peel remains an attractive place for office development looking forward. There is still modest major office development activity in areas like the Meadowvale and Airport Corporate Centre, and many other areas of Peel are planned for higher-density development including office uses in the future (Major Transit Station Areas, Urban Growth Centres, etc.).
- Over the past decades, all of the Region's local municipalities have taken steps to stimulate more office development by offering various financial incentives through the adoption of CIPs, which range from DC relief, Tax Increment Equivalent Grants,

## Feasibility Assessment of a Regional Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan

one-time development application and permit fee rebates, façade and capital improvement grants, and municipally funded parking programs.

### 5. Financial Considerations

To address Peel's financial vulnerability, Peel's Long-Term Financial Planning Strategy includes the financial principle: Work with local municipalities to manage growth and support economic viability of the community. As reported to Council in 2019, the Region commissioned the Mowat Centre report: ***Rethinking Municipal Finance for the New Economy***, which concluded that Peel is facing a long-term erosion of non-residential property taxes. Supporting the development of major office development is necessary to achieve a balance in property tax revenues.

One of the primary ways in which the Region manages growth and supports economic growth is through upfront investments in major infrastructure such as Water, Wastewater and arterial Roads. These investments are financed by debt until such time as development occurs and development charges are collected. To date, Peel has \$1.6 billion in debt financed growth infrastructure.

If Regional Council were to implement financial incentives for major office development, careful consideration of the type of incentive is required. As explained earlier, some CIP incentives, like DC rebates would require that a dedicated funding source be identified. There are currently no identified provincial or federal funding programs available for municipalities to incent office development, nor are any existing reserves allocated to such a program.

A Regional incentives program would require an incremental increase in property taxes to establish an appropriate reserve. Committing to raising property taxes to create a reserve would potentially be at the expense of other important Regional priorities such as the Affordable Housing Master Plan, maintaining aging infrastructure, expanding Waste diversion and the Human Sex Trafficking Strategy response among many others. Offering financial incentives may also work against other Regional outcomes related to the principle of 'growth paying for growth' and may transfer costs associated with employment growth onto the residential property tax base. Therefore, any incentives that would require a financial reserve would add a new financial burden to property tax payers.

Incentivizing office development through TIEGs has considerably fewer risks and financial burdens in comparison to the aforementioned types of incentives. As a TIEG would only deal with returning the calculated difference in property tax rates from the current land use to the proposed office use once received, the Region would not have to allocate and reserve any funds in advance to facilitate the incentive.

By incenting major office development to locate in Peel, which may otherwise have located in another municipality, additional property tax revenues will be secured in the long term. For example, a TIEG incentive provides stagnant tax rates (and therefore stagnant revenues) for a property for a given amount of years, but following the end of the TIEG Peel would benefit from the increased tax revenues from the major office development. The Region can determine the duration of the TIEG as the *Planning Act* does not specify any period for an incentive to be available.

# Feasibility Assessment of a Regional Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan

## RISK CONSIDERATIONS

- Should Regional Council choose to move forward with participation in local municipal CIPs via incentives other than a TIEG, the resulting funding requirements may negatively impact property tax rates, increase the tax burden on residents, and impact funding for other pressures for other key Regional priorities.
- If contributing to local municipal CIPs is supported, Regional Council and staff must consider the equitable distribution of funding across the three local municipalities and the approach to supporting very different Community Improvement Plans.
- In 2019, the Region commissioned the Mowat Centre report: ***Rethinking Municipal Finance for the New Economy***, which concluded that Peel is facing a long-term erosion of non-residential property taxes and a shift in the property tax burden to residents. New major office development would contribute to an improved balance in property tax revenues.
- There are longer-term risks related to the Region not meeting its employment targets by 2041.

## CONCLUSION

Increasing major office employment is a complex task and there are various considerations that come into play when businesses are considering where to locate.

While economic development is a role of the local municipalities, the Region invests in achieving its employment targets and securing office employment opportunities in “indirect” ways. Development is supported by the Region’s extensive capital program that requires upfront investment in major infrastructure with the Region bearing the associated risk. In particular, water and wastewater infrastructure must be built in greenfield areas or upsized in intensification areas before development like major office can occur. Infrastructure investment represents incentivization of major office development by providing “shovel-ready” land that improves Peel’s attractiveness.

While the Region will continue to deliver infrastructure and policy which creates a mixed use, vibrant, and attractive community to draw office development, there is also some evidence that financial incentives are effective in bridging the financial gap in making developments viable, as shown in this Feasibility Assessment.

As discussed, there are contextual and financial considerations which have informed how incentives may or may not be effective for the Region. It is not recommended that a Regional CIP be established or implemented, but rather, that the Region support and contribute to the local municipal CIPs in a way best suited to Regional priorities. Providing incentives through TIEGs would not require funds to be drawn from the residential tax base or Peel’s other critical programs and services.

Therefore, it is recommended that the Region move forward to develop an incentive program to contribute to the local municipal CIPs via TIEGs. Next steps would include providing detailed recommendations for establishing an office incentive program that uses TIEGs, including the

## **Feasibility Assessment of a Regional Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan**

framework and project criteria for enabling Regional participation in local CIPs. The Region would work with the local municipalities on determining an appropriate framework for administration of the program that reflects the local context.

### **APPENDICES**

Appendix I - Feasibility Assessment for a Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan for the Region of Peel – Executive Summary

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*For further information regarding this report, please contact Adrian Smith, Acting Chief Planner and Director of Regional Planning and Growth Management, Ext. 4047, [Adrian.Smith@peelregion.ca](mailto:Adrian.Smith@peelregion.ca).*

*Authored By: Kathryn Dewar, Principal Planner and Joy Simms, Intermediate Planner*

#### ***Reviewed and/or approved in workflow by:***

Department Commissioners, Division Directors and Legal Services.

Final approval is by the Chief Administrative Officer.



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N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer





## Feasibility Assessment for a Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan for the Region of Peel - Executive Summary

June 2020

N. Barry Lyon Consultants Limited

**nblc**  
N. Barry Lyon Consultants Ltd.

## Executive Summary

The Regional Municipality of Peel retained N. Barry Lyon Consultants Limited (NBLC) to prepare a feasibility assessment that assesses the potential effectiveness and appropriateness of a Regional Community Improvement Plan (CIP) with the objective of encouraging major office employment (MOE) investment across the Region.

Incentives offered by a municipality to encourage private development can be used to help attract investment that would not otherwise occur. A CIP is a mechanism that can leverage economic and market forces to direct change and establish new patterns of office development.

NBLC's report assesses market conditions in the Region for MOE growth, the opportunities and challenges related to major office development, and how financial incentives may or may not influence the location and form of such investment.

The following are the core findings from this work:

### **The GTA and Peel have strong economic fundamentals driving long-term economic expansion.**

- The Region of Peel is seeking to increase the amount of MOE jobs within the Region to 2041 to support greater employment growth and diversity, reduce out-commuting patterns, encourage a greater utilization of employment land, and fulfill growth targets.
- For reasons to be discussed (primarily the dominance of Downtown Toronto), Peel has not been meeting MOE growth targets over the past ten years. To fulfill the growth targets, it is expected that MOE jobs will need to increase by 71% from current levels.
- Notwithstanding Peel's modest office growth, the overall market fundamentals driving office investment in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) and the Region remain very positive and support continued long-term economic expansion.
- Over the short-term, the COVID-19 pandemic has placed significant stress (e.g. job loss, business instability, trade uncertainty) on the GTA office market, and the world economy more generally. We expect that office demand will flatten or decline during this period. However, as the economy sheds the impacts of the pandemic, we expect that the market fundamentals that have underpinned the GTA economy will support continued long-term growth in the sector.
- The impact of COVID-19 could have some lasting impacts on the nature of work and office space. Some predictions indicate that COVID-19 will reduce demand for office over the long-term as telecommuting and work from home continues to be more accepted. Greater demand for satellite offices in less congested communities could have long term benefits for office markets in Brampton and Mississauga too.

**Over the past 50 years, there has been an ebb and flow in the office market between Downtown Toronto and suburban GTA office locations.**

- Prior to the 1980s, most office investment in the GTA was occurring in Downtown Toronto, helping this area become the major Central Business District in Canada.
- Leading into the 1980s and continuing into the 2000s, the GTA suburban municipalities began to capture a much larger share of regional office investment. Reasons for this shift include the increasing popularity of the suburbs for workers, and their family, seeking affordable housing options, strong vehicular accessibility, less traffic congestion, combined with opportunities for developers to purchase large properties capable of accommodating significant surface parking.
- Clear office nodes began to develop in the GTA and include the Airport Corporate Centre (ACC) and Meadowvale in Mississauga. This concentrated office activity is a trend identified across developed countries, where businesses prefer to locate near other similar businesses to drive connections, innovation, efficiencies, infrastructure, and other similar benefits – often referred to as agglomeration economics. The concentration of investment in specific nodes continues today.

**Downtown Toronto is absorbing a disproportionate amount of office development.**

- Since 2008, new office space has increasingly been attracted to the City of Toronto. Between 2011 and 2016 specifically, Toronto accounted for 72% of all new office space added to the GTA market. Currently, 92% of all office space under construction across the GTA is concentrated in Downtown Toronto.
- Given Toronto's record low office vacancy rate, rising rents, and the magnitude of office space proposed (e.g. The Well, East Harbour, Downsview, Celestica, Union Station and rail corridor), it does not appear that this trend will end over the short to medium-term.
- While it is also important to appreciate a small number of market areas are absorbing a sizeable proportion of overall office demand, new office buildings are developing more efficiently than ever before. This is largely due to more efficient office layouts. Employee dense co-working office space is also becoming more prominent and it is expected that telecommuting and "work from home" will continue to become more accepted. Combined, these trends are resulting in an overall lower gross floor area (GFA) being required per worker to satisfy future employment growth – whether it be demand for new space in Downtown Toronto or concentrated in suburban office nodes.

**There are many factors influencing current activity, location of investment, and trends.**

- The site selection priorities of businesses that require office space will naturally vary, but the fundamental preferences of prospective tenants (employers/employees) and office developers tend to be similar and include:
  - Access to labour and talent;
  - Agglomeration effects;
  - Walkable access to retail, restaurants, open spaces and cultural activities;
  - Access to high order transit;
  - Access to highways;
  - Affordable parking solutions (particularly, in the absence of transit);
  - Operating costs (e.g. property taxes); and,
  - Development Costs (e.g. land value, development charges).
- Overall, office locations that fulfill the greatest number of tenant needs or preferred locational attributes will be in highest demand, achieve higher rents, and generally support viability of the largest scale projects.
- Assessing these factors collectively explains why Downtown Toronto has been so successful over the past decade. These factors are both financial and demand driven, with Downtown Toronto being able to satisfy virtually all demand side

characteristics while also supporting the highest rents and lowest parking requirements (due to strong transit accessibility). The impact of these trends is that Downtown Toronto is leaving only a small amount of demand for new office space for other areas in the GTA.

- Overall, a significant shift in the office market from Downtown Toronto to some suburban locations is not expected over the near to medium term but may increase over time.

**Growth in the suburban office market over the past ten years has been limited – but there are reasons to be optimistic in Peel.**

- Recent office investment in suburban office market has largely been fueled by growth in the Vaughan Metropolitan Centre (VMC), as well as continued popularity of Mississauga's business parks – namely Meadowvale and the ACC.
- Mississauga's business parks have leveraged the factors that made them successful in previous decades, such as availability of large sites capable of accommodating surface parking, competitive costs, strong highway access, and the strong agglomeration economics. In one instance – the ACC – now offers higher order transit and a greater mix of uses, and in another, the promise of future LRT service – the Mississauga Gateway area. These areas remain strong markets for continued office investment.

Outside of Peels most popular business parks, major office investment interest has been mixed:

- Downtown Mississauga has not experienced significant office investment, which is primarily due to lack of high

order transit, traffic congestion, and the requirement to provide underground parking (significantly increasing construction costs). Recognizing these trends and challenges, the City implemented a Community Improvement Plan (CIP) in 2017 for the downtown that offers financial incentives to encourage more office development. Future investment will also be supported by integration of future LRT.

- Caledon has experienced virtually no major office investment, but given Caledon's suburban/rural context, there is little potential for growth in this sector.
- Brampton has attracted some investment activity outside of the downtown, primarily driven by owner-occupied businesses selecting Brampton for its prestige employment areas / relative affordability of employment lands / reduced development complexity in such locations. However, the superior characteristics of competing suburban office locations, such as the VMC have presented a unique challenge as they have a greater number of in-demand features such as, superior highway access and exposure, better transit service levels and established office nodes that draws demand away for Brampton. To compete, regionally competitive rents are marketed but are below that necessary to finance office investment, particularly multi-tenant major office.
- Recognizing that new office investment is seeking environments that offer a greater blend of uses, a masterplan was developed for the VMC that provides for

wide range of commercial and residential uses. Leveraging the subway transit system and supported by a CIP, the area has been successful in attracting very strong office demand. The approach taken at the VMC has proven the importance of transit and thoughtful, mixed use master planning in attracting modern office investment.

- Brampton has the potential to position itself to attract modern office investment in the future. Riverwalk, GO service expansion, post-secondary, innovation district, health cluster initiatives along with the potential for, LRT and BRT are key initiatives that will significantly increase the appeal of the downtown and Central Area for major office investment
- Brampton is currently investigating the feasibility of implementing a new CIP tailored specifically to employment growth, as well as changes to the existing Central Area CIP that has largely been ineffective at encouraging office development.
- Overall, the success of the VMC should provide some optimism of what can be achieved in Peel through the right combination of transit investment, planning framework (mixed-use master plan with a focus on office, residential, and retail), appropriate financial incentives, and developers buying into the long-term vision of the area.

**CIP incentives can be effective, but also have limitations.**

- Financial incentives for office investment can improve the economics of developing in a location by lowering capital and/or operating costs, allowing lower market rents. CIP's can also help remove obstacles and accelerate development approvals. Incentives can include capital grants, grants to offset fees and charges (e.g. development charges), Tax Increment Grants (TIGS), waiving application and building permit fees, and many others.
- However, financial incentives cannot always directly influence all the demand side factors driving office development. Equally important are factors that sustain investment, such as the quality of the labour pool, access to transit, walkable urban amenities, which cannot be addressed through a CIP.
- Implementing incentives in Peel Region will not reverse the larger trends observed in the GTA market, such as Downtown Toronto's dominance. Similarly, other emerging office nodes like the VMC have been successful with the incentives offered to that geography, however, the primary factors driving investment in that area is the installment of a new TTC subway station, the mixed-use policy framework implemented, and buy-in from local developers and land owners.
- Competition for suburban office market demand will grow. The GO RER service expansion will have a dramatic effect on the supply of marketable lands for MOE. New station areas such as Downsview, Woodbine, St Clair, and Unionville are likely to attract new investment interest too. Peel Region will continue to compete regionally for this investment, and while

incentives will assist with this objective, they will not solve the issue in isolation.

- Continued investments in transit, the public realm, floodproofing, partnerships with institutions and associated economic development initiatives in the Downtowns of both Brampton and Mississauga will eventually allow these areas to compete better in the 905 MOE office marketplace.
- Incentives alone may not result in the successful attraction of new office development. This is evident by the fact that despite funding, Mississauga's CIP has yet to experience any take up, and Brampton's CIP has resulted in only one built office project in over ten years.
- Incentives, therefore, are effective at helping to resolve near-term financial obstacles. They are less effective in addressing the long-term fundamentals that influence MOE markets.

**Recommendations: Incentives are necessary, and the Region of Peel has a role to play.**

- Over the past decade, all of the Region's local municipalities have taken steps to stimulate more office development in urban areas by offering various financial incentives through the adoption of CIPs, which range from development charge relief, TIEGs, one-time development application and permit fee rebates, façade and capital improvement grants, and municipally funded parking programs; the latter of which is unique to Mississauga.
- Only two of these CIPs – namely, Brampton's Central Area CIP and the Downtown Mississauga CIP – align with encouraging



major office growth in the Region's growth centres and corridors, as well as aligning with significant transportation and transit infrastructure investments. However, these CIPs have had limited (or no success) at attracting office investment. The lack of success can largely be attributed to:

- The market weaknesses of new office development in Brampton's Central Area. Brampton's CIP is also a broad program with multiple revitalization objectives and is not necessarily tailored specifically to encouraging new office development. As noted throughout this report, Brampton is currently in the process of investigating a new CIP tailored specifically to new employment growth, which might also result in amendments to the existing Central Area CIP.
- In Mississauga, the CIP is relatively new and therefore too early to evaluate.
- Based on the market findings, we are of the general opinion that it is appropriate to further incent major office investment. However, a single blanket approach to the entire Region would not be an effective or appropriate solution. The market conditions and overall deficiencies and opportunities in each local municipality are unique, therefore requiring a nuanced approach for each context.
- Overall, Brampton and Mississauga have taken appropriate and proactive steps to address employment growth deficiencies that are specific to each local context (e.g. Mississauga targeting downtown specifically, Brampton targeting employment growth more broadly). These CIP

programs (existing and proposed) are being administered by planning and more specifically, economic development staff, that are best suited to carry out a program of this nature.

- We therefore recommend that the Region leverage and bolster the local experience by offering funding on a matching basis to each local CIP targeting major office employment. This would not require a separate, Regional CIP, but rather relies on enabling policies (Subsection 7.2.2.26) in the current Region of Peel Official Plan that facilitate the Region's participation in implementing area municipal Community Improvement Plans."
- The key strengths of this approach are:
  - The Region leverages the built-in expertise at the local level, including economic development expertise.
  - Objectives and funding are aligned with each local municipality.
  - Funding dollars are focused and stacked, which amplifies the impact and effectiveness of public funding.
  - The approach offers greater clarity to the market and results in less administrative complexities associated with two separate programs.
  - Administration is much simpler, less time consuming, and less costly for the Region.
- To implement this approach, several steps will be necessary as highlighted in Chapter 9 of this report.

- While NBLC suggests further investigating the means through which Peel could participate in local municipal CIPs, it is important to appreciate that the success of the programs cannot be guaranteed, as their use is also a function of external influences on demand, varying business models of developers, and many others. It will also be imperative to continue monitoring the employment market and success of each CIP program to adjust as necessary, which might involve increasing or decreasing the incentives offered as market conditions change.
- As a next step, NBLC recommends engaging with local municipalities to discuss how to best integrate with existing programs and align interests with regional interests.

**A full copy of the Feasibility Assessment for a Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan for the Region of Peel can be found on-line at:**

**<https://peelregion.ca/officialplan/review/focus-areas/growth-management.asp#july>**



# **Feasibility Assessment of a Major Office Employment Community Improvement Plan (CIP)**

**Regional Council Meeting  
July 23, 2020**

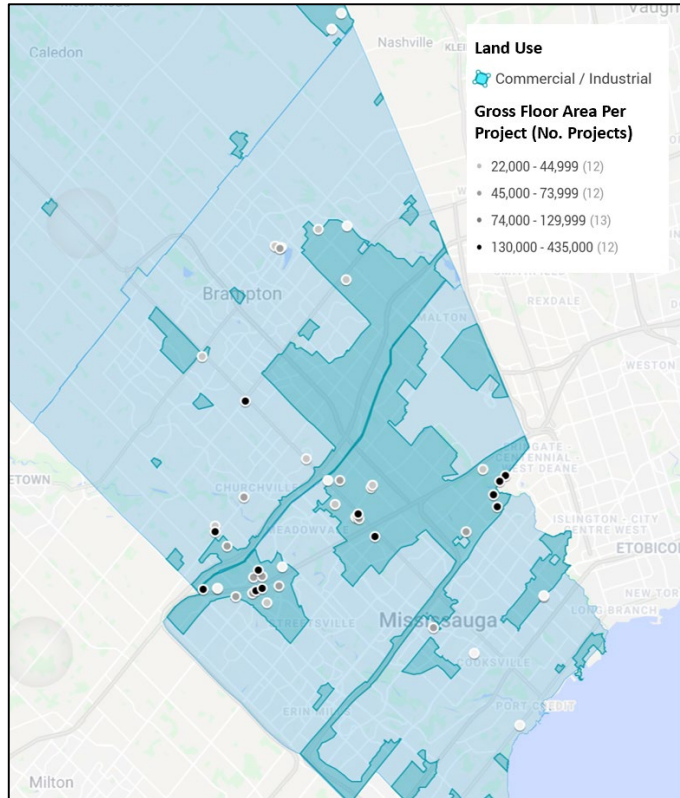
Adrian Smith,  
Interim Chief Planner and Director of  
Regional Planning and Growth Management

# Background



- 2017 Region of Peel Employment Strategy Discussion Paper:
  - Recommended strategies to achieve 2041 employment targets.
  - Investigate incentivizing major office employment through a regional community improvement plan (CIP) was suggested as one potential strategy.
- In February 2020, Regional Council directed staff to report back on the feasibility of establishing a Regional CIP for major office in Q2 of 2020.
- Staff worked with a consultant to complete an initial feasibility assessment with local municipal input.

# Feasibility Assessment **Key Findings**



*Distribution of all New Office in Peel Region by Project Size, 2010 to Q1 2020  
Source: N. Barry Lyon Consultants Limited; Costar.*

- Peel is strategically located in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA) transportation network.
- Peel has attracted some office growth around key Corporate Centres.
- Peel maintains a strong competitive position for Major Office Employment within the GTHA.
- Factors impacting employment conditions in 2020 include:
  - The changing nature of work
  - US trade uncertainties
  - Other economic changes prior to the onset of the COVID-19 response

# Feasibility Assessment **Key Findings**

## Key Drivers of Office Demand

- Office locations that fulfill the greatest number of tenant needs or preferred locational attributes will be in highest demand, achieve higher rents, and generally support viability of the largest scale projects.

The range of factors include:

- access to higher order transit and walkable communities
- access to labour and talent
- proximity to similar industries
- access to highways
- exposure/visibility
- Parking requirements/costs, regionally competitive pricing, operating costs, development charges (DCs).



Rendering of Inspiration Port Credit

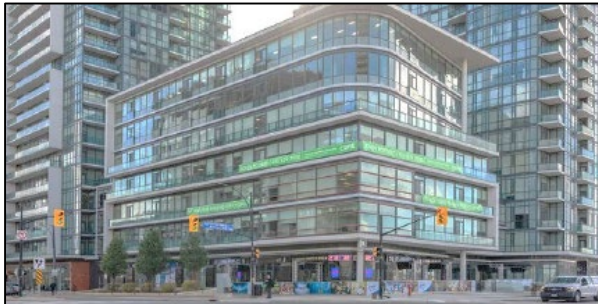


Rendering of Square One Redevelopment

# Feasibility Assessment **Key Findings**

## Key Drivers of Office Demand

- Financial incentives for office investment can improve the economics of development by:
  - lowering capital costs
  - reducing operating costs
  - reducing gross rents to attract tenants
  - removing some financial obstacles to development
- Financial incentives are effective in eliminating/lessening financial issues that may preclude development, but do not address every driver influencing the location of commercial investment.
- For example, despite funding being available, several GTHA CIPs have had little to no uptake.



Office Phase of Parkside Village, 4080 Confederation Parkway



490 Bramalea Road

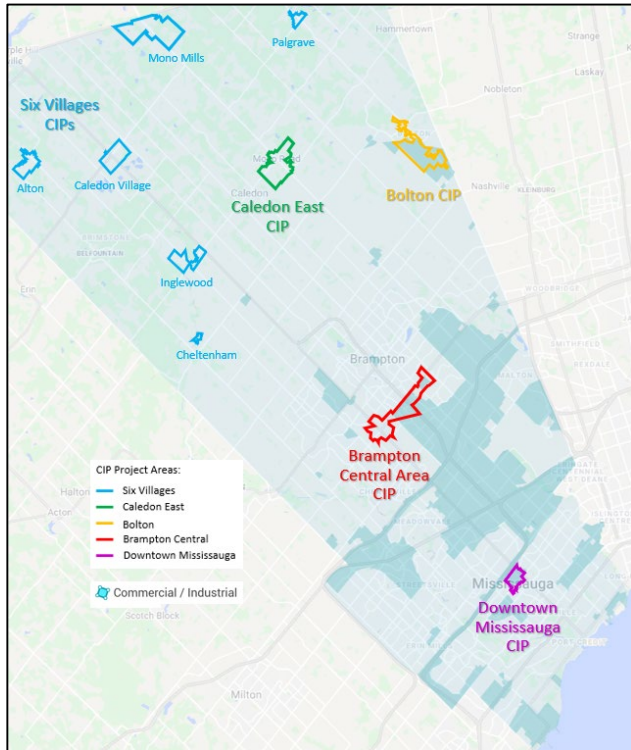
10.3- 22



241 Queen St. E.



# Feasibility Assessment **Key Findings**



*CIP Project Areas in Peel*

*Source: N. Barry Lyon Consultants Limited*

## Examples and Uses of Financial Incentives

- There are various types of incentives that can be used:
  - Tax increment equivalent grant (TIEG).
  - Development Charges reduction/deferral/waiver.
  - capital improvement grants.
  - waiving development/permit fees.
  - Lessening the cost/requirement of parking.
- Some incentives require funding or a reserve secured upfront to implement a CIP, which would impact property taxes.
- A TIEG incentive would not require a reserve fund or funds drawn from property taxes. A TIEG provides stagnant tax rates for a limited period of time, after which, increased tax revenues would result from the development that may not have occurred otherwise.
- Each local municipality has their own CIPs utilizing various types of incentives.

# Regional Financial Considerations

**The Region has a number of competing priorities and financial considerations:**

- Peel is facing a long-term erosion of non-residential property taxes (Mowat Centre, 2019); supporting major office development is necessary to achieve a balance in property tax revenues.
- One of the primary ways the Region supports economic and population growth is through extensive upfront infrastructure investment. To date, Peel has \$1.6 billion in debt financed growth infrastructure.
- Some CIP incentives, like DC rebates would require that a dedicated funding source and financial reserve be identified, via property tax increases.
- TIEG incentives have fewer risks and financial burdens, as they would not require funds to be drawn from the residential tax base and thus, not requiring property tax increases.
- Should Regional Council choose to participate in local municipal CIPs via incentives other than a TIEG, the funding requirements may negatively impact property taxes and funding for other key Regional priorities.

# Feasibility Assessment **Recommendations**

**Considering the feasibility of Regional CIPs, the Region's financial priorities, and the expertise of Peel's local municipal partners' initiatives, it is recommended that:**

- A Regional CIP is not established or implemented;
- The Region support and contribute to the local municipal CIPs in a way best suited to Regional priorities; and
- The Region's incentive contributions are made via TIEGs, which will not increase the tax burden on residents, nor impact funding for other key Regional priorities.



# Feasibility Assessment Recommendations

## Next Steps

- Staff can provide detailed recommendations for establishing an office incentive program that uses TIEGs.
- Develop a framework and project criteria for enabling Regional participation in local CIPs.
- Continue to work with the local municipalities on developing a program that reflects the local context.



5015 Spectrum Way, Mississauga



Rendering of Shoppers World Redevelopment 10.3- 26



7685 Hurontario St. – TD Bank Bldg.

# Thank you.

Contact info:

Adrian Smith, Interim Chief Planner and Director of  
Regional Planning and Growth Management

[adrian.smith@peelregion.ca](mailto:adrian.smith@peelregion.ca)

Tel: 905-791-7800 ext. 4047





**THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL  
ROPA 30 APPEALS OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE  
MINUTES**

Members	A. Groves	M. Palleschi
Present:	N. Iannicca	C. Parrish
Staff Present	N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer P. O'Connor, Regional Solicitor A. Smith, Interim Chief Planner and Director of Regional Planning and Growth Management Stephanie Jurrius, Committee Clerk	H. Gill, Legislative Specialist R. Khan, Legislative Technical Coordinator I. Grewal, Legislative Assistant

**1. CALL TO ORDER**

*Chaired by Councillor Parrish.*

Councillor Parrish, Committee Chair, called the meeting of the Region of Peel ROPA 30 Appeals Oversight Committee meeting to order on July 16, 2020 at 9:34 a.m., in the Regional Council Chamber, 5th Floor, Regional Administrative Headquarters, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, Brampton, ON. The Chair and Members of the Committee, other Regional Councillors and staff participated electronically.

Other Regional Councillors Present: B. Crombie, S. Dasko, J. Innis, A. Thompson

*Councillor Dasko departed at 9:42 a.m.*

*Councillor Crombie arrived at 10:27 a.m.*

*Councillor Crombie departed at 10:33 a.m.*

**2. DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

Nil

**3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

**RECOMMENDATION R30AOC-3-2020:**

*That the agenda for the July 16, 2020 ROPA 30 Appeals Oversight Committee meeting be approved.*

**4. DELEGATIONS**

Nil

**5. REPORTS**

Nil

**6. COMMUNICATIONS**

Nil

**7. OTHER BUSINESS**

Nil

**8. IN CAMERA MATTERS****RECOMMENDATION R30AOC-4-2020:**

*That the ROPA 30 Appeals Oversight Committee proceed "In Camera" to consider items relating to the following:*

- *Local Planning Appeal Tribunal Hearing - Regional Official Plan Amendment 30 (Oral) (Litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board; and, Advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose)*

**RECOMMENDATION R30AOC-5-2020:**

*That the ROPA 30 Appeals Oversight Committee move out of "In Camera".*

Closed session commenced at 9:42 a.m.

Committee moved out of closed session at 10:52 a.m.

**8.1 Local Planning Appeal Tribunal Hearing - Regional Official Plan Amendment 30**

(Oral)

(Litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board; and, Advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose)

**RECOMMENDATION R30AOC-6-2020:**

*That authority be given to the ROPA 30 Appeals Oversight Committee as described in the Closed Session Oral Update regarding Local Planning Appeal Tribunal Hearing - Regional Official Plan Amendment 30 (Litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board; and, Advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose);*

*And further, that direction given "In Camera" to Stephen D'Agostino, Counsel on behalf of the Region of Peel be approved, and voted upon in accordance with Section 5.9.8.b of the Region of Peel Procedure By-law 56-2019, as amended.*

**9. NEXT MEETING**

To be determined.

**10. ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 10:53 a.m.

July 6, 2020

Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing  
Office of the Minister  
777 Bay Street, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Toronto, ON  
M5G 2E5

**RECEIVED**

July 6, 2020

REGION OF PEEL  
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

**Re: Region of Peel Council Resolution # 2020-45 regarding a potential  
Minister's Zoning Order for Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2**

**Dear Minister Clark:**

In accordance with Region of Peel Council Resolution Number 2020-445, the purpose of this correspondence is to provide a copy of the full Resolution from the June 11, 2020, Regional Council Meeting which opposes the Town of Caledon's request of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing to grant a Minister's Zoning Order regarding Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2.

The rationale for Regional Council's opposition of granting a Minister's Zoning Order for Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2 is outlined in detail in the attached resolution. Key points are summarized as follows:

- The Town of Caledon is a lower tier municipality and the Province has designated authority to determine population allocation to Regional Councils;
- Population allocation for Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2 requires 2041 population which has not yet been reviewed by Regional staff or Council;
- Allocation of population to Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2 may reduce population allocations to other parts of the Region;
- A previous Council Resolution (Number 2020-201) was passed on March 12, 2020 which deferred the Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2 Settlement Boundary Expansion Regional Official Plan Amendment 34 until such time as the Municipal Comprehensive Review is completed;
- A Minister's Zoning Order (MZO) is not appealable by citizens, environmental or other groups nor is it subject to a Local Planning Appeal Tribunal nor a Committee of Adjustment modification; and,
- A MZO circumvents the normal planning process and overrides the Province's own policies.

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒ \_\_\_\_\_

**Nando Iannicca**  
Regional Chair & CEO

10 Peel Centre Dr.  
Suite A, 5th Floor  
Brampton, ON L6T 4B9  
905-791-7800 ext. 4310

I respectfully request that the Minister give strong consideration to the Region of Peel Council resolution requesting the Town of Caledon's request for an MZO for Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2, not be granted.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

Kindest personal regards,



Nando Iannicca  
Regional Chair & Chief Executive Officer  
Region of Peel

### Resolution Number 2020-445

Whereas the Town of Caledon Council - a lower tier municipality within the Region of Peel - has made a formal request of the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing to grant a Minister's Zoning Permit regarding Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2;

And whereas, the authority to determine population allocations in two tier municipalities has been designated to Regional Councils by the Province;

And whereas, the population allocation for Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2 will require 2041 population numbers that have not yet been reviewed by Peel Regional staff nor Council;

And whereas, an early allocation of population to Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2 may reduce population allocations to other parts of the Region;

And whereas, Region of Peel Council, passed the following Resolution 2020-201 on March 12, 2020:

That the report of the Acting Commissioner of Commissioner of Public Works and the Acting Chief Planner and Director Regional Planning and Growth Management titled "Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2 Settlement Boundary Expansion, Regional Amendment 34" be deferred until such time as the Municipal Comprehensive Review is completed. Yeas/16 Nays/5 Absent/3

And whereas, Region of Peel Planning staff are currently conducting the Municipal Comprehensive Review expected to be completed by January 2021;

And whereas, a Minister's Zoning Order (MZO) is not appealable by citizens, environmental or other groups nor is it subject to a Local Planning Appeal Tribunal nor a Committee of Adjustment modification;

And whereas, an MZO, by its nature, circumvents the normal planning process and overrides the Province's own policies;

Therefore be it resolved, that the Council of The Regional Municipality of Peel strongly opposes the request by the Town of Caledon for an MZO for Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2;

And further, that the Chair of the Region of Peel forward this motion to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing at the earliest opportunity, with a cover letter strongly supporting its intent.



Sent via E-Mail: kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca

July 8, 2020

Ms. Kathryn Lockyer, Regional Clerk and Interim Commissioner of Corporate Services  
Region of Peel  
10 Peel Center Drive  
Brampton, ON L6T 4B9

**RECEIVED**

July 10, 2020

REGION OF PEEL  
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

Ms. Lockyer,

**RE: GYPSY MOTH INFESTATIONS**

I am writing to advise that at the Town Council meeting held on July 7, 2020, Council adopted a resolution regarding a request to engage the Peel Urban Forestry Group in an effort to address insect infestations, particularly Gypsy Moth Infestations.

The resolution reads as follows:

*That the Peel Urban Forestry Group be requested to develop a consistent approach to address insect infestations, including Gypsy Moth, and report back to the Region of Peel.*

For more information regarding this matter, please contact Brian Baird, Senior Manager, Operations by e-mail to [brian.baird@caledon.ca](mailto:brian.baird@caledon.ca) or by phone at 905.584.2272 ext. 4209.

Thank you for your attention to this matter and we look forward to receiving the Region's response on this request.

Sincerely,



Laura Hall  
Acting General Manager, Corporate Services / Acting Town Clerk

Cc: Brian Baird, Senior Manager, Operations

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒ \_\_\_\_\_

# Memorandum

Date: July 7, 2020

To: Members of Council

From: Brian Baird, Senior Manager, Operations, Finance and Infrastructure Services

Subject: Gypsy Moth

The European Gypsy Moth is considered to be a major pest in North America. In the caterpillar or larval stage, the insect eats the leaves of trees making them more susceptible to disease and damage from other insects. Gypsy Moths prefer oak trees but will eat all kinds of hardwoods including elm, birch, poplar and willow trees. In some rare cases, when the number of Gypsy Moth is extremely high, the caterpillar will feed on evergreens such as pine and spruce. They do not appear to like sycamore, butternut, black walnut, dogwood or balsam fir. Tree health and species are important factors. Generally healthy trees can survive Gypsy Moth. Defoliation from the larva feeding on leaves stops early summer and the moths are short lived. Infestations seem to occur in cycles so while there may be an infestation one year, it does not mean it will continue year after year.

Both genders die after the female lays its eggs on the limbs and trunks of trees, on rocks, buildings or in other sheltered areas. The egg masses remain in place all winter and hatch the following spring from late April to mid-May. Once hatched, the caterpillars begin to feed for approximately seven weeks.

Predators include other insects like wasps, flies, beetles, ants and spiders and animals such as chipmunks, squirrels and raccoons. When caterpillars first hatch, birds such as chickadees, blue jays, robins and nuthatches will prey on them. Gypsy Moth populations are also reduced by diseases caused by bacteria, fungi and viruses.

There are a number of ways of managing Gypsy Moth without the use of pesticides depending on the severity of infestation. These include:

## **Egg Mass Scraping**

This method involves scraping Gypsy Moth egg masses off of infected trees that are within reach into a container and then soaking them for at least 48 hours in soapy water to kill the eggs. As each egg mass contains 500-1000 eggs, this is an effective method to reduce caterpillar populations.

## **Burlapping**

This method involves placing a ring of burlap around a tree at chest height. The burlap is secured to the tree with a string at its centre and then folded over to make two layers. Gypsy Moth caterpillars will seek refuge under the burlap layers in the heat of the day and can be removed and eliminated. Caterpillars also occasionally pupate in the burlap.

## **Pheromone Traps**

Pheromone traps can be hung in trees in areas to attract male Gypsy Moths searching for females. Male moths that get stuck in traps and are then prevented from mating.

Pesticide control includes aerial or ground spraying with a chemical known as BTK or injections of pesticides such as TreeAzin or AceCap. Town of Caledon and provincial by-laws discourage pesticide use and staff would not engage in mass application of pesticides without Council direction and approved resources.

The Town does not provide any resources for private property management. Private property owners would need to consult with their chosen tree care professional to determine the best way to manage their own property. Gypsy Moth is investigated on Town property on a complaint basis. If a complaint is received, Town arborist staff would typically survey the area for egg masses and decide what to do based on the severity of the infestation, level of defoliation, tree health, tree species and available resources.

Some municipalities including the City of Toronto, City of Mississauga and Town of Oakville have tried aerial spraying of small select areas with large stands of mature oak trees in an effort to save those trees which are more susceptible to Gypsy Moth. The Town of Caledon does not have comparable stands of mature oak trees. The City of Toronto is the only municipality implementing aerial spray techniques that include private property. In Peel Region, the City of Mississauga and City of Brampton are not performing any treatment for Gypsy Moth on private property.

To date there has been no infestations reported on Town of Caledon owned property. The Conservation Authorities are not reporting infestations on their properties in Caledon. Concerns have been raised in the Palgrave Estate areas of Caledon with respect to infestations of Gypsy Moth on private property and residents have suggested a Town aerial spraying program as a control method. The Town has not used aerial spraying to control Gypsy Moth anywhere in the Town in the past. Also, as noted in this memo, the Town generally does not use pesticides, does not maintain/service private property, and there are alternate methods of managing Gypsy moth without the use of pesticides.

---

**Subject:** FW: Caledon MZO Approval  
**Attachments:** 362-20.pdf; Map 244\_FINAL.pdf

**From:** Smith, Adrian <[adrian.smith@peelregion.ca](mailto:adrian.smith@peelregion.ca)>

**Sent:** July 14, 2020 9:42 AM

**To:** Nicole McInerney <[Nicole.McInerney@mississauga.ca](mailto:Nicole.McInerney@mississauga.ca)>

**Cc:** Trewartha, Robert <[robert.trewartha@mississauga.ca](mailto:robert.trewartha@mississauga.ca)>; Crombie, Bonnie <[mayor@mississauga.ca](mailto:mayor@mississauga.ca)>; Thompson, Allan <[allan.thompson@caledon.ca](mailto:allan.thompson@caledon.ca)>; Patrick Brown <[patrick.brown@brampton.ca](mailto:patrick.brown@brampton.ca)>; Polsinelli, Nancy <[nancy.polsinelli@peelregion.ca](mailto:nancy.polsinelli@peelregion.ca)>; Iannicca, Nando <[nando.iannicca@peelregion.ca](mailto:nando.iannicca@peelregion.ca)>; Farr, Andrew <[andrew.farr@peelregion.ca](mailto:andrew.farr@peelregion.ca)>; Andrew Whittemore <[Andrew.Whittemore@mississauga.ca](mailto:Andrew.Whittemore@mississauga.ca)>; Jason Bevan <[jason.bevan@mississauga.ca](mailto:jason.bevan@mississauga.ca)> <[jason.bevan@mississauga.ca](mailto:jason.bevan@mississauga.ca)>; Forward, Richard <[Richard.Forward@brampton.ca](mailto:Richard.Forward@brampton.ca)>; Bob Bjerke <[bob.bjerke@brampton.ca](mailto:bob.bjerke@brampton.ca)> <[bob.bjerke@brampton.ca](mailto:bob.bjerke@brampton.ca)>; Sylvia Kirkwood <[Sylvia.Kirkwood@caledon.ca](mailto:Sylvia.Kirkwood@caledon.ca)>; Douglas, James <[james.douglas@peelregion.ca](mailto:james.douglas@peelregion.ca)>; Jamal, Naheeda <[naheeda.jamal@peelregion.ca](mailto:naheeda.jamal@peelregion.ca)>; Ganesh, Steve <[steve.ganesh@peelregion.ca](mailto:steve.ganesh@peelregion.ca)>; O'Connor, Patrick <[patrick.oconnor@peelregion.ca](mailto:patrick.oconnor@peelregion.ca)>

**Subject:** RE: Caledon MZO Approval

Hello Nicole (on behalf of Mayor Crombie) and also copying others who may likely receive similar enquiries regarding the Province approving an MZO in Caledon: I can confirm that we received word earlier Monday and late yesterday received the documents that implement a Minister's Zoning Order for the lands known as the Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2 lands in Caledon. I have attached the Provincial document and mapping "Ontario Regulation 362/20 made under the Planning Act – Zoning Area – Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel." The regulation is also posted on e-laws at the following link: <https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/200362> .

We are still evaluating the documents and will be considering implications on the Region's planning processes including proposed ROPA 34 and our ongoing Peel 2041 Municipal Comprehensive Review process. I would expect to be reporting to Council on the implications of this Provincial decision and potential next steps for the Region once we have evaluated.

It appears that regulation 362/20 would have the effect of implementing zoning provisions to allow urban land uses on the Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2 lands in a manner consistent with the proposed amendment to the Regional Official Plan (ROPA 34). ROPA 34 is a draft amendment that would accommodate about 7,000 people and 500 jobs on 105 hectares of developable land in Caledon. Details of proposed ROPA 34 can be found in a Regional staff report item 13.2 on the March 12, 2020, Regional Council agenda and the following link: <https://www.peelregion.ca/planning/officialplan/list-amendmts.htm#ropa000a-title>

The most recent Peel position on ROPA 34 was expressed by Regional Council resolution on June 11, 2020 (Resolution 2020-44) which resolved, that the Council of The Regional Municipality of Peel strongly opposes the request by the Town of Caledon for an MZO for Mayfield West Phase 2 Stage 2.

Best regards,

Adrian

Adrian Smith, RPP  
Acting Director and Chief Planner  
Regional Planning and Growth Management  
Public Works Department  
Region of Peel  
905-791-7800 Ext 4047  
[adrian.smith@peelregion.ca](mailto:adrian.smith@peelregion.ca)

PUBLIC WORKS - REGIONAL PLANNING  
REFERRAL TO AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_

JUL 10 2020

Number (O. Reg.)

Numéro (Règl. de l'Ont.)

→ 362/20

## ONTARIO REGULATION

made under the

## PLANNING ACT

### ZONING AREA - TOWN OF CALEDON, REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

#### Definition

1. In this Order,

“stacked townhouse” means a building containing four or more dwelling units in which each dwelling unit is divided both horizontally and vertically from another dwelling unit by a common wall;

“zoning by-law” means Zoning By-Law No. 2006-50 of the Town of Caledon.

#### Application

2. This Order applies to lands in the Town of Caledon in the Regional Municipality of Peel, in the Province of Ontario, being the lands outlined in red on a map numbered 244 and filed at the Toronto office of the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing located at 777 Bay Street.

#### Low-density residential zone

3. (1) This section applies to the lands located in the area shown as the Low Density Residential Zone on the map described in section 2.

(2) The following uses are permitted on the lands described in subsection (1):

1. A dual-frontage townhouse.
2. A rear-lane townhouse.
3. A stormwater management facility.

4. A townhouse.
5. A use identified within the Residential Two – Exception 614 (R2-614) Zone of the zoning by-law.

(3) The zoning requirements for the Residential Two (R2) Zone set out in section 6 of the zoning by-law apply to the uses, buildings and structures permitted under paragraph 5 of subsection (2).

(4) The zoning requirements for the Townhouse Residential – Exception 615 (RT-615) Zone set out in section 13 of the zoning by-law apply to the uses, buildings and structures permitted under paragraphs 1, 2, and 4 of subsection (2).

(5) Despite subsections (3) and (4), the following zoning requirements apply to the uses, buildings and structures permitted under subsection (2):

1. The maximum width for an individual driveway accessing a dwelling on a corner lot is 6 metres.
2. The maximum encroachment for decks greater than or equal to 0.75 metres in height is 4 metres into a required rear yard inclusive of any stairs, ramp or barrier-free access feature, if the rear lot line abuts an Environmental Policy Area Zone in the zoning by-law.
3. For all lots containing a semi-detached dwelling type or townhouse dwelling type, the following are not permitted in the front or exterior side yard:
  - i. An accessory building.
  - ii. An air conditioner or heat pump, unless it is screened from public view or located on a balcony above the ground floor.

#### **Medium-density residential zone**

4. (1) This section applies to the lands located in the area shown as the Medium Density Residential Zone on the map described in section 2.

(2) The following uses are permitted on the lands described in subsection (1):

1. A home occupation.
2. A stacked townhouse.
3. A use identified within the Townhouse Residential – Exception 615 (RT-615) Zone of the zoning by-law.

(3) The zoning requirements for the Townhouse Residential – Exception 615 (RT-615) Zone set out in section 13 of the zoning by-law apply to the uses, buildings and structures permitted under subsection (2).

(4) The zoning requirements for a back-to-back townhouse in the Townhouse Residential – Exception 615 (RT-615) Zone set out in section 13 of the zoning by-law apply to the uses, buildings and structures permitted under paragraph 2 of subsection (2).

(5) Despite subsections (3) and (4), the following requirements apply to the uses, buildings and structures permitted under subsection (2):

1. The maximum width for an individual driveway accessing a dwelling on a corner lot is 6 metres.
2. The following are not permitted in the front or exterior side yard:
  - i. An accessory building.
  - ii. An air conditioner or heat pump, unless it is screened from public view or located on a balcony above the ground floor.
3. The maximum building height is 16 metres.
4. A stacked townhouse shall have two parking spaces per dwelling unit.

#### **Multiple residential zone**

5. (1) This section applies to the lands located in the area shown as the Multiple Residential Zone on the map described in section 2.

(2) The following uses are permitted on the lands described in subsection (1):

1. A mixed-use building.
2. A use identified in subsection 4 (2).
3. A use identified within the Multiple Residential (RM) Zone of the zoning by-law.

(3) The following uses are permitted on the ground floor of a mixed-use building permitted under paragraph 1 of subsection (2):

1. An animal hospital.
2. An art gallery.

3. An artist studio and gallery.
4. A bakery.
5. A business office.
6. A clinic.
7. A convenience store.
8. A day nursery.
9. A dry cleaning or laundry outlet.
10. A financial institution.
11. A fitness centre.
12. A hotel.
13. A laundromat.
14. A merchandise service shop.
15. A museum.
16. A personal service shop.
17. A place of assembly.
18. A place of entertainment, excluding a cinema or theatre.
19. A place of worship.
20. A private club.
21. A public use.
22. A restaurant.
23. A retail store.
24. A sales, service and repair shop.



25. A training facility.

(4) The zoning requirements for the Multiple Residential Zone set out in section 6 of the zoning by-law apply to the uses permitted under paragraphs 1 and 3 of subsection (2).

(5) The requirements set out in subsections 4 (3) to (5) apply to the uses permitted under paragraph 2 of subsection (2).

(6) The zoning requirements for the Village Core Commercial Zone set out in section 7 of the zoning by-law apply to the uses permitted under subsection (3).

(7) Despite subsections (4) to (6), the following requirements apply to the uses, buildings and structures permitted under subsections (2) and (3):

1. There is no minimum lot area.
2. There is no minimum lot frontage.
3. There is no maximum lot coverage.
4. The front yard setback is,
  - i. at least 0.3 metres and no more than 2 metres if the ground floor contains non-residential uses, and
  - ii. at least 2 metres if the ground floor contains residential uses.
5. The minimum interior side yard setback is 3 metres.
6. The minimum rear yard setback is 3 metres.
7. The minimum setback to a sight triangle is 4 metres.
8. The maximum building height is 32 metres.
9. All garbage shall be stored inside the building.
10. Delivery, loading and parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with section 5 of the zoning by-law.
11. The minimum landscaped area is 20 per cent.

12. No air conditioning units or heat pumps shall be located in the front yard or exterior side yard.
13. A convenience store shall not exceed a maximum of 160 metres squared net floor area.

**Mixed-use zone**

6. (1) This section applies to the lands located in the area shown as the Mixed-Use Zone on the map described in section 2.

(2) The following uses are permitted on the lands described in subsection (1):

1. An animal hospital.
2. An art gallery.
3. An artist studio and gallery.
4. An apartment building.
5. A bakery.
6. A business office.
7. A clinic.
8. A convenience store.
9. A day nursery.
10. A dry cleaning or laundry outlet.
11. A dwelling unit.
12. A financial institution.
13. A fitness centre.
14. A grocery store.
15. A hotel.
16. A laundromat.

17. A long term care facility.
18. A medical centre.
19. A merchandise service shop.
20. A mixed-use building.
21. A museum.
22. A personal service shop.
23. A place of assembly.
24. A place of entertainment, excluding a cinema or theatre.
25. A place of worship.
26. A private club.
27. A restaurant.
28. A retail store.
29. A retail store, accessory.
30. A sales, service and repair shop.
31. A seniors retirement facility.
32. A supermarket.
33. A temporary sales structure.
34. A training facility.

(3) The uses set out in paragraphs 4, 11, 17, 31, 32 and 33 of subsection (2) are not permitted on the ground floor of a mixed-use building.

(4) The zoning requirements for the Village Core Commercial Zone set out in section 7 of the zoning by-law apply to the uses permitted under subsection (2).

(5) Despite, subsection (4), for residential uses permitted under paragraphs 4 and 20 of subsection (2), the zoning requirements for the Multiple Residential Zone set out in section 6 of the zoning by-law apply.

(6) Despite subsections (4) and (5), the following requirements apply to the uses, buildings and structures permitted under subsection (2):

1. There is no minimum lot area.
2. There is no minimum lot frontage.
3. The maximum lot coverage is 60 per cent.
4. The front yard setback and exterior side yard setback is,
  - i. at least 0.3 metres and no more than 2 metres if the ground floor contains non-residential uses, and
  - ii. at least 2 metres if the ground floor contains residential uses.
5. The minimum interior side yard setback is 3 metres.
6. The minimum rear yard setback is 3 metres.
7. The maximum building height is 24 metres.
8. All garbage shall be stored inside the building.
9. Delivery, loading and parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with section 5 of the zoning by-law.
10. The minimum landscaped area is 15 per cent.
11. A 3 metre planting strip shall be located along each street line adjacent to a parking area.
12. A 3 metre planting strip shall be located along each lot line abutting a Low Density Residential Zone or Medium Density Residential Zone.
13. The minimum parking space setback and driveway setback is 3 metres.
14. No air conditioning units or heat pumps shall be located in the front yard or exterior side yard.

15. A convenience store shall not exceed a maximum of 160 metres squared net floor area.

#### **Terms of use**

7. (1) Every use of land and every erection, location or use of any building or structure shall be in accordance with this Order.

(2) Nothing in this Order prevents the use of any land, building or structure for any use prohibited by this Order if the land, building or structure is lawfully so used on the day this Order comes into force.

(3) Nothing in this Order prevents the reconstruction of any building or structure that is damaged or destroyed by causes beyond the control of the owner if the dimensions of the original building or structure are not increased or its original use altered.

(4) Nothing in this Order prevents the strengthening or restoration to a safe condition of any building or structure.

#### **Deemed by-law**

8. This Order is deemed for all purposes, except the purposes of section 24 of the Act, to be and to always have been a by-law passed by the council of the Town.

#### **Commencement**

9. **This Regulation comes into force on the day it is filed.**

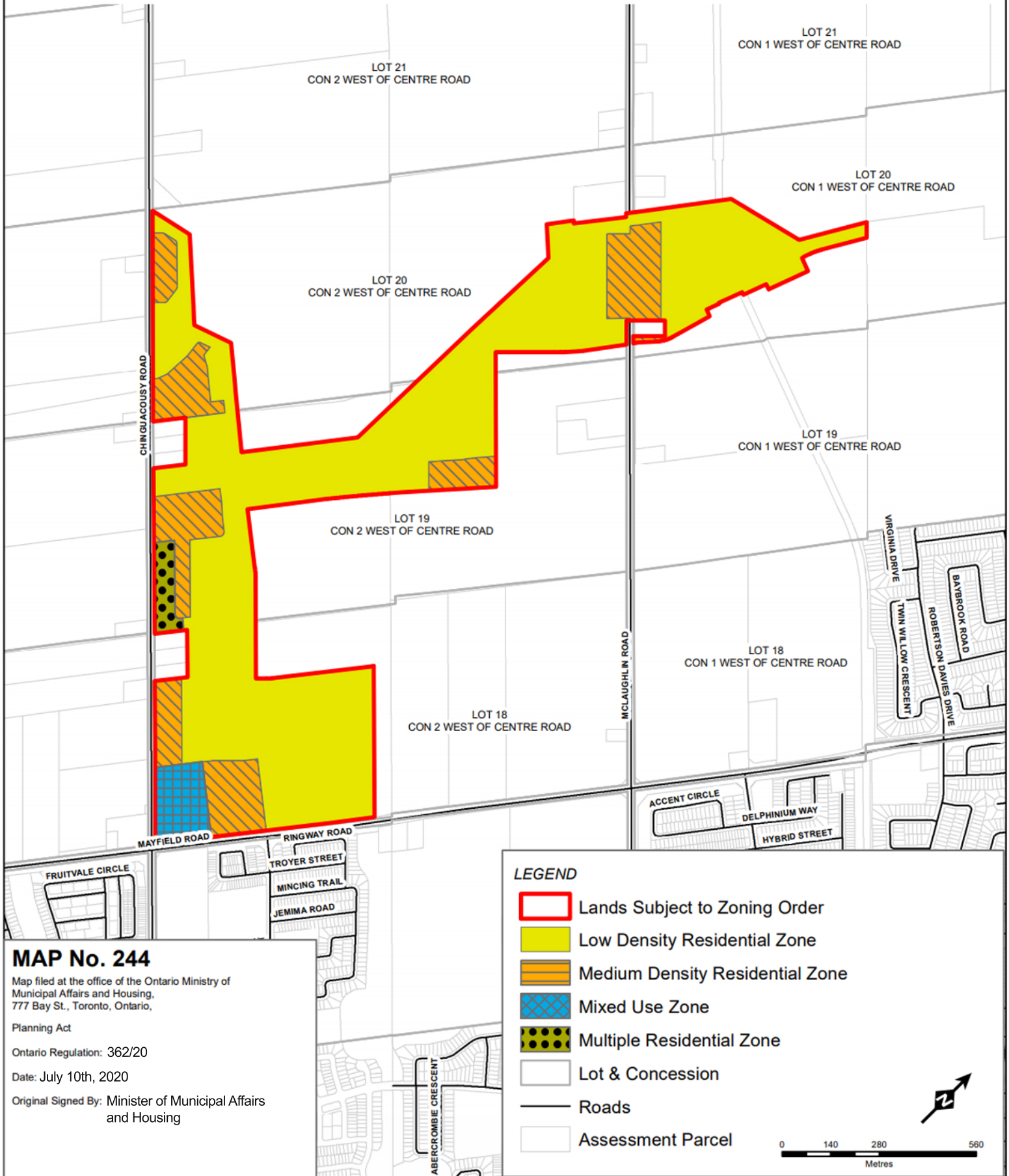
Made by:

  
.....  
Signature (in blue ink)

Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Date made: July 10/2020 .....

# Part Lots 18-20, Concessions 1 & 2, W.H.S. Town of Caledon, Regional Municipality of Peel



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REPORT TITLE:     **Appointment of Deputy Treasurers**

FROM:               Stephen Van Ofwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer

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## **RECOMMENDATION**

**That a by-law to appoint Deputy Treasurers for the Regional Corporation in accordance with Section 286(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* be presented for enactment.**

### **REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

- The *Municipal Act, 2001* (the “*Act*”) requires municipalities to appoint a Treasurer to carry out certain duties as defined by the *Act*. Municipalities may also appoint Deputy Treasurers who have all the powers and duties of the Treasurer.
  - Council appointed the Region’s current Treasurer pursuant to By-law 46-2017. Under the *Municipal Act, 2001*, any Deputy Treasurers appointed by the Region must be appointed by by-law of Council.
  - As certain statutory and regulatory duties can only be conducted by the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurers, it is recommended that a by-law be enacted appointing Deputy Treasurers for the Regional Corporation.
  - It is proposed that the Director, Business & Financial Planning and Director, Treasury Services be appointed as Deputy Treasurers for the Region of Peel.
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## **DISCUSSION**

### **1. Background**

Pursuant to the *Municipal Act, 2001* (the “*Act*”), municipalities are required to appoint a Treasurer who is responsible for the handling of all the financial affairs of the municipality. The current Treasurer of the Region of Peel was appointed by Council pursuant to By-law 46-2017.

Municipalities may also appoint Deputy Treasurers who have all the powers and duties of the Treasurer under the *Act* and any other act. On July 6, 2017, Council passed By-law 40-2017, which delegated authority to the Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer and the Region’s Treasurer to appoint and revoke appointment of Deputy Treasurers from time to time. Legal Services has since advised that such authority cannot be delegated, and the appointment of Deputy Treasurers and any revocation of such appointments must be made directly by Council pursuant to s. 23.3 (1) of the *Act*.

As there are certain statutory powers and duties that only a Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer may perform, it is appropriate that Deputy Treasurers be appointed in order to facilitate the conduct of the business of the Regional Corporation, particularly during the absence of the

## **Appointment of Deputy Treasurers**

Treasurer. It is proposed that the Director, Business & Financial Planning and the Director, Treasury Services be appointed as the Region's Deputy Treasurers.

It is therefore recommended that Council enact a by-law appointing the Director, Business & Financial Planning and the Director, Treasury Services as Deputy Treasurers of the Regional Corporation pursuant to s. 286 (2) of the *Act*, and that By-law 40-2017 be repealed.

## **RISK CONSIDERATIONS**

The appointment of Deputy Treasurers will facilitate the conduct of Regional business, particularly during the absence of the Treasurer. Without such appointments, there is a risk that certain statutory powers and duties will not be capable of being performed during such periods.

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*For further information regarding this report, please contact Stephen Van Ofwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer, Ext. 4759, [stephen.vanofwegen@peelregion.ca](mailto:stephen.vanofwegen@peelregion.ca).*

*Authored By: Patricia Caza, Director, Legal Services and Deputy Regional Solicitor*

### ***Reviewed and/or approved in workflow by:***

Department Commissioner, Division Director and Legal Services.

Final approval is by the Chief Administrative Officer.



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N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer





**THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL**  
**REGIONAL COUNCIL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES COMMITTEE**  
**REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE CLERK**

Members Present: P. Brown  
B. Crombie  
P. Fortini  
N. Iannicca  
J. Innis  
S. McFadden

M. Medeiros  
M. Palleschi  
C. Parrish  
P. Saito  
I. Sinclair  
A. Thompson

Staff Present      J. McArthur, Manager, Recruitment      J. Jones, Committee Clerk

**1. CALL TO ORDER**

The Committee Chair, Councillor Parrish, called the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee meeting to order at 12:45 p.m., July 16, 2020, in the 5th Floor Board Room, Regional Administrative Headquarters, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, Brampton, Ontario. The Committee Chair and Members participated electronically.

**2. DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

Nil

**3. IN CAMERA MATTERS**

*The Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee moved "In Camera" at 12:50 p.m. to consider matters related to the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) Recruitment Process (Personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees)*

On July 16, 2020, 5:05 p.m., the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee adjourned to July 17, 2020, 8:45 a.m.

The Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee reconvened at 8:45 a.m., July 17, 2020.

*The Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee moved out of "In Camera" at 1:16 p.m.*

As previously authorized by Regional Council, the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee provided instructions to Human Resources staff regarding matters related to the CAO Recruitment Process.

**4. NEXT MEETING**

The next regular meeting of the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee is scheduled for Thursday, October 1, 2020 at 1:00 p.m. in the Council Chamber, 5th floor, Regional Administrative Headquarters, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, Brampton, Ontario.

Please forward regrets to Jill Jones, Committee Clerk, at [jill.jones@peelregion.ca](mailto:jill.jones@peelregion.ca).

**5. ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 1:18 p.m., July 17, 2020.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jill Jones", is written over a horizontal line.

Committee Clerk

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**REPORT TITLE:**     **The *COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* – Electronic Participation in Meetings and Proxy Voting**

**FROM:**               Kathryn Lockyer, Interim Commissioner of Corporate Services

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## **RECOMMENDATION**

**That, upon Bill 197 receiving Royal Assent, amendments to the Region of Peel Procedure By-law 56-2019, attached as Appendix I to the report of the Interim Commissioner of Corporate Services titled “The *COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* – Electronic Participation in Meetings and Proxy Voting”, be approved;**

**And further, that the process for appointing a proxy member, attached as Appendix II to the subject report, be approved;**

**And further, that a by-law to amend the Region of Peel Procedure By-law regarding electronic participation at meetings and proxy voting, be presented for enactment.**

## **REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

- The *COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* is expected to receive Royal Assent and includes revisions to the *Municipal Act, 2001*.
  - *Municipal Act* amendments allow electronic participation in open and closed meetings, with electronic participants being counted towards quorum.
  - *Municipal Act* amendments permit a municipal procedure by-law to provide that a member of council may appoint another member of council as a proxy to act in their place when they are absent.
  - Amendments to the Region of Peel Procedure By-law are required to permit electronic participation at meetings and to provide for proxy voting.
- 

## **DISCUSSION**

### **1. Background**

The *Municipal Emergency Act, 2020* provides that, during a declared municipal or provincial emergency, a municipality’s procedure by-law may be amended to provide that members of council, local boards and committees may participate electronically in open and closed meetings and be counted for the purposes of quorum.

At a Special Meeting of Regional Council held on March 26, 2020, Regional Council enacted By-law 23-2020 to amend the Region of Peel Procedure By-law to enable electronic meetings to be held during a period of declared emergency.

On December 19, 2019, Regional Council, by Resolution 2019-1153, approved a recommendation from the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee that the

## **The *COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* – Electronic Participation in Meetings and Proxy Voting**

Region of Peel initiate the option to use Council's authority under the *Municipal Act* to provide an additional vote to one of Mississauga's Regional Council members when another is absent, subject to certain procedural requirements.

Resolution 2019-1153 recognized that while both the City of Brampton and the Town of Caledon passed by-laws appointing alternate members pursuant to s. 268 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* to attend Peel Regional Council meetings, the City of Mississauga was disadvantaged as the only lower-tier municipality in Ontario that cannot appoint an alternate pursuant to the *Act*, given that all its members are also Regional Councillors.

### **2. Amendments to the *Municipal Act, 2001***

The *COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* (the *Act*) is expected to receive Royal Assent. The *Act* is aimed at giving municipalities and their communities the tools they need to spur recovery efforts. The *Act* sets out revisions to multiple Acts, including the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, with respect to electronic participation at meetings and proxy voting.

The *Act* also provides that a special meeting may be held to amend the procedure by-law related to electronic participation and that the members of the council may participate in that meeting electronically and be counted towards quorum.

#### **a) Electronic Participation in Meetings**

Currently, members of council, local boards and committees may only participate electronically in open and closed meetings, and be counted for the purposes of quorum, during a Declaration of Emergency made by either the Province of Ontario or the municipality under the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*.

The *COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* amends the *Municipal Act, 2001* to allow electronic participation, in open and closed meetings, to occur outside of an emergency; with electronic participants being counted towards quorum.

#### **b) Proxy Voting**

The *COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* amendments to the *Municipal Act, 2001*, permit a municipal procedure by-law to provide that a member of council may appoint another member of council as a proxy to act in their place when they are absent subject to certain rules:

1. A member shall not appoint a proxy unless the proxyholder is a member of the same council as the appointing member.
2. A member shall not act as a proxy for more than one member of council at any one time.
3. The member appointing the proxy shall notify the clerk of the appointment in accordance with the process established by the clerk.
4. For the purpose of determining whether or not a quorum of members is present at any point in time, a proxyholder shall be counted as one member and shall not be counted as both appointing member and the proxyholder.
5. A proxy shall be revoked if the appointing member or the proxyholder requests that the proxy be revoked and complies with the proxy revocation process established by the clerk.

## **The COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020 – Electronic Participation in Meetings and Proxy Voting**

6. Where a recorded vote is requested, under section 246, the clerk shall record the name of each proxyholder, the name of the member of council for whom the proxyholder is voting and the vote cast on behalf of that member.
7. A member who appoints a proxy for a meeting shall be considered absent from the meeting for purposes of determining whether the office of the member is vacant under clause 259(1) (c).

A member who has a pecuniary interest in a matter to be considered at a meeting shall not, if the interest is known to the member, appoint a proxy in respect of the matter.

Alternate members appointed by the City of Brampton and the Town of Caledon under section 267 of the *Municipal Act* to act in place of an absent member for a period exceeding one month may appoint a member of the upper-tier council as a proxy to act in their place when they are absent from the upper-tier council.

Alternate members appointed by the City of Brampton and the Town of Caledon under section 268 of the *Municipal Act* to act in place of an absent member for a meeting of the upper-tier council shall not appoint a proxy.

There are no provisions that would prevent a member from the City of Brampton or the Town of Caledon from having their appointed alternate attend a meeting on their behalf, in addition to other members of that local council who are going to be absent, appointing proxies, provided that quorum requirements are met.

### **3. Proposed Direction**

Appendix I lists proposed amendments to the Region of Peel Procedure By-law 56-2019, to facilitate electronic participation in meetings.

It is proposed that the Emergency Electronic Meeting Procedures for Regional Council and Committee Meetings, attached as Appendix 6 to the Region of Peel Procedure By-law, be applied at any meeting at which a member(s) attends electronically, with minor modifications as required.

A proposed process for appointing a proxy member is attached as Appendix II. The proposed process is consistent with the process that is in place for the appointment of an alternate member.

### **RISK CONSIDERATIONS**

The ability for members to participate electronically in meetings and be counted for quorum will help to ensure the continuity of Regional business when a member(s) is unable to attend in-person.

The adoption of a process for appointing a proxy member would enable the City of Mississauga to preserve its voting weight at a Regional Council meeting when one of its members is absent and would have the same practical effect as if Mississauga could appoint an alternate member.

## **The COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020 – Electronic Participation in Meetings and Proxy Voting**

### **APPENDICES**

Appendix I – Proposed Amendments to the Region of Peel Procedure By-law 56-2019

Appendix II – Proposed Process for Appointing a Proxy Member

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*For further information regarding this report, please contact Kathryn Lockyer, Regional Clerk and Interim Commissioner of Corporate Services, Ext. 4325, [Kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca](mailto:Kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca).*

*Authored By: Christine Thomson, Legislative Specialist*

#### ***Reviewed and/or approved in workflow by:***

Department Commissioner and Legal Services.

Final approval is by the Chief Administrative Officer.



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N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

BY-LAW NUMBER 56-2019

**A by-law to govern the calling, place,  
and proceedings of the meetings of  
Council and its committees and the  
conduct of their members and to repeal  
By-laws 9-2018 and 52-2018.**

WHEREAS, the Council of the Regional Corporation has by Resolution on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2019 authorized the passing of a by-law to govern the proceedings of Council and its committees pursuant to Section 238(2) of the *Municipal Act, S.O. 2001*, Chapter 25, as amended, and the *Regional Municipality of Peel Act, 2005*, S.O. 2005, Chapter 20;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Regional Corporation enacts as follows:

**1. GENERAL**

**1.1 RULES OF PROCEDURE**

- 1.1.1 Subject to the provisions of any applicable statutes, the calling, place and proceedings of meetings of Council and its committees and the conduct of their members, shall be governed by the rules and procedures contained in this by-law and the provisions of this by-law may be referred to as the "Rules of Procedure".
- 1.1.2 Where any matter related to the conduct of meetings is not expressly or by necessary implication provided for in this by-law, the rules of procedure as contained in Robert's Rules of Order shall be followed for governing the proceedings of Council and its committees and the conduct of its members.
- 1.1.3 The Rules of Procedure, with the exception of Appendix 4, may be suspended with respect to the consideration of one or more matters or questions during the course of a single meeting by a two-thirds vote. Such a motion shall identify the basis of the request for the suspension of rules.
- 1.1.4 Informal meetings of Council or committee may be called so long as there is not a quorum of Councillors present; the meeting does not materially advance the business or decision making of Council, the local board or committee; and, during any such informal meetings, no motion may be presented, and no resolution or by-law may be passed. A notice of motion may be added to the agenda for consideration at a subsequent formal meeting of Council or committee.

## 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- 1.2.1 “by-law” means an enactment of Council in writing described on its face as a by-law of The Regional Municipality of Peel, the original of which has been authenticated by the signatures of the Regional Chair and the Regional Clerk and ‘by-law’ may be used to refer to the written document presented to Council for enactment as a by-law where the context requires.
- 1.2.2 “committee” means any advisory committee or other committee, subcommittee, task force or similar entity, of which at least 50 per cent of the committee members are members of Regional Council unless membership is otherwise provided for in the committee’s Terms of Reference. The members of the committee who are Regional Council members have the right to designate another member of Council, other than the Regional Chair, to attend and vote in that member’s absence.
- 1.2.3 “Committee Chair” means the member of a committee that was elected to preside over the committee meetings by the members of the committee.
- 1.2.4 “committee recommendation” means a recommendation passed by a committee that is presented for adoption as a resolution by Council.
- 1.2.5 “committee report” means the minutes of a committee meeting containing any committee recommendations.
- 1.2.6 “Council Section” means the portion of the agenda under which reports and correspondence are grouped; and shall include but not necessarily be limited to Health, Human Services, Enterprise Programs and Services, Public Works, and Planning and Growth Management but shall not include those matters to be considered In Camera.
- 1.2.7 “Council Section Chair” means the person elected to preside over a Council Section during a Council meeting.
- 1.2.8 “delivery” or “agenda delivery” means the manner of distributing the agendas to Members of Council, and the Regional Chair including hand-delivery, distribution via courier, use of electronic means and/or e-mail not less than 48 hours prior to a Council or committee meeting.



- 1.2.9 "eligible to vote" means having as a member the right to vote at a meeting. At a meeting of Council every member present, including the Section Chair, other than the Regional Chair, has the right to vote, except in the case of an equality of votes in which case the Regional Chair shall have a vote, and at any committee meeting every member present including the Presiding Officer and the Regional Chair has the right to vote.
- 1.2.10 "ex-officio" means by virtue of the office or position. The Regional Chair is an ex-officio member of all committees who shall have the full voting privileges and be counted for quorum.
- 1.2.11 "Inaugural Meeting" means the first meeting of Regional Council following a regular election.
- 1.2.12 "In Camera" means that part of a meeting that is closed to the public, other than those persons specifically invited by the Regional Chair, Council or committee members to remain and may also be referred to as "Closed Session".
- 1.2.13 "Investigator" means the person or agency retained by The Regional Municipality of Peel to conduct closed session investigations or appeals.
- 1.2.14 "local board" means any board, commission, committee, body or local authority established or exercising any power under any Act with respect to the affairs or purposes of the municipality; excluding the police services board, school boards, public library boards, any other local board as may be prescribed, and conservation authorities.
- 1.2.15 "majority vote" means more than half of the votes cast by the members who are present and eligible to vote.
- 1.2.16 "meeting" includes any regular, special or other meeting of Council or committee where a quorum of members is present and members discuss or otherwise deal with any matter in a way that materially advances the business or decision making of the council, local board or committee.
- 1.2.17 "member" means a Regional Councillor, or an alternate member appointed under Section 268 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* while in attendance at a Regional Council meeting (as outlined in Appendix 5 and subject to sections 5.3.5.a., b. & c.) and includes the Regional Chair, except that in respect of an advisory committee it shall also refer to committee members who are not members of Regional Council provided that any such committee member shall not have the right to designate another person or member of Council to attend and vote in that member's absence, unless specifically permitted to do so by the Terms of Reference of said committee. (see section 2.3.7)

- 1.2.18 “Notice of Motion” means a motion provided by a member who shall be the owner of the motion to be brought forward at the next meeting and will be listed under the Notice of Motion section of a Council agenda.
- 1.2.19 “motion” means a proposal by a member presented in a meeting in accordance with the Rules of Procedure, that Council resolve and effect a decision and includes a committee recommendation contained in a committee report.
- 1.2.20 “other business” means new business or a matter not related to an item on the draft agenda pertinent to the business of the Region that may be of an urgent nature; require direction from Council or committee or report back to a future meeting of Council or committee.
- 1.2.21 “Presiding Officer” means the Regional Chair or the Council Section Chair or the Committee Chair while they are presiding at a meeting, and such other person as may be authorized or appointed to preside at a meeting in their absence under the Rules of Procedure, or as provided in the committee’s Terms of Reference.
- 1.2.X “proxyholder” means a member of Regional Council who has been appointed by another member of council as a proxy to act in their place when they are absent subject to the rules set out in section 243 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, and in accordance with the process attached as Appendix 7 to this by-law.
- 1.2.22 “public meeting” means a public meeting under the *Municipal Act, 2001, as amended*, or the *Planning Act*, or any other statute that requires or permits Council to hold a public meeting, in accordance with Appendix 3 – Public Meetings.
- 1.2.23 “quorum” means a majority of members representing all lower-tier municipalities at Council meetings or a majority of the total number of committee members or as provided in a committee’s Terms of Reference.
- 1.2.24 “recorded vote” means a vote in which the votes of all members present for the vote are recorded showing the names, whether they voted in favour or opposed or abstained. The name of a member of council for whom a proxyholder is voting shall be recorded and the vote cast on behalf of that member.
- 1.2.25 “Region” and “Regional Corporation” means The Regional Municipality of Peel.

- 1.2.26 "Regional Chair" means the head of Council.
- 1.2.27 "Regional Clerk" and "Clerk" means the Clerk of the Region appointed under the *Municipal Act, 2001, as amended*, and shall include the "Deputy Clerk" and any other employee of the Regional Corporation to whom the Regional Clerk has delegated any of the Clerk's powers and duties under the *Municipal Act, 2001, as amended*, to the extent that they are authorized to perform any of the duties of the Clerk under this by-law.
- 1.2.28 "resolution" means the decision on any motion passed or committee recommendation adopted in a meeting of Council.
- 1.2.29 "special meeting" means a separate session of Council or committee held at a time different from that of any regular meeting; convened only to consider one or more items of business specified in the call of the meeting; and the reason for special meetings is to deal with matters that may arise between regular meetings; to dedicate an entire session to one or more particular matters; or to deal with a contentious item that could attract a significant number of delegation requests and discussions.
- 1.2.30 "two-thirds vote" means at least two-thirds of the votes cast by members who are present and eligible to vote.
- 1.2.31 "vacant" or "vacancy" means a vacant seat under the *Municipal Act, 2001, as amended*.
- 1.2.32 "Vice-Chair" refers to the Vice-Chair of a Council Section or the Vice-Chair of a committee who upon election has the function of presiding over a meeting or portion of a meeting in the absence of the Council Section Chair or the Committee Chair.
- 1.2.33 "workshop" means a meeting of Council, that may be conducted in accordance with section 5.10 of this by-law, intended for all members of Council, for the purpose of:
- a. receiving a briefing on municipal business;
  - b. discussing emerging priorities and issues, including strategic planning; and/or
  - c. training purposes.

## **2. REGIONAL CHAIR**

### **2.1. GENERAL**

- 2.1.1 The Regional Chair shall be appointed by Council at its Inaugural Meeting in accordance with the procedures as set out in Appendix 4

– Appointment of the Regional Chair. For the purpose of clarity, the Regional Chair appointed by the previous Council is not entitled to vote for the appointment of the Regional Chair at the Inaugural Meeting, under any circumstances.

- 2.1.2 It shall be the role of the Regional Chair to carry out the responsibilities set forth in the *Municipal Act, 2001*, sections 225 and 226.1, as amended from time to time, as well as the responsibilities outlined in this by-law.
- 2.1.3 The Regional Chair shall be an ex-officio member of all committees but shall not be counted in determining the size of the committees and shall have the full voting privileges and be counted for quorum.
- 2.1.4 The Regional Chair shall not be eligible to be a Council Section Chair or Vice-Chair but may preside in place of a Council Section Chair or Vice-Chair when both are absent from a meeting.
- 2.1.5 The Regional Chair shall not vote in a Council meeting except in the event of an equality of votes.

## 2.2. DUTIES

- 2.2.1 The Regional Chair shall be the Presiding Officer at meetings of Council and it shall be the duty of the Regional Chair:
  - a. to call the members to order, call the roll, announce the business before Council and conduct the meeting in accordance with the Rules of Procedure;
  - b. to enforce the Rules of Procedure;
  - c. to preserve order and decide points of order;
  - d. to expel or exclude from any meeting any person who has been determined to be guilty of improper conduct at the meeting;
  - e. where it is not possible to maintain order, the Regional Chair may, without any motion being put, adjourn the meeting to a time to be named by the Regional Chair;
  - f. to authenticate by signature all by-laws, resolutions, and minutes of Council;
  - g. to call upon the Council Section Chair to preside over their respective Council section;
  - h. to receive and put to a vote all motions, resolutions and by-laws presented by the members of Council and to announce the result when this function is not performed by a Council Section Chair or Vice-Chair; and
  - i. to preside over all in camera matters.

**2.3. REGIONAL CHAIR ABSENT**

- 2.3.1 During all absences of the Regional Chair, or if the Office of the Regional Chair becomes vacant, each member of Council in rotation is hereby appointed Acting Regional Chair from time to time in the place and stead of the Regional Chair during the calendar month for which that member is designated on the Acting Regional Chair list prepared by the Regional Clerk.
- 2.3.2 At the beginning of each term of Council the Regional Clerk shall prepare an Acting Regional Chair list designating each member, other than the Regional Chair, for each calendar month during the term by first listing the members who were members of Council during the immediately preceding term in alphabetical order, then followed by the newly elected members in alphabetical order, then followed by all members in alphabetical order as are needed to complete designations for each calendar month during the term.
- 2.3.3 Should any member be unable to carry out the duties of Acting Regional Chair during the month for which the member is designated, the next member on the list is hereby appointed as Acting Regional Chair during such inability. At such time as the originally designated member is able to carry out the duties of Acting Regional Chair in that same month, the appointment shall return to that member.
- 2.3.4 If the Regional Chair is known to be absent or if the Regional Chair does not attend a meeting of Council within 15 minutes after the time appointed, the Acting Regional Chair shall call the members to order, and if a quorum is present, shall preside during the meeting or until the arrival of the Regional Chair.
- 2.3.5 The Acting Regional Chair is authorized to exercise the powers and carry out the duties of the Regional Chair while so acting, save and except that the Acting Regional Chair shall have one vote on any question at a meeting of Regional Council and shall not be permitted to have a casting vote following an equality of votes.
- 2.3.6 The Regional Chair shall formally advise Council of any intention to be absent from the office for a period longer than three consecutive weeks.
- 2.3.7 At no time shall an alternate member (as appointed by a lower-tier municipality under Section 268 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended) be appointed as an alternate Chair for the Region of Peel. If an alternate member is substituting for the Councillor who is the Acting Chair for that specified period, then the procedures outlined in Section 2.3.3 shall be followed)

**3. PRESIDING OFFICERS OF A COUNCIL SECTION**

- 3.1 The initial term of Council Section Chairs and Vice-Chairs shall be 24 months, unless superseded by a resolution of Council. The second term of Council Section Chairs and Vice-Chairs shall be for the remainder of the term of Council, unless superseded by a resolution of Council.
- 3.2 The Council Section Chairs and Vice-Chairs shall be elected by Council, in accordance with Appendix 1 - Election of Council Section Chairs and Vice-Chairs. The election of Council Section Chairs and Vice-Chairs shall be conducted at the first Council meeting after the Inaugural Meeting, and at the meeting closest to, but not after, 24 months after the beginning of the term of Council.
- 3.3 A member shall only serve as a Chair or Vice-Chair of one section during a term of Council Section Chairs and Vice-Chairs.
- 3.4 If the position of Council Section Chair or Vice-Chair becomes vacant, Council shall appoint a member to fill the vacancy.
- 3.5 A Council Section Chair or Vice-Chair shall preside over their respective Council sections to receive and put to a vote all motions and resolutions presented by the members of Council and to announce the result.
- 3.6 A Council Section Chair or Vice-Chair will vote on all motions and resolutions even when they are presiding over an agenda section for their respective Council sections.

**4. MEETINGS**

- 4.1. INAUGURAL MEETING - Council
  - 4.1.1 The Inaugural Meeting shall be held after the councils of the local municipalities have held their first meetings, but in any event, not later than the 14<sup>th</sup> day following the day on which the term of office commences.
  - 4.1.2 The Regional Clerk shall call the Inaugural Meeting at such time as may be appropriate.
  - 4.1.3 The place of the Inaugural Meeting shall be the Region of Peel Council Chambers, unless otherwise determined by the Regional Clerk.
  - 4.1.4 The Regional Clerk shall preside at the Inaugural Meeting until the Regional Chair is appointed and has taken the required declaration of office.

**4.2. REGULAR MEETINGS - Council and Committees**

4.2.1 The schedule of regular meetings of Council and such other committees as have been struck by Council shall be established by Regional Council on an annual basis in September for the next calendar year. The Regional Clerk shall prepare and present a draft schedule of regular meetings to Regional Council in the month of September each year. Changes to the schedule may be made by the Regional Clerk by the addition or cancellation of meetings in accordance with this By-law or the Terms of Reference of a committee or by changing the times of meetings.

4.2.2 The draft schedule of regular meetings prepared by the Regional Clerk shall provide for the following:

- a. all regular Council meetings will be held on a Thursday beginning at 9:30 a.m., or at the call of the Regional Chair;
- b. there shall be a two week rotation of meetings of Council to be followed by committee meetings as follows:
  - i) Week 1 and Week 3 – Committee meetings
  - ii) Week 2 and Week 4 – Council meetings
  - iii) Week 5 – Regional business days;
- c. despite the two week rotation there shall be no Council or committee meetings during the one week designated by the Peel School Boards for the March break or during the week before or after Christmas or the week after New Year's or during the month of October in the year of a regular election;
- d. during July, there shall be only one meeting which shall be held on the first or second Thursday of the month in order to accommodate the Canada Day Statutory Holiday, which shall be a meeting of Council;
- e. no Council or committee meeting will be held during August, unless called by the Regional Chair; and
- f. public notice of all regularly scheduled meetings of Council and committees shall be given by posting on the Region of Peel website, the schedule of regular meetings as same may be amended from time to time, for the ensuing year as approved by Regional Council pursuant to Section 4.2 of this by-law.

- 4.2.3 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the schedule of regular meetings established by Council may vary from the requirements of clause 4.2.2 as Council may determine, or as the Regional Clerk may determine from time to time.
- a. public notice of all meetings not shown on the schedule of regular meetings shall be given by posting on the Region of Peel website a Notice of the meeting in a form sufficient to indicate the date, time and location of the meeting and the nature of the matters to be considered, at least 48 hours before the meeting is to be held.
- 4.2.4 Unless otherwise directed by Council, all Thursdays shall be considered as Regional business days to be held available by members for meetings of Council or committee, workshops or other Regional business.
- 4.2.5 The Regional Chair, in consultation with the Regional Clerk, may at any time cancel or reschedule any regular meeting of Council or committee.
- 4.2.6 A Committee Chair, in consultation with the Regional Clerk, may cancel or reschedule his or her committee meeting.
- 4.2.7 In addition to the schedule of regular meetings, the Regional Chair may call a meeting of Council upon 48 hours notice to all members.
- 4.2.8 Committees shall meet at such date, time and place as Council or the committees decide or at the call of the Committee Chair with 48 hours notice, in accordance with Section 4.2.3.a.
- 4.2.9 No committee shall meet while Council is in session.
- 4.2.10 Seating at Council meetings shall be in alphabetical order of the members' surnames, with the first member seated closest to the left of the seat provided for the Regional Chair.
- 4.2.11 All meetings of Council and committees shall be held in the Council Chambers at 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, Brampton or at such other place within the Region of Peel as is specified in the notice calling the meeting or as may be determined by Council or the committee.
- 4.2.12 A regular meeting of Council shall not carry on past 3:30 p.m. except that Council may pass a by-law confirming the proceedings of the meeting to that point of the meeting and may pass a resolution to carry on past that time. Subject to a resolution to the contrary, the meeting shall be adjourned at



3:30 p.m. and the business on the agenda for that meeting which was not dealt with at that meeting shall be placed on the agenda for the next regular meeting of Council.

4.2.13 When a meeting of Council commences before noon and carries on or is likely to carry on after noon, the Regional Chair shall call a recess approximately between noon and 12:30 p.m. for the purpose of a half hour lunch break.

4.2.14 Any meeting may by resolution by majority vote be recessed from time to time to resume at the location and at the time and date stated in the resolution.

#### **4.3 SPECIAL MEETINGS – Council and Committees**

4.3.1 Upon notice as set out in clause 4.3.3 the Regional Chair may at any time summon a special meeting of Council in which case the Regional Clerk shall provide notice in accordance with Section 4.3.3.

4.3.2 Upon notice as set out in clause 4.3.3 a Committee Chair may at any time summon a special committee meeting of the committee of which he or she is Committee Chair in which case the Regional Clerk shall provide notice in accordance with Section 4.3.3.

4.3.3 Special meetings summoned under clauses 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 shall not be held unless written notice of the special meeting detailing the date, time and place and the matters to be considered at the meeting is delivered not less than 48 hours before the time set for the meeting, to all members at the members' municipal offices or by electronic means.

- a. public notice of special meetings as set out in clause 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 shall be given by posting on the Region of Peel website a Notice of the meeting in a form sufficient to indicate the date, time and location of the meeting and the nature of the matters to be considered at least 48 hours before the meeting is to be held.

#### **4.4. MEETINGS OF COUNCIL FOR EMERGENCIES**

4.4.1 Despite any other provisions of this by-law, a meeting of Council for an emergency may be called by the Regional Chair, without written notice, to deal with an emergency, provided that an attempt has been made by the Regional Clerk to notify members about the meeting as soon as possible and in the most expedient manner available.

4.4.2 The only business to be dealt with at a meeting of Council to deal with an emergency shall be business dealing directly with the emergency.

4.4.3 The lack of receipt of a notice of, or an agenda for, a meeting of Council to deal with an emergency by any Member of Council shall not affect the validity of the meeting or any action taken at such meeting.

#### 4.5. QUORUM - Council and Committees

4.5.1 Thirteen members of Council, including at least one member representing each local municipality, are necessary to form a quorum at a meeting of Council. The Regional Chair shall be counted in determining quorum.

a. A member of council, of a local board or of a committee of either them, can participate electronically in a meeting that is open or closed to the public and may be counted in determining whether or not a quorum of members is present at any time during the meeting.

b. A proxyholder, appointed in accordance with Section 243 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, shall be counted as one member and shall not be counted as both the appointing member and the proxyholder.

4.5.2 A quorum for a committee is a majority of the total number of committee members or as provided in the Terms of Reference for that committee and does not require that all three local municipalities be represented, unless required under the committee's Terms of Reference as approved by Council.

4.5.3 No meeting shall commence or conduct business unless quorum is present.

4.5.4 If no quorum is present 30 minutes after the time appointed for a meeting of Council or committee, the Presiding Officer shall call the roll and the Regional Clerk shall record the names of the members present and the members shall then be discharged.

4.5.5 If during the course of a meeting quorum is lost, then the meeting shall be deemed to have recessed for 30 minutes to reconvene when quorum is regained. If quorum is not regained within 30 minutes then the Presiding Officer shall call the roll and the Regional Clerk shall record in the minutes the names of those present, and the meeting shall stand adjourned.

- 4.5.6 If a meeting of Council or committee stands adjourned for lack of quorum, the business on the agenda for that meeting which was not dealt with at that meeting shall be placed on the agenda for the next regular meeting of that body.
- 4.5.7 Notwithstanding clauses 4.5.3, 4.5.4 and 4.5.6, where no quorum is present, members who are present at the time ~~and~~ ~~place~~ set for the meeting may receive submissions or information from the public or staff unless the submissions or information are in respect of a hearing required under statute. The Regional Clerk shall prepare a report to Council which shall record:
- a. the place, date and time of meeting;
  - b. the name of the Presiding Officer and the record of attendance of the members; the name of senior staff and Clerk's staff present; and
  - c. the report of the Regional Clerk may contain such notes and annotations as may describe portions of the submissions or information received from the public or staff.

## **5. MEETING PROCEEDINGS**

### **5.1. AGENDA - Council and Committees**

- 5.1.1 The Regional Clerk shall prepare a draft agenda for all meetings of Council and committees. The Regional Clerk may amend the draft agenda by adding matters to or deleting matters from the draft agenda at any time before the commencement of the meeting.
- 5.1.2 Before considering any business at a meeting for which a draft agenda or revised draft agenda has been prepared, Council or committee shall by resolution approve or amend and approve the draft agenda or revised draft agenda as the agenda for the meeting. A motion to further amend the agenda following its approval shall require a two-thirds vote. The order of the agenda can be changed at the direction of Council or of the Regional Chair and no vote shall be necessary for the giving of such direction.
- 5.1.3 a. Despite section 5.1.2 above, or any provision of this by-law to the contrary, any member of Council or committee, at any time whether before or after the approval of the agenda, may move a motion without the need for the motion to be seconded that the meeting be immediately closed to the public to receive advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege as to

whether any matter listed on the agenda to be considered in camera may properly be considered in closed session.

- b. Any motion as outlined in Section 5.1.3.a above is not debatable and shall be immediately put to a vote and may be passed by a majority vote.

5.1.4. Despite section 5.1.2 above, a motion may be passed by a majority vote to amend the agenda to move any matter listed in the closed session portion of the agenda to the appropriate section of the public agenda.

5.1.5 The draft Council agenda shall be prepared with staff reports, and communications grouped under such Regional Council Section headings as in the opinion of the Regional Clerk may seem appropriate. Staff presentations and related staff reports shall be grouped under the heading “Staff Presentations”, in accordance with Section 5.6 of this by-law.

5.1.6 Should Council or committee be unable to consider all agenda items in the allotted time before adjournment, all outstanding matters shall be placed on the draft agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting of that body.

5.1.7 The order of consideration of Regional Council Sections in the draft agenda shall be rotated from meeting to meeting or as deemed appropriate by the Regional Clerk.

## **5.2. DELIVERY OF AGENDA TO MEMBERS - Council and Committees**

5.2.1 The Regional Clerk shall cause to be delivered to each member, not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for the holding of a regular meeting of Council, the draft agenda and copies of related materials.

5.2.2 Any materials received in the Office of the Regional Clerk less than 48 hours prior to the time appointed for holding of a regular meeting of Council which relate to an item already listed on the draft agenda will be presented to Council at the time of the approval of agenda portion of the meeting. Any materials received in the Office of the Regional Clerk less than 48 hours prior to a meeting which do not relate to an item already listed on the draft agenda shall be added to the agenda at the next appropriate meeting, with the exception of requests for delegation which may be added to the agenda upon approval of committee or Council at the approval of the agenda.

5.2.3 The draft agenda and related materials shall be made available electronically to every member.

5.2.4 The draft agenda and related materials shall be made available to the public on the Region of Peel website 24 hours after the members of Council are provided with the agenda and materials.

5.2.5 Draft agenda and related materials provided to members of Council less than seven days before the time appointed for the holding of a regular meeting of Council shall be made available to the public on the Region of Peel website on the same day.

**5.3. MINUTES - Council and Committees**

5.3.1 The Regional Clerk shall prepare minutes of all meetings of Council and committees which shall record:

- a. the place, date and time of meeting;
- b. the name of the Presiding Officer and the record of the attendance of the members; the name of senior staff and Regional Clerk's staff present; and
- c. all resolutions, decisions and directives, recorded votes, and other proceedings;
- d. the minutes of Council meetings shall record the resolutions, decisions and other proceedings without comment, whereas the minutes of any committee meeting may contain such notes and annotations as may describe portions of the debate.

5.3.2 The minutes of each Council meeting shall be presented to Council at the next regular meeting of Council for approval.

5.3.3 After the Council minutes have been approved by Council, they shall be signed by the Regional Chair and the Regional Clerk.

5.3.4 The committee report of each committee meeting be presented on the next appropriate regular meeting of Council for deliberation of committee recommendations contained in it.

5.3.5 The Members of Council shall inform the Office of the Regional Clerk in writing for which purpose, email shall be sufficient, of all planned absences, late arrivals and early departures from Council and committee meetings in order that the recording of such and the related reasons may be accurately reflected in the minutes.

- a. The office of a Member of Council shall not become vacant, and no resolution of Council is required, if a member is absent for twenty (20) consecutive weeks or less and the absence is a result of the member's pregnancy, the birth of the member's child or the

adoption of a child by the member in accordance with Subsection 259(1.1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, and Section D of the Region of Peel Policy HR10-08 (“Parental Leave”).

- b. A Member of Council on pregnancy or parental leave reserves the right to participate as a Member at any time during their leave.
- c. The Member shall provide advance written notice to the Regional Clerk and the Director, Human Resources outlining the expected duration of leave including the start date and the expected return date; information about which duties, if any, will continue to be undertaken by the Member of Council; and, indicate the Member(s) of Council whom he/she recommends Council appoint as a Member of any Committee(s) on which the Regional Councillor sits.

5.3.6 The Closed Session Report of each committee meeting shall be presented at the next appropriate regular meeting of Council for deliberation of in camera committee recommendations contained within it.

5.3.7 The Regional Clerk shall have the authority to approve and implement any minor administrative changes to the minutes of any Council or committee meeting.

#### 5.4. DELEGATIONS - Council and Committees

5.4.1 Persons desiring to address members on any matter may by written notice to the Regional Clerk request to be listed as a delegation on a draft agenda.

5.4.2 Written notice from a delegation shall include the person's complete name, address, telephone number, reasons for the delegation, including the specific nature of their presentation, and if applicable, the name, address and telephone number of any person, corporations or organizations which he or she represents.

#### 5.4.3 Council/Committee Placement

- a. Upon receipt of written notice requesting listing as a delegation, the Regional Clerk shall list the delegation requested on the draft agenda for the next appropriate meeting if such request is received by the Regional Clerk not less than 48 hours prior to the time of the committee meeting or Council meeting.

- b. If the written notice requesting listing as a delegation is received by the Regional Clerk less than 48 hours prior to the time of the committee meeting or Council meeting, the delegation will be added to the agenda only upon the approval of Council or committee at the meeting.
- 5.4.4 Delegations shall be received without comment or debate and the matter shall be referred to staff for a report, unless there is a resolution passed to simply "receive" the delegation.
- 5.4.5 After a delegation has completed its presentation, members shall each have one opportunity to ask questions of the delegation for clarification purposes only, and without debate. If the delegate's answer to the clarifying question requires a further clarifying question, a member shall have one further opportunity to clarify. The clarifying question, answer and follow-up shall not exceed five (5) minutes. The Presiding Officer may cut off the clarifying questions and answers at or after five (5) minutes. When all members who have indicated a desire to ask clarifying questions have finished, the persons appearing as a delegation shall withdraw from the place designated.
- 5.4.6 No persons addressing Council or committee as a delegation shall:
  - a. speak disrespectfully of any person;
  - b. use offensive words or unparliamentary language;
  - c. engage in improper conduct;
  - d. speak on any subject other than the subject for which they have received approval to address Council or committee; or
  - e. disobey the Rules of Procedure or a decision of the Presiding Officer or of Council or committee.
- 5.4.7 Each delegation to Council shall be limited to speaking not more than five minutes in total, except that a delegation consisting of more than five persons shall be limited to two speakers, each limited to speaking not more than five minutes.
- 5.4.8 Each delegation to committee shall be limited to speaking not more than ten minutes in total, except that a delegation consisting of more than five persons shall be limited to two speakers, each limited to speaking not more than ten minutes.

If persons appearing as a delegation have not completed their presentation within the time allotted, the Presiding Officer or any member may make a motion, without a seconder, that the time be extended by a majority vote in which case the time shall

be extended for such reasonable time as the Presiding Officer may determine.

5.4.9 The Presiding Officer may curtail any delegation or any questions of a delegation for disorder or any other breach of the Rules of Procedure or if in the Presiding Officer's discretion, the questions are not of a clarifying nature, and, if the Presiding Officer rules that the delegation is concluded, the persons appearing shall withdraw from the place designated for delegations.

5.4.10 Delegations may only appear once on the same matter within a one-year period, unless a recommendation pertaining to the same matter is included on the agenda within the one-year period and only to provide additional or new information.

#### **5.6. STAFF PRESENTATIONS - Council**

5.6.1 Staff presentations to Council and committee meetings shall not exceed 10 minutes, except during annual budget meetings; however, the Presiding Officer or any member may make a motion without a seconder, that the time be extended by a majority vote in which case the time shall be extended for such reasonable time as the Presiding Officer may determine.

#### **5.7 EMERGENCY BRIEFING**

5.7.1 When the Regional Emergency Operations Centre has been operating while Council is in session, senior staff is authorized to provide an immediate briefing to Council. This briefing takes precedence over all other agenda items and does not require suspension of the rules.

5.7.2 In the event of a public health emergency, enhanced response and/or communicable disease outbreak, particularly where Regional resources are required as part of the response, and with the consent of the Regional Chair, the Medical Officer of Health is authorized to brief Council or the relevant committee, without requiring suspension of the Rules of Procedure. Such briefings may take precedence over regular business on the agenda.

#### **5.8. CORRESPONDENCE AND PETITIONS - Council and Committees**

5.8.1 a. All correspondence within the jurisdiction of a committee shall be referred by the Regional Clerk directly to the appropriate committee, unless the communication relates to a subject that has been dealt with by Council or is to be placed on a draft agenda for



a meeting of Council in which case it may be placed on the draft agenda for the Council meeting.

- b. No motions other than motions for receipt or a motion directing staff to report to either Council or a committee on a matter contained within a correspondence shall arise from an item listed as correspondence, for receipt, except as provided in section 5.8.1.c.
- c. Correspondence from local boards and community groups, requesting that a Councillor(s) be nominated to or appointed as a member(s) to the board or community group shall be listed as, direction required; and, motions for receipt, direction to staff, or for appointment may arise from the item.

5.8.2 All correspondence received from municipalities and local boards requesting endorsement or consideration of resolutions, or from other entities which are deemed by the Regional Clerk to be of interest to members of Regional Council, including notices of upcoming workshops, seminars and conferences, shall:

- a. be reported to each member of Council every two weeks or as warranted by the nature and volume of resolutions, as determined by the Regional Clerk without being placed on a draft agenda; and
- b. be placed on a Council or committee draft agenda only at the request of a member.

5.8.3 Every petition to be presented to Council shall be legibly written or printed and shall be signed by at least two people and submitted to the Regional Clerk.

5.8.4 Any petition within the jurisdiction of a committee shall be referred by the Regional Clerk directly to the appropriate committee, unless the matter relates to a subject or a report already scheduled to be dealt with by Council.

5.8.5 Petitions will be placed on the appropriate Council or committee agenda for receipt, unless otherwise specified by Council or committee.

## **5.9. MOTIONS AND BY-LAWS - Council and Committees**

5.9.1. A motion to adopt a committee report in whole or in part may be made and if carried, the committee recommendations contained in the report or the part adopted, except only those explicitly excluded, shall be adopted and passed as resolutions at the meeting.

- 5.9.2. The proceedings of every meeting of Council shall be confirmed by by-law so that every resolution and decision of Council passed at that meeting shall have the same force and effect as if each and every one of them had been the subject of a separate by-law duly enacted.
- 5.9.3. No by-law shall be presented to Council unless its enactment has been approved by resolution of Council except:
- a. a by-law to confirm the proceedings of Council;
  - b. a by-law to accept, assume and dedicate, pursuant to the *Municipal Act, 2001, as amended*, lands acquired by the Region for the purpose of widening the public highways forming part of the Regional Roads System or for the purpose of permitting an access to such highways at locations approved pursuant to the Controlled Access By-law, as amended.
- 5.9.4. Copies of each by-law to be considered need not be distributed in advance to the members of Council provided such by-laws are available for examination by members of Council at least 48 hours in advance of the day of the meeting at which the by-law will be considered. Failure to observe this requirement shall not invalidate a by-law enacted despite not having been available for examination by members of Council 48 hours in advance of the day of the meeting at which the by-law shall be considered.
- 5.9.5. The Regional Clerk, in consultation with the Regional Solicitor, is authorized to make minor deletions, additions or other changes in form, to any by-law before same is signed, sealed and numbered, to ensure correct and complete implementation of the intention of Council, including without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the following:
- a. Correction of spelling, punctuation or grammatical errors, or errors that are of a clerical, typographical or similar nature.
  - b. Alteration of the style or presentation of text or graphics to improve electronic or print presentation and accessibility.
  - c. Correction of errors in the numbering of non-operative provisions and any changes in cross-reference that are required as a result.
- 5.9.6. All amendments to any by-law approved by the Council shall be deemed to be incorporated into the by-law and if the amending by-law is enacted and passed by the Council as a by-law, the amendments shall be inserted.
- 5.9.7. By-laws listed on the agenda shall be taken as read, prior to being enacted.

- 5.9.8 Every by-law once enacted shall be signed by the Regional Chair and Regional Clerk, the corporate seal affixed thereto, and retained at the Office of the Regional Clerk.

**5.10. CLOSED MEETINGS ("IN CAMERA")**

- 5.10.1 Except as provided in this section or in accordance with applicable legislation, all meetings shall be open to the public.
- 5.10.2 Any member is entitled to be present at a meeting which has been closed to the public, unless that member has an interest which the member is obligated to disclose, in accordance with the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*.
- 5.10.3 A meeting or a part of that meeting may be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered is:
- a. the security of the property of the municipality or local board;
  - b. personal matters about an identifiable individual, including municipal or local board employees;
  - c. proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board;
  - d. labour relations or employee negotiations;
  - e. litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals, affecting the municipality or local board;
  - f. advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose;
  - g. a matter in respect of which a council, board, committee or other body may hold a closed meeting under another Act;
  - h. information explicitly supplied in confidence to the municipality or local board by Canada, a province or territory or a Crown agency of any of them;
  - i. a trade secret or scientific, technical, commercial, financial or labour relations information, supplied in confidence to the municipality or local board, which, if disclosed, could reasonably be expected to prejudice significantly the competitive position or interfere significantly with the contractual or other negotiations of a person, group of persons, or organization;
  - j. a trade secret or scientific, technical, commercial or financial information that belongs to the municipality or local board and has monetary value or potential monetary value; or
  - k. a position, plan, procedure, criteria or instruction to be applied to any negotiations carried on or to be carried on by or on behalf of the municipality or local board.

- 5.10.4 A meeting or part of a meeting shall be closed to the public if the subject matter being considered is:
- a. a request under the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, if the council, committee, board commissioner or other body is the head of an institution for the purposes of that Act; or
  - b. an ongoing investigation respecting the municipality, a local board or a municipally-controlled corporation by the Ombudsman appointed under the *Ombudsman Act*, an Ombudsman referred to in subsection 223.13 (1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001, as amended*, or the investigator referred to in subsection 239.2 (1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001, as amended*.
- 5.10.5 A meeting held for the purpose of educating or training the members may be closed, provided that no member discusses or otherwise deals with any matter in a way that materially advances the business or decision-making of the Council, local board or committee.
- 5.10.6 Before holding a meeting or a part of a meeting that is to be closed to the public, a municipality or local board, or committee of either of them, shall state by resolution:
- a. the fact of the holding of the closed meeting or portion of the meeting; and
  - b. the general nature of the matter to be considered at the closed meeting.
- 5.10.7 Subject to clause 5.10.8, a meeting shall not be closed to the public during the taking of a vote.
- 5.10.8 Despite clause 5.10.7, a meeting may be closed to the public during the taking of a vote if:
- a. subsection 5.10.3 or subsection 5.10.5 permits or requires a meeting or a portion of a meeting to be closed to the public; and
  - b. the vote is for a procedural matter or for giving directions or instructions to officers, legal counsel, employees or agents of the Regional Corporation or persons retained by or under contract with the Regional Corporation.
- 5.10.9 Any request from a person for an investigation, under the *Municipal Act, 2001, as amended*, of whether a Council or committee meeting or part of a meeting, that was closed to the public, has complied with the relevant provisions of the *Municipal Act, 2001, as amended*, or this Procedure By-law,

shall be referred by the Regional Clerk to the Investigator appointed by Council for that purpose.

- 5.10.10 If a report is received from a person referred to in clause 239.1 (a) or (b) of the *Municipal Act, 2001, as amended*, reporting his or her opinion, and the reasons for it, that a meeting or part of a meeting that was the subject-matter of an investigation by that person appears to have been closed to the public contrary to section 239 or to a procedure by-law under subsection 238 (2), Regional Council shall pass a resolution stating how it intends to address the report.

#### 5.11. WORKSHOPS

- 5.11.1 All workshops or education sessions will be open to the public, unless permitted to be in closed session by the applicable legislation or section 5.10.5 of this by-law; and shall be coordinated through the Office of the Regional Clerk.
- 5.11.2 Upon confirmation that the workshop is to proceed, the Regional Clerk shall give notice to all members of Council in accordance with this by-law regarding the subject, date, time and location of the workshop.
- 5.11.3 Preparation of an “agenda” will be dependent on the subject of the workshop. Program staff hosting the workshop shall consult with the Regional Clerk and shall keep a copy for the public record and public inspection.
- 5.11.4 Notice of the workshop subject, date, time and location will be made available to the public in accordance with sections 4.2 or 4.3. and comply with any additional requirements set out in Council policy or in a by-law.
- 5.11.5 Quorum of Council is not required for the workshop to proceed.
- 5.11.6 Any member of the public who does attend, will be permitted to observe the workshop during public session.
- 5.11.7 Staff shall report the outcome of the workshop at a Council meeting. No decision shall be made at a workshop. Any matter requiring a decision shall be reported to Council or committee for consideration, debate and approval at a subsequent meeting of Council or committee.

#### 5.12. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- 5.12.1 Members shall declare conflicts of interest in accordance with the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act*.
- 5.12.2 Members of Regional Council and Regional Council Committees shall file a written statement of the declaration of conflict of interest and its general nature with the Regional Clerk.
- 5.12.3 A copy of each statement of declaration conflict of interest shall be made available, in the form of a Registry, for public inspection on the Region of Peel web site in the manner and during the time that the Regional Clerk may determine.
- 5.12.4 A member who has a pecuniary interest described in section 5 (1) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* in a matter to be considered at a meeting shall not, if the interest is known to the member, appoint a proxy in respect of the matter.
- 5.12.5 A proxyholder who is disabled from participating in a meeting under the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* may not participate in the meeting in the place of an appointing member.

#### 5.13. RECORDING OF MEETINGS

- 5.13.1 Meetings of Council and committees shall be recorded by the Regional Clerk where possible and practical to do so.
- 5.13.2 Recordings of meetings made by the Regional Clerk shall be retained in accordance with the Region of Peel Records Retention By-law.
- 5.13.3 Audio and video recording equipment may be used by staff, the public and the media to record all or any portions of a meeting that is open to the public provided that it is not disruptive to the conduct of the meeting. The location and use of such recording equipment will be at the discretion of the Regional Clerk.

#### 5.14. ACCESS TO COUNCIL FLOOR

- 5.14.1 Unless delegating, no members of the public or anyone other than members of Regional Council and Regional staff, delegates or invitees of the Presiding Officer shall be permitted on the Council floor during Council or committee meetings, except at the discretion of the Regional Chair or Regional Clerk.

**5.15 OTHER BUSINESS**

5.15.1 A member may, with the consent of majority vote of the members present, introduce a motion under Other Business which due to its urgent nature cannot properly be presented at a future meeting of Council or committee.

5.15.2 Items to be considered under Section 5.15 that may be pertinent to the business of the Region and are not related to a report, delegation, presentation, requests for information, request for staff to report back on Regional issues or items that are to be placed on the draft agenda for Council or committee shall be listed under Other Business upon approval of the Regional Chair and Regional Clerk, including new business or enquiries from Regional Councillors.

**6. MOTIONS****6.1. GENERAL**

6.1.1 The following ranking for matters and motions is in descending order, such that each matter or motion takes precedence (if moved, must be decided before others ranking below it) over those that are below it in this list. For example, a motion to adjourn takes precedence over a motion to recess, which takes precedence over all matters and motions listed from question of privilege to the main motion.

- a. fix the time at which to adjourn;
- b. adjourn;
- c. recess;
- d. point of privilege;
- e. point of order;
- f. call the question;
- g. limit or extend limits of debate;
- h. postpone (defer) to a certain time;
- i. refer;
- j. amend;
- k. postpone (defer) indefinitely; and
- l. the main motion.

6.1.2 In Council, the following matters and motions may be introduced orally without notice or specific permission, except as otherwise provided by the Rules of Procedure:

- a. postpone (defer);
- b. refer;
- c. call the question;
- d. adopt or deny committee recommendations or reports;
- e. direct staff;

- f. presentation of a petition;
- g. suspend the Rules of Procedure;
- h. any other procedural motion; and
- i. adjourn.

6.1.3 Except as provided in subsection 6.1.2 or as permitted by the Regional Chair, all motions in Council shall be in writing.

6.1.4 In committee, motions do not require a seconder, and need not be in writing.

6.1.5 No member shall speak to any motion until it is first received by the Presiding Officer, and the mover is entitled to speak first.

6.1.6 Any motion may be put forth and considered during Council or committee, providing it relates to the subject of a motion, recommendation or report under debate by Council or committee and is presented at the time of such debate, otherwise previous notice of motion is required.

6.1.7 After a motion has been received by the Presiding Officer, it shall be deemed to be in possession of Council or committee and may be withdrawn by the mover and seconder, if applicable, before decision or amendment only with the permission of Council or committee.

6.1.8 A motion which requires the exercise of a power or powers by Council or committee which are not within the jurisdiction of Regional Council (*ultra vires*), shall not be in order.

6.1.9 No matters can be added at a meeting except for Notices of Motion to be heard at the next or subsequent meetings or directions to staff to provide a report at a subsequent or future meetings of Council, except that a motion arising from a local municipal council of an urgent nature may be presented to Regional Council or committee and may be received without notice.

6.1.10 Directions to staff shall be in the form of a motion.

## **6.2. MOTION TO ADJOURN**

6.2.1 A motion to adjourn:

- a. is neither debatable nor amendable, and cannot be reconsidered;
- b. without qualification, if carried, brings a meeting or session to an end; and
- c. if made with reference to a specific time or if made with a provision to reconvene upon the happening of a



specific event, suspends the meeting to continue at the time specified.

**6.3. MOTION TO AMEND A PENDING MOTION**

**6.3.1 A motion to amend a pending motion:**

- a. is debatable only if the main motion being amended is debatable;
- b. if more than one, shall be voted on in reverse order to which they were put;
- c. shall not be amended more than once; and
- d. shall be relevant and not contrary to the motion under consideration.

**6.4. MOTION TO CALL THE QUESTION (Call the Vote)**

**6.4.1 A motion that the question be called enables immediate closure of debate; and:**

- a. is not allowable in committees;
- b. is not debatable, although reasons for moving the motion may be given;
- c. cannot be amended;
- d. cannot be moved on a main motion when there is an amendment to that motion under consideration;
- e. shall preclude all further amendments of the main motion;
- f. when resolved in the affirmative, the main motion is to be put forward without further debate or amendment;
- g. cannot be moved by the last member to debate the motion;
- h. requires a two-thirds vote.

**6.5. MOTION TO POSTPONE (Defer) A PENDING MOTION**

**6.5.1 A motion to postpone is a motion by which action of a pending motion can be put off, within limits, to a definite day, meeting, or hour, or until after a certain event; and:**

- a. shall only be to the pending motion;
- b. is not debatable although reasons for moving the postponement may be given;
- c. is amendable, as to the time to which the pending motion is to be postponed; and
- d. shall not include clauses for the purpose of amending the pending motion or making any statement on the merit of the pending motion.

**6.6. MOTION TO RECONSIDER A DECISION MADE IN THE SAME MEETING**

6.6.1. A motion to reconsider enables Council or committee to bring back for consideration the decision on a motion previously voted on during the same meeting, whether or not the previous motion was carried, and:

- a. can only be made by a member who voted with the prevailing side;
- b. can only be made during the same meeting in which the previous motion to be reconsidered was voted on;
- c. is debatable in all cases in which the previous motion was debatable, and when debatable, opens to debate the merits of the previous motion which is proposed to be reconsidered;
- d. is not amendable;
- e. requires a two-thirds vote regardless of the vote necessary to adopt the previous motion to be reconsidered; and
- f. prior to a vote being taken, temporarily suspends any action resulting from the decision on the previous motion that is proposed to be reconsidered.

6.6.2. A motion to reconsider is not in order when applied to the following:

- a. a vote on a motion to reconsider;
- b. when a motion to reconsider is practically the same as a motion to reconsider already decided; and
- c. when practically the same result can be obtained by some other parliamentary motion.

6.6.3. Should the motion to reconsider carry by a two-thirds vote, the motion to be reconsidered is called up, resulting in Council or committee voting again on the motion:

- a. does not require a seconder;
- b. shall be called up and voted on at the same meeting as the motion to reconsider was passed; and
- c. when requested by a member, the Presiding Officer shall state the previous motion as pending.

- 6.7. MOTION TO RECONSIDER A DECISION AT A SUBSEQUENT MEETING WITHIN THE SAME TERM OF COUNCIL
- 6.7.1. A motion to reconsider a decision from a previous meeting within the same term of Council:
- a. is amendable; and
  - b. is debatable.
- 6.7.2. A motion to reconsider the decision on a previous motion adopted within the same term of Council requires a two-thirds vote to carry.
- 6.7.3 No matter, after being decided by Council, shall be reconsidered within the same term of Council without first passing a motion to reconsider.
- a. No discussion of the main question shall be allowed until the motion for reconsideration is carried.
  - b. A motion to reconsider may not be introduced, without notice, unless the Council, without debate, dispenses with notice which requires a two-thirds vote to carry.
  - c. Once the matter is opened for reconsideration, it is reopened in its entirety unless the motion to reconsider specifies otherwise.
  - d. If the motion is reopened, all previous decisions of the Council remain in force unless the Council decides otherwise.
  - e. No motion to reconsider may, itself, be the subject of a motion to reconsider.
  - f. An amendment cannot be the subject of reconsideration independently of the motion, by-law or other matter amended.
  - g. If a motion to reconsider is decided in the affirmative, such reconsideration shall become the next order of business, and debate on the question to be reconsidered shall proceed as though it had never previously been considered.
- 6.7.4 A motion to reconsider the decision on a previous motion within the same term of Council is not in order when applied to the following:
- a. when the previous motion was passed earlier in the same meeting in which case only a motion to reconsider in the same meeting may be allowed;
  - b. when it has previously been moved to reconsider the vote on the previous motion, and the question can be reached by calling up the motion to reconsider in the same meeting;

- c. when something has been done pursuant to the decision on the previous motion that is impossible to undo (the unexecuted part of an order, however, can be rescinded or amended);
- d. when the previous motion authorized entering into a contract when that contract has been entered into;
- e. when a resignation has been acted upon, or a person has been elected to or expelled from membership or office, and the person was present or has been officially notified of the action.

**6.8 MOTION TO RECONSIDER A PREVIOUSLY DECIDED MOTION  
NOT IN THE SAME TERM OF COUNCIL**

6.8.1 A motion to reconsider a previously decided motion not in the same term of Council requires a majority vote to carry.

6.8.2 The provisions of Sections 6.7.1, 6.7.3 and 6.7.4 shall be applied to this section of the by-law.

**6.9. MOTION TO REFER**

6.9.1 A motion to refer is a motion by which a matter, action or a pending motion can be sent or directed to a Council or committee, other body or official named in the motion specified, to report back to Council or committee; and:

- a. shall only be made in respect of a main motion or a report or matter listed on an agenda;
- b. shall include the name of the Council or committee, other body or official to whom the matter is to be referred;
- c. shall not include clauses for the purpose of amending the main motion;
- d. is debatable, subject to debate being confined to its merits of the referral only, and cannot go into the main motion; and
- e. is amendable.

**6.10. MOTION TO AMEND**

6.10.1 A motion to amend changes the wording of a motion before it is voted on.

6.10.2 A motion to amend must relate to the pending motion. No new business may be introduced by moving an amendment to a motion.

6.10.3 An amendment which, in effect, is nothing more than a rejection of the main Motion (i.e. a contrary motion) is not in order.

6.10.4 On an amendment, members may only debate the merits of the amendment, not the merits of the motion the amendment proposes to amend.

6.10.5. An amendment may only be amended once, and the amendments must relate to each other.

6.10.6. Voting on a motion to amend shall be in the following order:

- a. First vote – the amendment to an amendment;
- b. Next vote – the original amendment;
- c. Final vote – the main Motion (if an amendment is adopted, the final vote will be on the main Motion, as amended).

#### 6.11 MOTION TO RESCIND

6.11.1 A motion to rescind a previous resolution of Council requires a two-thirds majority vote and can only be considered if notice has been given pursuant to section 6.12.

#### 6.12. NOTICE OF MOTION

6.12.1. Notice of Motion is a written notice given by a member that the motion described in the Notice of Motion will be made or presented for adoption in accordance with Section 6.12.2.

6.12.2. Notice of Motion may be given in the following ways:

- a. contained in a committee report on a Council agenda;
- b. presented by a member at a meeting, for consideration at a subsequent meeting;
- c. delivered to the Regional Clerk not later than seven days preceding the specified meeting date at which it is to be considered for placement on the agenda. This action shall constitute the notice required by Section 6.12.1;
- d. oral motions presented at a meeting will be considered at the next Regional Council meeting.

6.12.3. A Motion shall be added to an appropriate agenda for the meeting specified in the Notice of Motion.

6.12.4. If the Motion is not dealt with at the appropriate meeting, then it shall be added to the agenda for each of the two succeeding meetings until the motion is considered or otherwise disposed

of; and if in the two succeeding meetings it has not been disposed of, it shall be removed from the agenda by the Regional Clerk unless Council by resolution directs otherwise.

- 6.12.5 Prior to Council's consideration of a motion for which notice has been given previously, a revised motion on the same subject, approved by both the mover and seconder, may be substituted for the original one contained in the Notice of Motion.

## 7. VOTING

### 7.1. GENERAL - Council and Committees

- 7.1.1 Except as otherwise required under the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, any other statute or this by-law, all motions, resolutions and by-laws shall be carried, passed and enacted by a majority vote.
- 7.1.2 Immediately preceding the taking of a vote, the Presiding Officer may restate the motion in the precise form in which it shall be recorded in the minutes; and shall do so if requested by a member.
- 7.1.3 Every member present ~~and in his/her seat~~ when a vote is called, shall vote on the motion unless prohibited by statute, in which case that fact shall be recorded.
- 7.1.4 A member ~~not in his/her seat who is not present~~ at the call of the vote shall not be entitled to vote.
- 7.1.5 A member who is present ~~and in his/her seat~~ and does not vote shall be considered as voting in the negative.
- 7.1.6 All members eligible to vote shall vote yes, no or abstain. A member who refuses to vote (abstain) will be recorded as voting in the negative.
- 7.1.7 Each member shall ~~occupy his or her seat~~ remain present until the result of the vote has been declared.
- 7.1.8 No vote may be taken by any method of secret voting.
- 7.1.9 After a vote is called by the Presiding Officer, no member shall speak to the motion nor shall any motion be made until after the result is declared, and the decision of the Presiding Officer as to whether the vote has been called shall be final.
- 7.1.10 Every member eligible to vote shall vote on every motion unless a member indicates a conflict of interest, in which case the member shall recuse themselves.

7.2. RECORDED VOTE - Council

7.2.1 Recorded votes may only be taken during a Regional Council meeting.

7.2.2 Recorded votes will be conducted for all motions at Regional Council meetings, with the exception of the following, unless specifically requested by a member of Council:

- a. Approval of the Agenda
- b. Adoption of Minutes
- c. Declaration of Conflict of Interest
- d. Presentations for receipt
- e. Delegations for receipt
- f. Correspondence, for receipt or referral to staff
- g. By-laws
- h. Moving in and out of closed session
- i. Calling a question
- j. Recess
- k. Deferral
- l. Referral to Committee
- m. Withdraw
- n. Amend
- o. Adjournment

7.2.3 Once a recorded vote is called, the Clerk shall conduct the vote by:

- a. electronic means; or
- b. asking the members in favour to indicate their vote and then those opposed to indicate their vote in the event the electronic system is not available.
- c. asking a proxyholder to indicate their vote and the vote and the vote of the member who appointed them.

7.2.4 The Regional Clerk shall display or announce the results and record the votes in the minutes.

7.3. DIVISION OF MOTION - Council and Committees

7.3.1 A motion containing distinct recommendations or propositions shall be divided at the request of any member, and a majority vote on each proposal shall be taken separately. The decision of the vote on whether the motion can be divided shall be final.

7.4. EQUALITY OF VOTES - Council and Committees

7.4.1 When a vote is taken and results in an equality of votes both for and against the motion, the motion shall be lost, unless during a Regional Council meeting where the Presiding Officer, who otherwise does not have a vote, may cast a vote to decide the question.

7.5. DISPUTED VOTE - Council and Committees

7.5.1 The result of a vote is not a ruling and therefore cannot be appealed.

7.5.2 If a member doubts the result of a vote as announced by the Presiding Officer or Regional Clerk, the member may call for the vote to be taken again and members shall stand or indicate the vote during the retaking of the vote and the vote shall not be a recorded vote except in a meeting of Council where the vote shall be a recorded vote.

7.5.3 A member who was not ~~in his or her seat~~ present at the time that a vote was taken may not vote in any retaking of the vote.

**8. CONDUCT AND DEBATE - COUNCIL AND COMMITTEES**

8.1. GENERAL

8.1.1 No member shall:

- a. speak disrespectfully of any person;
- b. use offensive words or unparliamentary language;
- c. engage in improper conduct;
- d. speak on any subject other than the subject in debate;  
or
- e. disobey the Rules of Procedure or a decision of the Presiding Officer on questions of order or practice or upon the interpretation of the Rules of Procedure.

8.1.2 Procedures that may be used by the Presiding Officer in the event of a breach of order are as follows, in increasing order of severity provided that the Presiding Officer may use any such procedure regardless of order of severity where circumstances warrant:

- a. advise and correct the member;
- b. request an apology or withdrawal of a remark by the member;
- c. warn the member;



- d. call the member to order, by which the member shall be seated and not speak further until recognized by the Presiding Officer;
- e. name the member, by which the member shall be called to order and further, that the member's name and offence shall be entered into the minutes; and
- f. the Regional Chair may expel or exclude the member.

## **8.2. RAISING A POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE**

- 8.2.1 To raise a point of personal privilege is a device that permits a request or main motion relating to the rights and privileges of Council or committee (for example: to comfort of members with respect to heating, ventilation, lighting, noise; to conduct of its officers, employees or visitors; or to accuracy of published reports of its proceedings) or an individual member (for example: to an incorrect record of a member's participation in a meeting contained in minutes approved in a member's absence, or to charges circulated against a member's character).
- 8.2.2 When a member desires to address a point of personal privilege, the member shall ask permission of the Presiding Officer to raise a point of personal privilege; after permission is granted, the member shall state the point of personal privilege to the Presiding Officer and the point of personal privilege shall be immediately decided by the Presiding Officer.
- 8.2.3 Thereafter, a member shall only address the Presiding Officer for the purpose of appealing the Presiding Officer's decision to Council or committee.
- 8.2.4 If no member appeals, the decision of the Presiding Officer shall be final.

## **8.3. POINT OF ORDER**

- 8.3.1 A point of order is a device by which a member advises the Presiding Officer and Council or committee that the rules of procedure are being violated (for example: a member recognizing committee is continuing its business without quorum being present).
- 8.3.2 When a member desires to address a point of order, the member shall ask permission of the Presiding Officer to raise a point of order; after permission is granted, the member shall state the point of order to the Presiding Officer and the point of order shall be immediately decided by the Presiding Officer.

8.3.3 Thereafter, a member shall only address the Presiding Officer for the purpose of appealing the Presiding Officer decision to Council or committee.

8.3.4 If no member appeals, the decision of the Presiding Officer shall be final.

**8.4. DEBATE**

8.4.1 A member desiring to speak shall indicate by using the request to speak system. In instances where the request to speak system is unavailable a member desiring to speak shall indicate same. Upon being recognized by the Presiding Officer, the member shall address the Presiding Officer.

8.4.2 When two or more members indicate a desire to speak, the Presiding Officer shall recognize the member who, in the opinion of the Presiding Officer, so signified first and next recognize in order the other members.

8.4.3 Members may remain seated while speaking.

8.4.4 When a member is speaking, no other member shall interrupt the member except to raise a point of order or personal privilege.

8.4.5 In Council, no member shall speak more than twice to the same motion (including questions to or through the Presiding Officer) without the permission of the Presiding Officer, except that a member who has presented a substantive motion rather than an amendment may reply to questions.

8.4.6 In committee, there is no limit to the number of times a member may speak to the same motion.

8.4.7 In Council, no member shall speak to the same motion for longer than five minutes on each occasion that the member is recognized by the Presiding Officer without permission of the Presiding Officer.

8.4.8 A member may request the motion under discussion to be read at any time during the debate, but not so as to interrupt a member while speaking.

8.4.9 A member may ask a question of the Presiding Officer for the purpose of clarifying the motion, and in seeking the clarification, the member is not to debate the matter to which the question refers.

**8.5. APPEAL RULING OF THE PRESIDING OFFICER**

- 8.5.1 When a member appeals a ruling of the Presiding Officer, the member shall give notice to the Presiding Officer that his or her ruling is being appealed; after notice has been given to the Presiding Officer, the member shall state the nature of the appeal and the appeal shall be immediately decided by Council or committee by a majority vote.
- 8.5.2 If appealed, the Regional Clerk shall call a vote without debate on the following question; "Shall the decision of the Presiding Officer be sustained?", and the decision on that vote shall be final.
- 8.5.3 An appeal takes precedence over any question pending at the time.

**9. COMMITTEES**

**9.1. GENERAL**

- 9.1.1 Committees and Council Sections may be established by Council at any time as is deemed necessary for the consideration of matters within its jurisdiction.
- 9.1.2 By notifying the Regional Clerk (either orally or in writing) before the commencement of a meeting, a Council member of a committee may designate another Council member to attend such a committee meeting in his or her absence and the member so designated shall be deemed to be a member of such committee for the designated meeting and may vote at the meeting provided that the member making the designation remains absent from the meeting.
- 9.1.3 Only members appointed to a committee and members designated by absent Council or committee members are entitled to vote on motions under consideration by that committee, unless otherwise provided for in the committee's Terms of Reference.
- 9.1.4 Should any member appointed to a committee fail to attend three successive committee meetings of the same committee without authorization from the Committee Chair, that member's appointment to the committee is terminated and Council may appoint another member to take his or her place, unless the member is in a Parental Leave as described in Section 5.3.5.
- 9.1.5 A non-Council member may only designate another non-Council member to attend in his or her absence if such

designation is provided for in the committee's Terms of Reference.

9.1.6 Upon resignation of a member from a committee, Council may appoint another member to take his or her place on the committee, unless otherwise provided for in the committee's Terms of Reference.

9.1.7 The Regional Clerk, or an employee designated by the Regional Clerk, shall act as recording secretary to every committee.

## **9.2. COMMITTEES, TASK FORCES, AD HOC COMMITTEES AND ADVISORY COMMITTEES**

9.2.1 All appointments to a committee shall be made by Council and unless otherwise specifically provided for in the appointment, or in the committee Terms of Reference, all appointments shall be for the term of Council, or, unless membership in the committee is ex-officio by reason of a member's position as Council Section Chair, in which case the appointments shall be for the duration of the member's tenure as the Council Section Chair', but not beyond the term of Council.

9.2.2 Ad hoc committee or task force means a special purpose committee of limited duration, created by Council to inquire into and report to either Council on a particular matter or concern and which dissolves automatically upon submitting its final report unless otherwise directed by Council or specified in the Ad hoc committee or task force Terms of Reference.

## **9.3 COMMITTEE CHAIRS AND VICE-CHAIRS**

9.3.1 It shall be the duty of the committee Chairs and Vice-Chairs:

- a. to receive and put to a vote all motions presented by the members of a committee, and to announce the result;
- b. to enforce the Rules of Procedure;
- c. to preserve order and decide points of order;
- d. to expel or exclude from any meeting any person who has been guilty of improper conduct at the meeting; and
- e. where it is not possible to maintain order, the committee Chair or Vice-Chair may, without any motion being put, adjourn the meeting to a time to be named by the Presiding Officer.

9.3.2 The term of a committee Chair and Vice-Chair will be 24 months from the date of his or her election or appointment and

shall terminate at the end of the 24 months, the end of term of Council or the end of the committee's mandate, whichever occurs first.

9.3.3 If the Committee Chair is known to be absent or is absent for a period of 15 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of a committee meeting, and a quorum is present, the Committee Vice-Chair shall preside during the meeting or until the arrival of the Committee Chair. If both the Committee Chair and Vice-Chair are absent for a period of 15 minutes after the time appointed for the holding of a committee meeting, the committee may appoint an Acting Presiding Officer who shall preside during the meeting or until the arrival of the Committee Chair or Vice-Chair.

9.3.4 The Chair and Vice-Chair of any committee shall be elected by the members of the committee from among the members of the committee, using the procedures for election of the Council Section Chairs and Vice-Chairs as contained in Appendix 1 – Election of Council Section Chairs and Vice-Chairs, with necessary modifications.

#### 9.4. COMMITTEE EXCEPTIONS TO COUNCIL PROCEDURES

9.4.1 Committees shall conform to the rules governing procedure in Council, with the following exceptions:

- a. there is no limitation on the number of times a member may speak to a motion;
- b. there is no limitation on how long each member may take while speaking;
- c. recorded votes are not allowed;
- d. a motion to call the question is not allowed;
- e. a motion made in committee need not be seconded;
- f. a motion may be made orally;
- g. notices of motion are not required; and
- h. quorum does not require representation from all municipalities, unless required under the committee's Terms of Reference as approved by Council.

#### 9.5. SPECIAL PURPOSE BODIES

9.5.1 Council shall appoint persons to any special purpose body as may be appropriate or in accordance with applicable legislation and the provisions of Appendix 2 – Appointments to Special Purpose Bodies shall apply to such appointments.

**10. REPEAL**

**10.1. GENERAL**

10.1.1 This by-law supersedes and repeals all conflicting by-laws and resolutions with respect to Rules of Procedure for Council and its committees, including By-laws 100-2012, 117-2013, 12-2016, 9-2018 and 52-2018.

READ THREE TIMES AND PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this 26<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2019.

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Regional Clerk

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Regional Chair

**APPENDIX 7**  
**BY-LAW 56-2019**

**APPOINTING A MEMBER OF COUNCIL AS A PROXY**

**Proxy Vote**

A member of council may appoint another member of council as a proxy to act in their place when they are absent subject to the following rules: (*Municipal Act*, s.243)

- a) A member of a local council appointed as an alternate member of the upper-tier council under section 267 of the *Municipal Act* may appoint a member of the upper-tier council as a proxy to act in their place when they are absent from the upper-tier council.
- b) A member who is unable to attend a meeting of the upper-tier council and for whom an alternate member is appointed under section 267 shall not appoint a proxy.
- c) A member appointed as an alternate member of the upper-tier council under Section 268 shall not appoint a proxy.
- d) A member who is unable to attend a meeting of the upper-tier council and for whom an alternate member is appointed shall not appoint a proxy if the appointed member is acting on their behalf at the meeting.

**Rules re Proxy Votes**

The following rules apply with respect to the appointment of another member of council to act as a proxy:

- a) a member shall not appoint a proxy unless the proxyholder is a member of the same council as the appointing member.
- b) A member shall not act as a proxy for more than one member of council at any one time.
- c) The member appointing the proxy shall notify the Clerk of the appointment in accordance with the process established by the clerk.
- d) For the purpose of determining whether or not a quorum of members is present at any point in time, a proxyholder shall be counted as one member and shall not be counted as both the appointing member and the proxyholder.
- e) A proxy shall be revoked if the appointing member or the proxyholder requests that the proxy be revoked and complies with the proxy revocation process established by the Clerk.
- f) Where a recorded vote is to be taken, the clerk shall record the name of each proxyholder, the name of the member of council for whom the proxyholder is voting and the vote cast on behalf of that member.
- g) A member who appoints a proxy for a meeting shall be considered absent from the meeting for the purposes of determining whether the office of the member is vacant under section 259(1) (c) of the *Municipal Act*.

**Pecuniary Interest**

A member who has a pecuniary interest described in subsection 5 (1) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* in a matter to be considered at a meeting shall not, if the interest is known to the member, appoint a proxy in respect of the matter.

## **Appendix II**

### **The COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020 – Electronic Participation in Meetings and Proxy Voting**

If, after appointing a proxy, a member discovers that they have a pecuniary interest described in subsection 5 (1) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* in a matter to be considered at a meeting that is to be attended by the proxyholder, the member shall, as soon as possible,

- a) notify the proxyholder of the interest in the matter and indicate that the proxy will be revoked in respect of the matter; and
- b) request that the clerk revoke the proxy with respect to the matter in accordance with the proxy revocation process established by the clerk.

For greater certainty, if, after appointing a proxy, a member discovers that they have a pecuniary interest described in subsection 5 (1) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* in a matter that was considered at a meeting attended by the proxyholder, the appointing member shall comply with subsection 5 (3) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* with respect to the interest at the next meeting attended by the appointing member after they discover the interest.

For greater certainty, nothing in this section authorizes a proxyholder who is disabled from participating in a meeting under the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* from participating in the meeting in the place of an appointing member.

#### **Process for Appoint a Member of Council as a Proxy**

1. A Regional Councillor shall simultaneously notify (in writing) the City Clerk, Regional Clerk, proxyholder and Regional Chair of their absence as soon as possible before the scheduled commencement of a Region of Peel Council meeting.
2. The City Clerk shall notify (in writing) all local municipal Councillors of the designation of the proxy member for the Regional Council meeting.
3. If the Regional Councillor who was to be absent, and after notification has been provided in writing wishes to revoke the proxy, notice (in writing) of the revocation shall be given, prior to the commencement of the meeting, to the City Clerk, Regional Clerk, proxyholder and Regional Chair.



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**REPORT TITLE:**     **Lakeview Village Community – Ultimate Odour Control Strategy at G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant, City of Mississauga, Ward 1**

**FROM:**                 Andrew Farr, Interim Commissioner of Public Works  
                                Stephen Van Ofwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer

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## **RECOMMENDATION**

**That the existing contract (Document 2019-094T) for the design of New Plant 1 with CIMA Consulting, be increased by \$3,650,978.72 to a new total of \$20,450,092.72 (excluding applicable taxes), in accordance with Procurement By-law 30-2018, as amended;**

**And further, that the existing contract (Document 2019-094T) for the construction of the new inlet conduit, with Romag Contracting Ltd. be increased by \$850,000 to a new total of \$26,967,000 (excluding applicable taxes), in accordance with Procurement By-law 30-2018, as amended;**

**And further, that the G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant Odour Control Project, included in the 2020-2029 Capital Forecast as Capital Project 20-2961 for \$5,000,000, financed from DC Capital stabilization Reserve R3515 be advanced from 2024 to 2020 and approved in order to proceed with design and construction works to support future implementation of odour control works.**

## **REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

- Staff have assessed the proximity of the proposed Lakeview Village community, located at 1082 Lakeshore Road East, to the G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Facility with respect to odour emissions.
  - A study was completed that includes interim and long-term recommendations for odour control improvements at the G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Facility.
  - Jacobs Consulting and Watson and Associates Economists Ltd. were retained to examine key fundamental questions as it relates to odour control works and funding source.
  - The total costs to implement odour control works for the G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant are approximately \$190 million and will be included in the Region's development charges background study. Approximately \$180.5 million will be funded through development charges and \$9.5 million will be funded through wastewater rates.
  - To accommodate future odour control works, modifications to existing design and construction works are recommended to reduce cost impact in future years
  - As such staff are requesting advancing of \$5 million currently forecasted in the Capital Budget in 2024, to 2020, including changes to existing contracts with CIMA Consulting and Romag Contracting Ltd. to complete the design and construction work.
-

# **Lakeview Village Community – Ultimate Odour Control Strategy at G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant, City of Mississauga, Ward 1**

## **DISCUSSION**

### **1. Background**

The proposed Lakeview Village community located at 1082 Lakeshore Road East is proceeding through a series of development application processes with input from City of Mississauga and Region of Peel staff. In the report titled, “Lakeview Village Community Overview of Components of the Proposed Development with Regional Interest” received for information at the December 19, 2019 Regional Council meeting, an overview of the development, status of the review and highlights on the key matters being considered by the Region was provided.

Staff committed to updating Regional Council on these key matters. In a report titled “Lakeview Village Community – Update on Interim Odour Control Improvements at G. E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant” received at the April 23, 2020 Regional Council meeting, staff provided information on interim works proposed as part of the overall solution for the G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant (G.E. Booth WWTP), that once initiated, could be in operation within 18 months. This report will provide additional information regarding future phases of odour control improvements for all facilities within the plant and the financial implications of that work.

The Lakeview Village community is the first significant residential development neighbouring the G.E. Booth WWTP. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (the Ministry) provides a series of guidelines regarding land use compatibility with respect to the interaction of sensitive land uses and industrial uses, known as the D-series guidelines.

These guidelines identify appropriate separations between sensitive land uses and industrial uses such as wastewater treatment facilities. The separation requirements that apply to G.E. Booth WWTP would typically require a minimum setback of 150m. The guidelines require a combination of distance separation and mitigation measures to address impacts associated with emissions such as noise, odour, dust and vibration where the enjoyment of lands for uses described as sensitive could be negatively impacted by industrial operations. These minimum setbacks may be reduced where it is demonstrated that impacts can be managed through functional mitigation measures

In addition to the Ministry guidelines regarding interaction of sensitive land uses and industrial uses, the Ministry also regulates the approvals required for any construction undertaken at a facility, known as the Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECA). The extent of approval requirements is influenced by the facility and surrounding land uses.

Over the years, the Region has invested in various odour controls and community engagement at G.E. Booth WWTP to meet these approval requirements and to ensure strong communication with the surrounding community. Region staff have undertaken a series of technical studies to identify the implications of odours from the facility on the proposed development and existing community and identified recommended improvements to reduce odour emissions from the facility. The developer is supportive of the recommended odour control improvements as they would provide the most effective odour control for the future community.

# **Lakeview Village Community – Ultimate Odour Control Strategy at G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant, City of Mississauga, Ward 1**

## **2. Findings**

To evaluate the impacts of odour on the existing community and the proposed development, a study was undertaken to:

- Assess the current odour impacts from the existing processes and operation of the G.E. Booth WWTP;
- Assess existing community odour impacts based on overall distances from the plant;
- Assess future odour impacts on the proposed Lakeview Village development;
- Develop an overall odour mitigation strategy for existing and future plant configuration to address the identified odour challenges;
- Develop comprehensive odour sampling requirements within plant processes for existing and future plant operations; and
- Develop a strategy to meet or exceed Ministry guidelines for wastewater plant odour in proximity to the future residential development.

The study found that the impacts of current odour sources would be significant and that improvements are required to accommodate the planned proximity of the Lakeview Village development.

The study also modelled various improvement scenarios to mitigate the odour levels to an acceptable level. The study recommended the following major elements:

- Cover and treat the odorous air from the primary clarifier tanks;
- Covers and a building system are recommended to address odour collection and treatment during routine operation and during major maintenance activities;
- Construct point source specific odour control mitigating measures on certain processes;
- Incorporate an overall mitigation strategy into long-term plant operations for G.E. Booth WWTP; and
- All future planned capital projects shall provide the same level of mitigating measures to address the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks odour mitigation guidelines.

The recommendations of the study consider the separation between the G.E. Booth WWTP and the proposed community and are aligned with Ministry guidelines.

## **3. Proposed Direction**

Staff have reviewed these recommendations and considered the impacts on both ongoing capital works on site and future capital plans. Staff developed a plan to incorporate the recommendations in a cost-effective manner.

The G.E. Booth WWTP is actively undergoing extensive changes focused on replacing portions of the facility dating from the 1960's. In reviewing the existing work and future plans at the facility, the following strategy for the implementation of odour controls was developed:

## **Lakeview Village Community – Ultimate Odour Control Strategy at G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant, City of Mississauga, Ward 1**

- Where there is benefit to the Region's ongoing work at the plant (risk reduction, cost savings, schedule), amend ongoing design and construction assignments to incorporate future odour control recommendations. This includes active construction projects on site and works currently in the design phase.
- All other recommendations for odour mitigation not merged with existing works will be included in the 10-year capital plan as a separate project.

Implementation of this strategy developed by staff will:

- Allow for cost reduction as a significant portion of the odour mitigation works will be incorporated into the existing designs allowing for economies of scale benefits. By doing this merge, the overall cost of design, construction and administration fees are reduced resulting in cost avoidance to Peel.
- Allow for the completion and service dates for the odour treatment systems to align with the Lakeview Village development phasing plan. The proposed odour works merged with existing programs allows for approximately half of the odour mitigation program to be completed by 2026. If this merge does not take place, then the in-service dates for that portion would be 2030 and this would significantly impact the development schedule.
- Reduce long term odour impacts to the proposed development and some additional benefits to the existing community.

Refer to Appendix I for a visual representation of the proposed implementation plan.

### **4. Estimated Infrastructure Costs and Funding Approach**

The estimated infrastructure cost to implement the odour control strategy is \$190 million. Refer to appendix II for a breakdown of the estimated costs.

Staff retained engineering (Jacobs) and finance (Watson and Associates Economists Ltd., - subcontracted by Jacobs) consultants to review key questions related to odour control works and funding approaches for this infrastructure investment.

Watson's scope of engagement included the reviewing following:

- Whether the odour control works should be entirely, or in part, funded as a direct developer responsibility through the Region's Local Service Policy;
- Whether these capital costs be collected from area-specific development charges;
- Whether these capital costs be collected from region-wide development charges, and if so, what share of the costs are growth-related; and
- Environmental scan of how similar work is funded in our municipalities.

Based on the observations and analyses of the above items, the consultants recommend that the appropriate mechanism to fund the project is through the region-wide development charge by-law rather than an area-specific development charge. An area-specific development charge by-law is a legal instrument which could be employed to ensure growth within a specified geographic area of the Region bears the costs of development reasonably attributable to development within that area rather than imposing those costs on development on a Region-wide basis. The use of an area-specific development charge in

## **Lakeview Village Community – Ultimate Odour Control Strategy at G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant, City of Mississauga, Ward 1**

this instance would be inconsistent with the Region's practice of including all treatment costs (including odour control measures) in the region-wide development charge.

The study also recommends that a five-percent benefit-to-existing deduction be applied, representing the extent to which the increased services would benefit the existing community. Therefore, 95 percent of the project cost is proposed to be funded from the development charges, while the remaining five percent would need to be funded from a non-development charge funding source, namely wastewater rates.

The Region is currently in the process of the 2020 Development Charges By-law Review. The funding approach recommended by the consultants follows a reasonable methodology and a principle of "growth pays for growth". Accordingly, the design and the implementation of the odour control work are proposed to be included in the draft 2020 Development Charge Background Study which will be brought forward to Council for deliberation later this year. The *Development Charges Act, 1997* sets out a statutory consultation process that must be followed. Staff will report back to Council after the completion of the 2020 Development Charge By-law review to provide further feedback as needed.

Given the complexity and extended timelines of the project, the estimated cost will likely change over time. If staff identifies significant variance in the capital costs or the funding source(s), a report may be brought forward to Council for further review.

### **5. Phasing of the Capital Investment and Back-Ended Cash Flow**

The preliminary engineering analysis and infrastructure cost modelling recommends a phased procurement and capital investment plan. The total budget commitment of approximately \$190 million is expected to span over a ten-year horizon, of which the largest budget commitment is anticipated in 2024.

The preliminary cash flow forecast suggests that the capital spending is back ended starting in 2025-2026. As such, staff does not anticipate the investment in this project would add significant pressure on the Region's financial flexibility in the near future. In addressing the financial challenges brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Region is looking to implement various proactive treasury management measures, this coupled with economic recovery by 2024 would help ensure the future cash spending required for this project is manageable in the long run. The advancement of the odour control strategy has been considered in the Region's overall capital deferral strategy in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Staff have been investing in current design and construction contracts to accommodate the future infrastructure as failure to implement some aspects of the work at this time will require extensive construction cost and modification at a future date.

Funding for odour control works in the amount of \$5 million previously forecasted for 2024 under Capital Project 20-2961 is recommended to be advanced to 2020 to proceed with modification to existing design and construction works.

## **Lakeview Village Community – Ultimate Odour Control Strategy at G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant, City of Mississauga, Ward 1**

Staff are seeking Council approval for amendments to the following existing contracts:

- Increase the consulting engineering contract with CIMA Consulting (Document 2019-094T) by \$3,650,978.72 to a new total of \$20,450,092.72
- Increase the construction contract with Romag Contracting Ltd. (Document 2019-064T) by \$850,000 to a new total of \$26,967,000

The new odour control works, when operational, will result in additional operational costs and maintenance which is carried out under contract by the Ontario Clean Water Agency. These additional costs will be included in future operational budgets and are expected to begin in 2027 after the majority of the new odour mitigation facilities are in service.

### **RISK CONSIDERATIONS**

A delay in implementation of odour control works could impact the timing of planning approvals for the development. The implementation of mitigation measures from odour from neighbouring uses are required as part of the consideration of applications under review. The odour control measures proposed in this report could address this requirement and appropriately reduce odour emissions from the G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Should this work not proceed at this time the phasing of the development could be delayed or parts of the development may not proceed until this work is completed and in service.

In order to incorporate the design and planning for some aspects of the work, staff recommend amending existing engineering and construction contracts for vendors currently engaged in design and construction works at the facility. Undertaking preliminary design and construction to support the odour control strategy under current design and construction assignments will reduce future engineering and construction costs.

Additionally, the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks has recently modified the Environmental Compliance Approval requirements for G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant. The amended Environmental Compliance Approval obligate the Region to consider and implement mitigation measures for odour emissions amongst other changes.

### **APPENDICES**

Appendix I – Visual representation of proposed work at G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant  
Appendix II – Estimated Infrastructure Costs

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*For further information regarding this report, please contact:*  
*Anthony Parente, General Manager Water and Wastewater Division, Ext.7833,*  
*anthony.parente@peelregion.ca*  
*John Hardcastle, Director, Development Services, Ext. 4418,*  
*john.hardcastle@peelregion.ca*  
*Stephanie Nagel, Treasurer and Director of Corporate Finance, Ext.7105,*  
*stephanie.nagel@peelregion.ca*

**Lakeview Village Community – Ultimate Odour Control Strategy at G.E. Booth  
Wastewater Treatment Plant, City of Mississauga, Ward 1**

*Authored By: John Glass, Manager, Capital Works, Wastewater Treatment  
Imran Motala, Manager, Water and Wastewater Asset Management  
Maggie Wang, Manager Financial Policy and Development Financing  
Christina Marzo, Manager, Development Service*

***Reviewed and/or approved in workflow by:***

Department Commissioners, Division Directors, Financial Support Units and Legal Services.

Final approval is by the Chief Administrative Officer.



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N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer



## G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant: Current state







## G.E. Booth Wastewater Treatment Plant: Proposed future state



Appendix II  
Lakeview Village Community – Ultimate Odour Control Strategy at G.E. Booth Wastewater  
Treatment Plant, City of Mississauga, Ward 1

Estimated Infrastructure Costs

The estimated infrastructure cost to implement the odor control works is approximately \$190 million. At a summary level, the board cost categories and their associated order of magnitudes are included in the table below:

**Table 1: Engineering and Construction costs for each phase of odor control works**

Phase	Description	Engineering	Construction
<b>Active Works Modification</b>	Structural Modifications to New Conduit to support future buildings	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 850,000
<b>Plant 1 and 2 Expanded Scope</b>	Cover Plant 1 and 2 Primary Clarifiers with a building and interior covers over the tanks  Add multi barrier odour treatment system for each plant building complex  Expand the existing headworks odour control system	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 50,000,000
<b>Plant 3</b>	Modify existing primary clarifiers to accomodate covering  Cover all 7 primary clarifiers in plant 3 with a building system and tank covers  Add multi barrier odour treatment system	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 120,000,000
Totals per Engineering & Construction		\$ 20,090,000.00	\$ 170,850,000
Total Program Budget		\$ 190,940,000.00	

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**Subject:** FW: Thank you for your resolutions with preferred timing for transition of your Blue Box program  
**Attachments:** Appendix A - Municipal Resolutions Summary 2020-07-16.pdf

**From:** AMO President <[amopresident@amo.on.ca](mailto:amopresident@amo.on.ca)>

**Sent:** July 17, 2020 4:01 PM

**Subject:** Thank you for your resolutions with preferred timing for transition of your Blue Box program

**CAUTION: EXTERNAL MAIL. DO NOT CLICK ON LINKS OR OPEN ATTACHMENTS YOU DO NOT TRUST.**

Dear Mayor/Head of Council:

**RE: Thank you for your resolutions with preferred timing for transition of your Blue Box program**

In December 2019 I wrote to you requesting that your Council pass a resolution outlining the preferred date to transition your municipal Blue Box program to full producer responsibility if provided the opportunity to self-determine (between January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2025). I asked that resolutions be provided by June 30, 2020. Despite the challenges all of our communities have faced with the COVID-19 emergency, we have received over 160 resolutions which represents over 95% of the Province's Blue Box program.

I want to thank each of you for providing this information to the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks and AMO.

We have attached a summary of the information we have received from each of you and I would ask that you review it and let us know by August 15, 2020 if there are any revisions or corrections required.

Please note: the attachment lists municipal programs as they report into the datacall. For some programs, this is completed as a group of municipalities under an Association (i.e. Bluewater Recycling, Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority etc.) or as an upper tier municipality where services are provided by both levels of government (i.e. Oxford County, York Region etc.). We have presented the date based on what the majority of members selected. However, in some cases there are discrepancies in the dates chosen by members within these groups. If your municipality finds itself in this situation, please take a look and discuss this with your peers in the Association or in your Region or County. Also note that all resolutions have been provided to Ministry as they were received.

The Ministry of the Environment Conservation and Parks has already received this information and will be using it to inform their recommendations on the transition schedule in their draft Regulation which is expected by the end of the summer.

As you know, the transitions of the Blue Box programs to full producer responsibility are expected to occur with approximately one third of the program transitioning in each of 2023, 2024 and 2025. Based on the responses received, we have used the transition date you have proposed and allocated your program's transition over a 12 month period. For example, a municipality that indicated a transition date of July 1, 2023 would have half of the program allocated to 2023 and the other half allocated to 2024. Based on this, the preferred timing

indicated through Council resolutions provides for a measured transition over the three years, as shown in the Table below using a number of different criteria:

	Household s	Population	Collected	Marketed	Gross Cost	Net Cost	Waste Generated
<b>2023</b> <b>*Represents 96 programs</b>	39.98%	37.62%	37.82%	37.32%	38.68%	37.56%	38.91%
<b>2024</b> <b>*Represents 20 programs</b>	28.56%	29.02%	28.36%	27.61%	27.56%	27.17%	28.66%
<b>2025</b> <b>* Represents 15 programs</b>	24.24%	27.57%	28.82%	28.39%	25.48%	26.01%	28.85%

**PLEASE NOTE that the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks will be making the final determination on the transition schedule.**

Thank you again for your hard work to submit your resolutions by June 30<sup>th</sup> despite all of the challenges we have faced over the last several months.

If you have any questions or require further information, please contact Dave Gordon, Senior Advisor, at 416 389 4160 or [dgordon@amo.on.ca](mailto:dgordon@amo.on.ca) or Amber Crawford, Policy Advisor, at 416 971 9856 extension 353 or [acrawford@amo.on.ca](mailto:acrawford@amo.on.ca).

Sincerely,

Jamie McGarvey  
AMO President  
Mayor of Parry Sound

Attachment: Municipal Resolutions Summary

## **APPENDIX A – MUNICIPAL RESOLUTIONS & INTENTIONS (complete to July 16, 2020)**

The call for resolutions made it clear that the transition date preferred by Councils are not binding, and there was no guarantee that the process would be accepted by the Province.

Note that most resolutions were passed at Council, with two exceptions where staff had delegated authority to make that decision (City of Toronto and City of Ottawa). Most resolutions include provisions that indicate a desire to be transitioned earlier if possible.

### **Municipalities Seeking to Transition 2023**

<b>Municipality who Passed A Complete Resolution at Council or Staff Have Delegated Authority (Datacall Group)</b>	<b>Reported Transition Date</b>
1. Town of Aylmer (5)	2023 (no date specified)
2. City of Kawartha Lakes (4)	2023 (no date specified)
3. City of Sarnia (3)	2023 (no date specified)
4. City of Toronto (1)	2023 (no date specified)
5. Town of Greater Napanee (7)	January 2023 (no date specified)
6. Township of Addington Highlands (9)	January 1, 2023
7. Township of Algonquin Highlands (6)	January 1, 2023
8. Township of Armour (8)	January 1, 2023
9. Municipality of Bayham (7)	January 1, 2023
10. Township of Beckwith (7)	January 1, 2023
11. Township of Billings (8)	January 1, 2023
12. Township of Bonnechere Valley (9)	January 1, 2023
13. City of Brockville (5)	January 1, 2023
14. Municipality of Callander (6)	January 1, 2023
15. Town of Carleton Place (5)	January 1, 2023
16. Township of Carlow Mayo (9)	January 1, 2023
17. Township of Central Frontenac (9)	January 1, 2023
18. Municipality of Central Elgin	January 1, 2023
19. Municipality of Chatham-Kent (4)	January 1, 2023
20. Town of Cochrane (6)	January 1, 2023
21. Town of Deseronto (5)	January 1, 2023
22. Township of Drummond North Elmsley (7)	January 1, 2023
23. City of Dryden (6)	January 1, 2023
24. Municipality of Dutton Dunwich (7)	January 1, 2023
25. Municipality of Dysart et al (9)	January 1, 2023
26. Township of Edwardsburgh Cardinal (7)	January 1, 2023
27. Township of Front of Yonge (9)	January 1, 2023

<b>Municipality who Passed A Complete Resolution at Council or Staff Have Delegated Authority (Datacall Group)</b>	<b>Reported Transition Date</b>
28. Town of Gananoque (5)	January 1, 2023
29. City of Guelph (3)	January 1, 2023
30. Municipality of Hastings Highlands (7)	January 1, 2023
31. Hawkesbury Joint Recycling (7)	January 1, 2023
32. Townships of Head, Clara & Maria (6)	January 1, 2023
33. Municipality of Highlands East (8)	January 1, 2023
34. Town of Hearst (8)	January 1, 2023
35. Township of Horton (7)	January 1, 2023
36. Municipality of Huron Shores (8)	January 1, 2023
37. City of Kenora (6)	January 1, 2023
38. City of London (1)	January 1, 2023
39. Township of Malahide (7)	January 1, 2023
40. Municipality of Mattice-Val Côté (8)	January 1, 2023
41. Township of Montague (7)	January 1, 2023
42. District of Muskoka (4)	January 1, 2023
43. Municipality of Neebing (7)	January 1, 2023
44. Township of Nairn and Hyman (6)	January 1, 2023
45. Region of Niagara (2)	January 1, 2023
46. City of North Bay (4)	January 1, 2023
47. County of Northumberland (4)	January 1, 2023
48. Township of O'Connor (8)	January 1, 2023
49. Town of Parry Sound (5)	January 1, 2023
50. Town of Prescott (5)	January 1, 2023
51. Township of Prince (6)	January 1, 2023
52. Township of Russell (7)	January 1, 2023
53. Municipality of Red Lake (8)	January 1, 2023
54. County of Simcoe (2)	January 1, 2023
55. Township of Sioux Narrows-Nestor Falls (8)	January 1, 2023
56. Town of Smiths Falls (5)	January 1, 2023
57. Township of Southwold (7)	January 1, 2023
58. Town of Spanish (6)	January 1, 2023
59. Village of Sundridge (5)	January 1, 2023
60. City of Timmins (6)	January 1, 2023
61. Municipality of West Elgin (7)	January 1, 2023
62. Municipal of West Grey (7)	January 1, 2023
63. Township of Southgate (7)	Between January 1, 2023 and June 30, 2023
64. City of St. Thomas (5)	March 1, 2023



<b>Municipality who Passed A Complete Resolution at Council or Staff Have Delegated Authority (Datacall Group)</b>	<b>Reported Transition Date</b>
65. Township of Perry (7)	March 2, 2023
66. City of Clarence-Rockland (7)	March 13, 2023
67. City of Hamilton (1)	April 1, 2023
68. Municipality of the Nation (7)	April 1, 2023
69. City of Stratford (5)	May 2023 (no date specified)
70. City of Owen Sound (5)	May 31, 2023
71. Dufferin County (4)	June 1, 2023
72. City of Ottawa (2)	June 1, 2023
73. Township of Sables-Spanish (6)	June 1, 2023
74. Township of Tarbutt (8)	June 1, 2023
75. Township of Howick (7)	June 30, 2023
76. Town of Plympton-Wyoming (7)	June 30, 2023
77. Regional Municipality of Durham (2)	July 1, 2023
78. Loyalist Township (7)	July 1, 2023
79. St. Clair Township (7)	July 1, 2023
80. City of Thunder Bay (3)	July 1, 2023
81. County of Wellington (4)	July 1, 2023
82. Town of Arnprior (5)	July 29, 2023
83. Township of McNab/Braeside (7)	July 29, 2023
84. Town of Renfrew (5)	July 29, 2023
85. Township of Enniskillen (9)	September 1, 2023
86. Town of Kirkland Lake (6)	September 30, 2023
87. Municipality of Meaford (7)	September 30, 2023
88. City of Sault Ste. Marie (3)	September 30, 2023
89. Town of Deep River (7)	October 1, 2023
90. County of Haldimand (7)	October 16, 2023
91. City of Peterborough (3) *passed General Committee but waiting for Council approval*	November 1, 2023
92. County of Peterborough (4)	November 1, 2023
93. Township of Carling (8)	(by) December 31, 2023
94. Village of Burk's Falls (9)	December 31, 2023
95. Municipality of Casselman (5)	December 31, 2023
96. Municipality of Magnetawan (8)	December 31, 2023

### **Municipalities Seeking to Transition in 2024**

<b>Municipality who Passed A Complete Resolution at Council or Staff Have Delegated Authority (Datacall Group)</b>	<b>Reported Transition Date</b>
1. Municipality of South Dundas (7)	2024 (no date specified)
2. Township of South Stormont (7)	2024 (no date specified)
3. Township of Faraday (9)	January 1, 2024
4. Town of Hanover (5)	January 1, 2024
5. Township of North Dundas (7)	January 1, 2024
6. City of Orillia (5)	January 1, 2024
7. Tay Valley Township (9)	January 1, 2024
8. Township of Tudor and Cashel (9)	January 1, 2024
9. Region of Waterloo (2)	March 2, 2024
10. Bluewater Recycling Association (4)	April 1, 2024
11. City of Barrie (3)	May 1, 2024
12. Township of Augusta (9)	June 1, 2024
13. Essex-Windsor Solid Waste Authority (2)	August 28, 2024
14. Municipality of Powassan (6)	September 16, 2024
15. County of Norfolk (4)	September 28, 2024
16. Region of Peel (1)	October 1, 2024
17. Town of Fort Frances (6)	October 31, 2024
18. County of Brant (7)	November 1, 2024
19. Town of Blind River (6)	November 20, 2024
20. Township of Eanturel (6)	December 31, 2024

### **Municipalities Seeking to Transition in 2025**

<b>Municipality who Passed A Complete Resolution at Council or Staff Have Delegated Authority (Datacall Group)</b>	<b>Reported Transition Date</b>
1. County of Oxford (4)	2025 (no date specified)
2. Town of Central Manitoulin (6)	January 1, 2025
3. City of Temiskaming Shores (6)	January 1, 2025
4. Ottawa Valley Waste Recovery Centre (6)	March 28, 2025
5. Region of Halton (1)	April 1, 2025
6. Town of Perth (5)	June 1, 2025
7. Quinte Waste Solutions (4)	August 1, 2025
8. Municipality of Killarney (8)	(by) October 31, 2025
9. Bruce Area Solid Waste Recycling (4)	December 31, 2025
10. Township of Brudenell, Lyndoch & Raglan (9)	December 31, 2025



Municipality who Passed A Complete Resolution at Council or Staff Have Delegated Authority (Datacall Group)	Reported Transition Date
11. Township of Hilliard (8)	December 31, 2025
12. Municipality of North Stormont (7)	December 31, 2025
13. Municipality of Northern Bruce Peninsula (9)	December 31, 2025
14. Tri-Neighbours Board of Management (6)	December 31, 2025
15. Region of York (1)	December 31, 2025
16. Township of Johnson	December 31, 2025

FOR CONSULTATION

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**For Information**

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**REPORT TITLE: Paramedic Response at Pearson International Airport**

**FROM: Cathy Granger, Acting Commissioner of Health Services**

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**OBJECTIVE**

To provide an interim report to Regional Council regarding the status of paramedic service delivery and costs to Pearson Airport, and to identify directions for future collaboration with the Greater Toronto Airports Authority (GTAA) on service improvements and efficiencies.

**REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

- Servicing a large, high-traffic and complex transportation hub such as Pearson International Airport presents unique challenges for Paramedic Services.
  - In 2019, Paramedic Services responded to approximately 6,400 calls at Pearson Airport. Fifteen per cent of calls (983) were cancelled before paramedics arrived on scene, and 52 per cent of calls (3,306) were not transported to an emergency department.
  - The total cost in 2019 for servicing Pearson Airport was \$1,484,600.
  - Paramedic Services has worked to improve interoperability and working relationships with the Greater Toronto Airports Authority (GTAA) and other partners at Pearson Airport to improve service efficiency.
  - Paramedic delivery implemented at other large international airports can provide examples of service delivery options for paramedics at Pearson Airport. Staff continue to gather information about these models, as an input into collaboration with the GTAA leadership.
  - Representatives from the Region and the GTAA met and agreed to convene a working group this summer to further the collaboration between the parties in improving paramedic response at Pearson. Progress on this work will be reported early in 2021.
- 

**DISCUSSION**

**1. Background**

At its February 13, 2020 meeting Regional Council discussed the unique challenges faced by Paramedic Services in planning and delivering efficient service to Pearson International Airport (Pearson). Staff were directed to update Council on servicing of Pearson, service delivery costs, measures taken to improve efficiency, and considerations regarding potential future initiatives to improve service delivery. The Pandemic response has slowed down progress, but communication has proceeded, and meetings are being held throughout the summer. At the request of the Regional Chair, GTAA management and Regional leadership met in June and have agreed to proceed with a working group meeting in July.

## **Paramedic Response at Pearson International Airport**

Servicing a large, high-traffic and complex transportation hub such as Pearson presents unique challenges for Paramedic Services. Operated by the Greater Toronto Airports Authority (GTAA), Pearson has been likened to a city that is connected to a workforce of 50,000 employees and saw 50.5 million travelers pass through its facilities in 2019.

The first quarter of 2020 has brought unprecedented and dramatic challenges to the aviation industry due to COVID-19, in large measure due to travel restrictions by governments, route cancellations and fleet groundings by air carriers, as well as the current economic contraction. Specifically, passengers travelling through Pearson in April 2020 dropped by approximately 98 per cent over the same period in 2019, and forecasts suggest that a full recovery to 2019 passenger numbers may not happen until 2024. In 2019, the GTAA reports approximately 15 to 20 medical calls for per day. Since COVID-19, ambulance call volume been reduced to two to three calls per day.

Serving Pearson remains complicated due to the airport's large geography, numerous and changing access points and security protocols, and network of stakeholders, such as the GTAA, airline companies, Peel Regional Police, the Canadian Border Services Agency, and the Public Health Agency of Canada.

Paramedic Services' divisional model (reporting and satellite stations) and fluid deployment planning ensures that paramedic crews are positioned in locations across Peel to enable quick and efficient response to calls. Paramedic resources are deployed by the Mississauga Central Ambulance Communication Centre (CACC) according to Paramedic Services' deployment plan. In 2016, a co-located paramedic and fire station was built across from Pearson located at 6375 Airport Road (Ward 5). This station was purposely located here to support high ambulance call volume at Pearson and vicinity.

Calls to 9-1-1 from Pearson are often relayed through several stages (i.e. inbound flight to airport communications to 9-1-1 to the CACC), resulting in loss of critical information and time. Further, when responding to 9-1-1 calls, paramedics often need to coordinate with other agencies such as security services to reach patients who are in secure sections of the airport.

## **2. Findings**

Paramedic service to Pearson is notable for its high and rapidly increasing call volume, and many of these calls are assessed as being low acuity.

### **a) Call Volume Trends and Costs**

In 2019, Paramedic Services responded to approximately 6,400 calls to locations within Pearson. Of this total, 15 per cent of calls (983) were cancelled by the Mississauga CACC before paramedics arrived on scene (compared to 13 per cent in all of Peel), and 52 per cent of calls (3,306) that were attended did not result in a patient being transported to an emergency department. This contrasts to 30 per cent of all Peel calls not resulting in transport. Of those patients who were transported to hospital, one per cent (92) were prioritized as being high acuity by paramedics on scene. Moreover, call volume over time from 2015 to 2019 increased by almost 72 per cent, the number of cancelled calls increased by 81 per cent, and the number of patients not transported to the emergency department increased by 122 per cent.

## **Paramedic Response at Pearson International Airport**

The total cost for servicing all 6,400 calls to Pearson (2019) was \$1,484,600. This cost is based on a total of 6,388 hours on task for servicing calls to Pearson, multiplied by the cost per service hour for paramedic resources responding to calls. Most of the total hours servicing calls at Pearson (5,494 hours) are by ambulances, at a cost of \$250 per hour. Rapid Respond Units spend a total of 840 hours on task at Pearson, at a cost \$125 per hour. (Supervisors make up the remaining 53 hours). Over the period from 2015 to 2019 the cost to service calls to Pearson has increased by 36 per cent.

### **b) Efficiencies and Service Improvements**

- Over the past several years Paramedic Services has worked to improve interoperability and business relationships with airport communications, emergency management, the Canada Border Services Agency, and GTAA Fire. While there has been some progress, future discussions with partners at Pearson Airport will be an opportunity to address other operational challenges to improve response efficiency. Some of the initiatives taken on by Paramedic Services and the GTAA include:
  - Collaboration with GTAA Fire and GTAA safety officers to improve paramedic escorted access to secure buildings and airside facilities.
    - In 2018, Paramedic Services introduced response by single-crew non-transport Rapid Response Units (RRUs) to respond to calls at Pearson, but avoid sending ambulances, unless needed. Deploying RRUs was intended to reduce paramedic resource demand and more effectively respond to low acuity calls but was ultimately not permitted due to Ministry of Health policy that requires an ambulance to be deployed to all 9-1-1 calls.
  - In 2019 and early 2020, discussions with the GTAA, including management from their internal operational communications group, fire, emergency management, and the Canada Border Services Agency began to examine options for embedding paramedics within the airport to facilitate paramedics' travel within terminals and reduce demand on authorized personnel providing escort into secure areas of the airport.

### **3. Service Priorities and Opportunities**

Paramedic Services has identified key areas with the greatest potential to improve service and cost efficiency at Pearson. Improved communication with the GTAA regarding operational changes at Pearson (i.e. access/entry), and coordination including protocol development with the various partner agencies will enable faster paramedic access to secure areas, and more efficient use of paramedic resources. For example, airlines regularly call 9-1-1 for paramedics to complete 'fit to fly' wellness checks for passengers (departing or connecting flights) who report mild complaints to airline staff; these activities may not be the most appropriate use of resources given system demands.

Further efficiencies may be realized through deployment of specialized response teams within the airport, and by leveraging developments in the emergency health services system, including the implementation of accurate patient triaging technology at the Mississauga CACC.

In addition, the Ministry of Health has communicated its intention to introduce new models of care that will also enable paramedics to 'treat and release' and 'treat and refer' patients who

## **Paramedic Response at Pearson International Airport**

do not require transport to hospital emergency departments; thereby, potentially increasing efficiency across the emergency health services system, particularly for calls coming from locations such as Pearson.

### **a) Review of Service Delivery Models in Other Jurisdictions**

Paramedic Services is exploring paramedic delivery models implemented in large international airports that are comparable to Pearson. One example at Vancouver International Airport is the deployment of specialized paramedics from stations within terminals, allowing them to move quickly and easily through both public and secure sections of the airport (e.g. deployed on bicycles).

While this work is in early stages, a forthcoming review of models and operations in Vancouver and elsewhere will assist Paramedic Services and its partners at Pearson to understand how paramedics can be integrated into airport facilities and operations.

## **4. Next Steps**

The Region is committed to collaborating with the GTAA to identify areas of service delivery that can be adapted to increase efficiency. This collaboration will be increasingly important to Paramedic Services and the GTAA as operations adapt to reflect a recovery from the coronavirus pandemic in the months ahead.

A working group meeting is being set up in July that will explore and design new ways to work together to improve paramedic response at Pearson.

Paramedic Services will continue to explore models and options for positioning and deploying paramedics at Pearson in preparation for discussions with the GTAA. Council will be updated on deployment models and on initiatives led by the working group in early 2021.

## **CONCLUSION**

Paramedic Services will continue to collaborate in planning with the Greater Toronto Airports Authority to address the unique challenges presented at Pearson, improve service efficiency and provide the care required in a responsive and timely manner.

---

*For further information regarding this report, please contact Peter Dundas, Chief and Director, Ext. 3921, [peter.dundas@peelregion.ca](mailto:peter.dundas@peelregion.ca).*

*Authored By: Cullen Perry, Analyst, Health Services*

***Reviewed and/or approved in workflow by:***

Department Commissioner and Division Director.

## Paramedic Response at Pearson International Airport

Final approval is by the Chief Administrative Officer.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nancy Polsinelli". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Nancy" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Polsinelli".

---

N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer

**Hamlet of Sanirajak**

P.O. Box 198

Sanirajak, NU Ph: 867-928-8850

X0A 0K0 Fax: 867-928-8871

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X0A 0K0 ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ: 867-928-8871

June 24, 2020

Peel Regional Paramedic Services  
1600 Bovaird Dr. E.  
Brampton, ON  
L6R 3S8

**RECEIVED****June 24, 2020**

REGION OF PEEL  
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

Attention: Peter F. Dundas, Chief and DirectorDonation of Ambulance

Attached is your copy of the letter to the Region of Peel from Mayor Jaypetee Audlakiak thanking them for the donation of the ambulance to Sanirajak.

I also would like to thank you for your support related to this donation. John Prno advised me that you have been a strong supporter of this program, so I want you to know that all your efforts are greatly appreciated. As pointed out in the letter from the Mayor, it is hoped that we will get an opportunity to thank you in person for your efforts on this file once the COVID-19 travel restrictions here have been removed.

Yours truly,

Louis M. Primeau, B.Comm., CPA-CMA, CPA-CGA  
Chief Administrative Officer / Director of Finance

Attachment

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_

RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_

DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒ \_\_\_\_\_



Fax: 867-928-8871

X0A OK0

تلفون: 867-928-8871

20.1-2



**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** June 30, 2020 12:12 PM  
**To:** ZZG-RegionalClerk <[zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca](mailto:zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca)>; Lockyer, Kathryn <[kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca](mailto:kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca)>; Macintyre, Ava <[ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca](mailto:ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: TSCA FLUORIDE Trial: Recap Of Day 3

**CAUTION: EXTERNAL MAIL. DO NOT CLICK ON LINKS OR OPEN ATTACHMENTS YOU DO NOT TRUST.**

Dear Clerk,

I request that the emails below be added to Council's next agenda.

Best wishes,  
Christine

**RECEIVED**  
**June 30, 2020**  
REGION OF PEEL  
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Date:** Thu, Jun 11, 2020 at 3:34 PM  
**Subject:** TSCA FLUORIDE Trial: Recap Of Day 3  
**To:** <[Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca](mailto:Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca)>, <[annette.groves@caledon.ca](mailto:annette.groves@caledon.ca)>, Crombie, Bonnie <[bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca](mailto:bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca)>, Carolyn Parrish <[carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca](mailto:carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca)>, Chris Fonseca <[chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca](mailto:chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca)>, <[dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca](mailto:dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca)>, George Carlson <[george.carlson@mississauga.ca](mailto:george.carlson@mississauga.ca)>, <[gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca](mailto:gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca)>, <[sinclaircaledon@gmail.com](mailto:sinclaircaledon@gmail.com)>, Jennifer Innis <[Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca](mailto:Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca)>, Johanna Downey <[johanna.downey@caledon.ca](mailto:johanna.downey@caledon.ca)>, John Kovac <[John.Kovac@mississauga.ca](mailto:John.Kovac@mississauga.ca)>, Karen Ras <[karen.ras@mississauga.ca](mailto:karen.ras@mississauga.ca)>, Medeiros, Martin - Councillor <[martin.medeiros@brampton.ca](mailto:martin.medeiros@brampton.ca)>, Matt Mahoney <[Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca](mailto:Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca)>, Palleschi, Michael - Councillor <[michael.palleschi@brampton.ca](mailto:michael.palleschi@brampton.ca)>, Iannicca, Nando <[nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca](mailto:nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca)>, Saito, Pat <[pat.saito@mississauga.ca](mailto:pat.saito@mississauga.ca)>, Pat Fortini Councillor <[pat.fortini@brampton.ca](mailto:pat.fortini@brampton.ca)>, <[Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca](mailto:Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca)>, <[paul.vicente@brampton.ca](mailto:paul.vicente@brampton.ca)>, Starr, Ron <[ron.starr@mississauga.ca](mailto:ron.starr@mississauga.ca)>, <[rowena.santos@brampton.ca](mailto:rowena.santos@brampton.ca)>, <[stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca](mailto:stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca)>, McFadden, Sue <[sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca](mailto:sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca)>, Mayor Allan Thompson <[mayor@caledon.ca](mailto:mayor@caledon.ca)>, <[mayor\\_tory@toronto.ca](mailto:mayor_tory@toronto.ca)>, Premier of Ontario | Première ministre de l'Ontario <[premier@ontario.ca](mailto:premier@ontario.ca)>

Dear Council,

Be advised of the following information supplied by the Fluoride Action Network regarding **day 3 of the FLUORIDE/FLUORIDATION TRIAL** against the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Christine Massey  
[REDACTED]

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒ \_\_\_\_\_

## A Recap Of Day Three

Day three of the trial was another exciting one, as FAN attorney Michael Connett continued to call our expert witnesses to the stand to reveal the truth about fluoridation's neurotoxicity. The day started with the completion of testimony from Dr. Howard Hu, which was followed by testimony from renowned clinical scientist and professor, Dr. Bruce Lanphear. Some of the day's most exciting moments came with Lanphear's testimony as he explained that there was no safe level of fluoride exposure in regards to neurotoxicity, and that the effects seen in recent studies are "equal to what we saw with lead in children."

After Lanphear, the court watched the deposition video of the CDC's Oral Health Division Director, Casey Hannan. He confirmed that his agency agreed with the National Research Council's 2006 findings that fluorides "interfere with the function of the brain and body by direct and indirect means," among many other stunning admissions, yet did nothing to act upon or study these findings.

Next was fact witness Dr. Kris Thayer, Director of the US EPA's Chemical and Pollutant Assessment Division. She confirmed the vulnerability of the developing brain to environmental toxins, as well as fluoride's known neurotoxicity "at some level."

The last witness on day three was veteran risk assessment scientist, Kathleen Thiessen, PhD, who was a member of the [2006 NRC committee](#) that reviewed fluoride, and authored around a third of the report. The highlights of her powerful testimony included confirming that the EPA was ignoring the neurotoxic risk from fluoridation because doing so would require them to effectively ban the practice. She also compared the amount of evidence of neurotoxicity from fluoride to other toxins the EPA currently did regulate as neurotoxic, saying "the amount of evidence for fluoride is considerably larger." You can read Dr. Thiessen's [full declaration and resume by clicking her](#).

- [\*\*Click here for a detailed and comprehensive summary of day three's testimony by FAN's Director, Paul Connett, PhD.\*\*](#)

Daily trial summaries are also being provided by the legal news website Law360, but registration with a "non-free email domain" is required to read the full articles. If you have such an email domain, here are the three summaries thus far: [Day One](#) / [Day Two](#) / [Day Three](#).

- [Click here to view all of the media coverage of the trial.](#)

...

Thank you,

Stuart Cooper

Campaign Director

Fluoride Action Network

[See all FAN bulletins online](#)

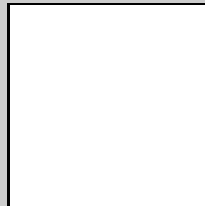
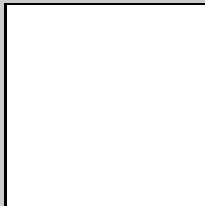
**Support FAN's Work With a Tax Deductible Donation Today!**

**Fluoride Action Network**

Binghamton, New York

[info@fluoridealert.org](mailto:info@fluoridealert.org)

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**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** June 30, 2020 12:14 PM  
**To:** Lockyer, Kathryn <[kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca](mailto:kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca)>; Macintyre, Ava <[ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca](mailto:ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca)>;  
ZZG-RegionalClerk <[zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca](mailto:zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: TSCA FLUORIDE Trial: Recap Of Day 3

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Dear Clerk,

I request that the email below be added to Council's next agenda.

Best wishes,  
Christine

**RECEIVED**  
**June 30, 2020**  
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----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Date:** Thu, Jun 11, 2020 at 4:01 PM  
**Subject:** Re: TSCA FLUORIDE Trial: Recap Of Day 3  
**To:** <[Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca](mailto:Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca)>, <[annette.groves@caledon.ca](mailto:annette.groves@caledon.ca)>, Crombie, Bonnie <[bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca](mailto:bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca)>, Carolyn Parrish <[carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca](mailto:carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca)>, Chris Fonseca <[chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca](mailto:chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca)>, <[dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca](mailto:dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca)>, George Carlson <[george.carlson@mississauga.ca](mailto:george.carlson@mississauga.ca)>, <[gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca](mailto:gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca)>, [REDACTED]  
Jennifer Innis <[Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca](mailto:Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca)>, Johanna Downey <[johanna.downey@caledon.ca](mailto:johanna.downey@caledon.ca)>, John Kovac <[John.Kovac@mississauga.ca](mailto:John.Kovac@mississauga.ca)>, Karen Ras <[karen.ras@mississauga.ca](mailto:karen.ras@mississauga.ca)>, Medeiros, Martin - Councillor <[martin.medeiros@brampton.ca](mailto:martin.medeiros@brampton.ca)>, Matt Mahoney <[Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca](mailto:Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca)>, Palleschi, Michael - Councillor <[michael.palleschi@brampton.ca](mailto:michael.palleschi@brampton.ca)>, Iannicca, Nando <[nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca](mailto:nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca)>, Saito, Pat <[pat.saito@mississauga.ca](mailto:pat.saito@mississauga.ca)>, Pat Fortini Councillor <[pat.fortini@brampton.ca](mailto:pat.fortini@brampton.ca)>, <[Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca](mailto:Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca)>, <[paul.vicente@brampton.ca](mailto:paul.vicente@brampton.ca)>, Starr, Ron <[ron.starr@mississauga.ca](mailto:ron.starr@mississauga.ca)>, <[rowena.santos@brampton.ca](mailto:rowena.santos@brampton.ca)>, <[stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca](mailto:stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca)>, McFadden, Sue <[sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca](mailto:sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca)>, Mayor Allan Thompson <[mayor@caledon.ca](mailto:mayor@caledon.ca)>, <[mayor\\_tory@toronto.ca](mailto:mayor_tory@toronto.ca)>, Premier of Ontario | Première ministre de l'Ontario <[premier@ontario.ca](mailto:premier@ontario.ca)>

Dear Council,

In follow up to my earlier message, the following (also from Fluoride Action Network) is "required reading" for anyone involved in fluoridating other people's drinking water:

<http://fluoridealert.org/content/the-tsca-trial-day-3/?eType=EmailBlastContent&eld=29c9dae0-362c-43c4-88e0-17ad6dcf6c18>

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# The TSCA Trial. Day 3.

June 11th, 2020

## THE THIRD DAY.

**By Paul Connett, PhD, Director of FAN**

Day 3, June 11, was very rich and rewarding for the plaintiff's case as presented by lawyers Michael Connett and Andy Waters. We heard from Dr Howard Hu, Dr Bruce Lanphear, Casey Hannan (excerpts from his videotaped deposition – the current director of the Division of Oral Health at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), Dr. Kristina Thayer from the US EPA and risk assessment specialist Kathleen Thiessen PhD.

## Howard Hu, MD, MPH, ScD

The day began with a re-direct by Plaintiff's attorney Andy Waters of Dr Hu (Principal Investigator of the Bashash [2017](#) and [2018](#) mother-offspring studies), after his cross examination by the EPA's lawyers on Monday. An article in [Law360.com](#), described the study Dr Hu led:

*"an epidemiological study ... that looked at the impact of fluoride consumption newborns and children by testing their mothers' urine before they were born and then later testing the children's IQ scores."*

On re-direct, Dr Hu confirmed that

*"his study "absolutely" found fluoride exposure to have a negative impact on young children, but declined to weigh in on policy recommendations, saying he didn't want him or his work to be seen as biased. He said he continues to study fluoride exposure and will report on the studies no matter what the results."*

After Dr Hu came Dr Lanphear.

## Bruce Lanphear, MD

Dr Lanphear is a world-renowned expert on the neurotoxicity of chemicals, Bruce Lanphear MD, a professor of health sciences at Simon Fraser University in Canada. Just as Dr Philippe Grandjean is the US EPA's go-to-person on mercury's neurotoxicity, Dr Lanphear is their go-to-person for lead's neurotoxicity.

As Law360 pointed out,

*"Lanphear, whose research on environmental contaminants has been funded in part by the EPA, testified that he was not being compensated for his work in the legal case, but that he believed it*

*was part of his public service duty to participate in it... We've allowed children with rapidly growing brains to be exposed to toxins," Lanphear told the court.*

One of those toxins Lanphear is concerned about is fluoride, based upon several studies conducted in Canada he has co-authored: [Till 2018](#), [Green 2019](#) and [Till 2020](#).

These studies have been described in some detail on the trending topics on FAN's website. Under the questioning of Michael Connett, Dr Lanphear explained that the [Till 2018](#) study showed that the levels of fluoride levels in mothers' urine in fluoridated cities in Canada (0.87 ppm) were very similar to the levels found in Mexico City in the Bashash studies (0.91 ppm) and that the level in the fluoridated cities was about twice the level in non-fluoridated cities in Canada (0.42 ppm).

Dr Lanphear also explained what was found in the [Green 2019](#) study. He explained that it essentially replicated the findings in the Bashash study, namely that there was a strong relationship between mothers' urine levels and lowered IQ in their offspring at 3-4 years of age, except they found this relationship in the boys and not the girls. However, he explained that this was not an unusual finding in development neurotoxicity studies, the same sex differences had been observed in some studies on lead and also in [Mullenix's 1995](#) landmark animal study. He added that the mothers' urinary levels were not the only measure of the mothers' exposure to fluoride: they also determined the fluoride levels in the community in which the mother lived and that correlated with the lowering of the IQ in both boys and girls. They also estimated the total dose of fluoride each ingested based upon a questionnaire which asked the mothers how much water and various beverages they drank each day. These estimated exposures also correlated with the loss of IQ in both boys and girls.

Before he went into the details on the [Green 2019](#) study Lanphear discussed the level of peer review they went through before JAMA Pediatrics would accept their article. He explained this was some of the most intense scrutiny he had ever experienced out of the many articles he has published in leading journals.

Finally, Dr Lanphear described the infancy exposure study of [Till 2020](#) (pre-published in Nov 2019). In this study the research team compared the IQ of formula-fed children who lived in fluoridated communities as babies to those who lived in non-fluoridated communities. They found a large drop of IQ in the non-verbal component of the IQ tests for the children who as babies were bottle-fed with formula in fluoridated communities.

On cross-examination, the EPA attorney used the same exhausting technique he had previously used on Dr Hu – a blunderbuss of questions on minutiae jumping from one paper to another as well as asking questions on both the Bashash studies and Dr Lanphear's own studies. The lawyer focused on the issue of creatinine measurement used to control for the dilution of the fluoride concentration that may occur if the mother drinks a higher level of water before testing. The judge could not understand the rationale for the questions and interrupted several times to try to understand.

On re-direct testimony obtained by Andy Waters in Hu's case and by Michael Connett in Dr Lanphear's case, both experts confirmed that the method of urine dilution correction would not affect the findings of associations between fluoride and neurodevelopmental deficits.

## Casey Hannan, Director of the CDC's Division of Oral Health

Next on the stand was Casey Hannan. If Hu, Lanphear, Grandjean and Thiessen impress with their extraordinary credentials, the director of the entity, that claims to the world that fluoridation is "One of the top public health achievements of the Twentieth century," has none of the impressive credentials of our witnesses.

He is clearly out of his depth in the matter of any harm fluoride may cause to human health. He could offer no evidence of any papers that could show that fluoride does not cause any neurotoxic harm to the fetus or children. As he acknowledged, the focus of the CDC Oral Health Division is in promoting the benefits of water fluoridation for fighting tooth decay, and that they rely on other agencies to provide any evidence of harm. It took me back to the day that I testified at the first public meeting of the National Research Council committee in DC in late 2003. During an interval my wife, Ellen, asked William Maas, the head of this same entity at that time (1998-2008), what he thought about Jennifer Luke's work on fluoride and the pineal gland. He looked completely blank and then gestured towards the National Research Council (NRC) panel and said "We rely on them to answer questions like that."

And yesterday we witnessed the same thing, their reliance on the same [NRC \(2006\) report](#) – now 14 years old – for their knowledge of the harm fluoride may cause. Even so as Michael led him through this single document on which the CDC relies. The CDC should have known that there were red flags waving 14 years ago on fluoride's potential damage to both the brains of animals and humans. But that clearly has not made a scrap of difference in the CDC's whole-hearted support of putting fluoride into the drinking water of millions of children.

## Kristina Thayer PhD

Next up was Kristina Thayer PhD, who previously worked at the National Toxicology Program (NTP) and oversaw a systematic review of animal studies on the neurotoxicity in 2016. Thayer is the current director of the EPA's Chemical and Pollutant Assessment Division. The [Law360](#) article reported her testimony:

*"While there are limitations to the data collected in studies of the impact of fluoride exposure on animals, the animal studies support the conclusion that fluoride causes neurotoxic effects in humans...(she added) the human brain is more vulnerable to toxic agents at infancy than adulthood because infants don't have fully developed blood-brain barriers."*

## Kathleen Thiessen, PhD

Dr Kathleen Thiessen presented her testimony and was extremely impressive both in her command of the issue but also in her calm and convincing delivery. As she has not yet been cross-examined (she will do so on Friday, when the court reconvenes). I will report on her testimony after that.

Meanwhile, do please read her [incredible written statement now](#) before her cross-examination on Friday. It is such a professional piece in terms of her exhaustive coverage of the literature on fluoride as a hazard. It's a textbook example of how you construct a risk assessment using EPA's methodology. Along with Grandjean's evaluation using a BDML analysis on the human studies, [Thiessen's analysis](#) should be required reading by any student (or teacher) of risk assessment.

Christine Massey





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...

Day four of the trial started out with the EPA's cross-examination of FAN's last expert witness, Dr. Kathleen Thiessen.

This included a second failed attempt to have Dr. Thiessen's testimony thrown out due to claims that she didn't consider the potential benefits of fluoride in reducing dental decay. Not only did she consider these factors, but concluded decisively that the health risks of fluoride outweighed any claimed benefits. Thiessen was also attacked for her past efforts to educate the public about the evidence of harm from fluoridation, in lieu of the EPA not doing their job and warning citizens.

Her testimony was followed by another round of cross-examination of fact witness Dr. Kris Thayer of the EPA's Chemical and Pollutant Assessment Division. EPA attorney's spent much of this time having Dr. Thayer explain what she considered to be the most methodologically superior systematic review process, and how such a review hasn't been conducted on fluoride. This led to one of the most revealing moments of the day, when FAN attorney, Michael Connett, elicited a response from Thayer that was devastating to the EPA's case. He asked if the EPA had ever actually completed a risk assessment on any of the chemicals they have regulated using the methods Thayer suggested for fluoride. Thayer answered that they had not, showing that such high hurdles only seem to exist for fluoride.

The EPA then called their first expert witness, Joyce Tsuji, PhD from corporate consulting firm Exponent. This is the same scientists-for-hire firm the tobacco industry used to [deny lung cancer risk](#). The day ended right as FAN's attorney started his cross-examination; where we will start again on Monday morning.

For those who want to use the remainder of this weekend to catch up on the trial, here is a brief summary from FAN's Research Director, Chris Neurath:

We believe we are doing extremely well. For me, the biggest irony is that EPA chose the "experts for hire" from Exponent who in the majority of their work, are helping their industry clients avoid liability and regulation from the EPA. A major reason we brought this lawsuit was because the EPA is glacially slow at developing regulations to protect human health from toxic chemicals. The TSCA statutes' Section 21 provision allows citizen's groups to bring scientific evidence before an impartial court and jump start the regulatory process for chemicals that EPA has avoided for years, if not decades.

Congress inserted this process into TSCA to protect human health when EPA's process is too slow. All of our experts on the human studies have equated the current harm from water fluoridation to that from childhood lead exposure. That will come as a startling statement to viewers of the trial. The conclusion that fluoridation is as bad as childhood lead poisoning from the time when leaded gasoline was still allowed comes from the worlds leading experts in this field, Professors Philippe Grandjean, Howard Hu, and Bruce Lanphear.

All three have described the high quality scientific studies, which have brought them to this conclusion. All three have said that delay in regulating fluoridation risks millions of children suffering IQ loss and potentially increased risk of ADHD.

So, it is ironic that EPA will rely on the Exponent firm experts to try to argue there is insufficient evidence to take action yet. That argument comes straight from the cigarette companies and lead industries play book. We expect them to try to muddy the waters and sow doubt. As Professor Grandjean stated in testimony, he is "embarrassed for the EPA" to have chosen these people to defend their inaction in protecting children from neurotoxic harm of fluoride.

FAN's Director, Paul Connett, PhD has produced detailed and comprehensive summaries of the first three days of the trial: [Day One](#) / [Day Two](#) / [Day Three](#). Paul has also provided a [simplified version](#) of Thiessen's evidence, which shows that safe reference doses (RfD) deemed to protect children from neurotoxic effects as demonstrated in animal studies - done using 5 different starting points - all reveal RfDs much lower than children receive in the USA. Some by very large margins.

Daily trial summaries are also being provided by the legal news website Law360, but registration with a "non-free email domain" is required to read the full articles. If you have such an email domain, here are the three summaries thus far: [Day One](#) / [Day Two](#) / [Day Three](#) / [Day Four](#)

- [Click here to view all of the media coverage of the trial.](#)

## Fundraising Update

So far we have raised **\$20,013** from **222 supporters**! Thank you to all who have supported our work, moving us closer to our goal of \$50,000 from 300 donors to fund our operating budget through the remainder of 2020. With your help we can continue making progress towards the eventual end of water fluoridation.

### How to Make a Tax-Deductible Donate:

- **Online**, using our [secure server](#).
- **Or by Check**, payable to the Fluoride Action Network. Mail your check to:

Fluoride Action Network  
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104 Walnut Street  
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### Trial Will Resume on Monday Morning

Day five of the trial will start on **Monday at 8:30AM (Pacific) / 11:30AM (Eastern)**. It will begin with the completion of Dr. Joyce Tsuji's cross-examination.

You can watch or listen from any computer or mobile device with internet using Zoom ([Download Zoom](#)). You can also listen to the trial using your phone as you would a typical conference call.

If you cannot listen in on the trial, FAN will also continue [LIVE Tweeting](#) the highlights from the proceedings so even more of you can join in the excitement of this historic event.

### Here is the direct link to watch the trial:

<https://cand-uscourts.zoomgov.com/j/1607275798?pwd=UTZiNE1lbDE1MXdiYTbNNEFtaklFQT09>

**Meeting ID:** 160 727 5798

**Password:** 670801

### Here is the call in information for audio only if you choose to listen by phone:

#### Dial by your location

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Find your local number: <https://zoom.us/u/ac4JkPfcjo>

**\*\*Recording or re-broadcasting the trial is prohibited by the court\*\***

Thank you,

Stuart Cooper  
Campaign Director  
Fluoride Action Network

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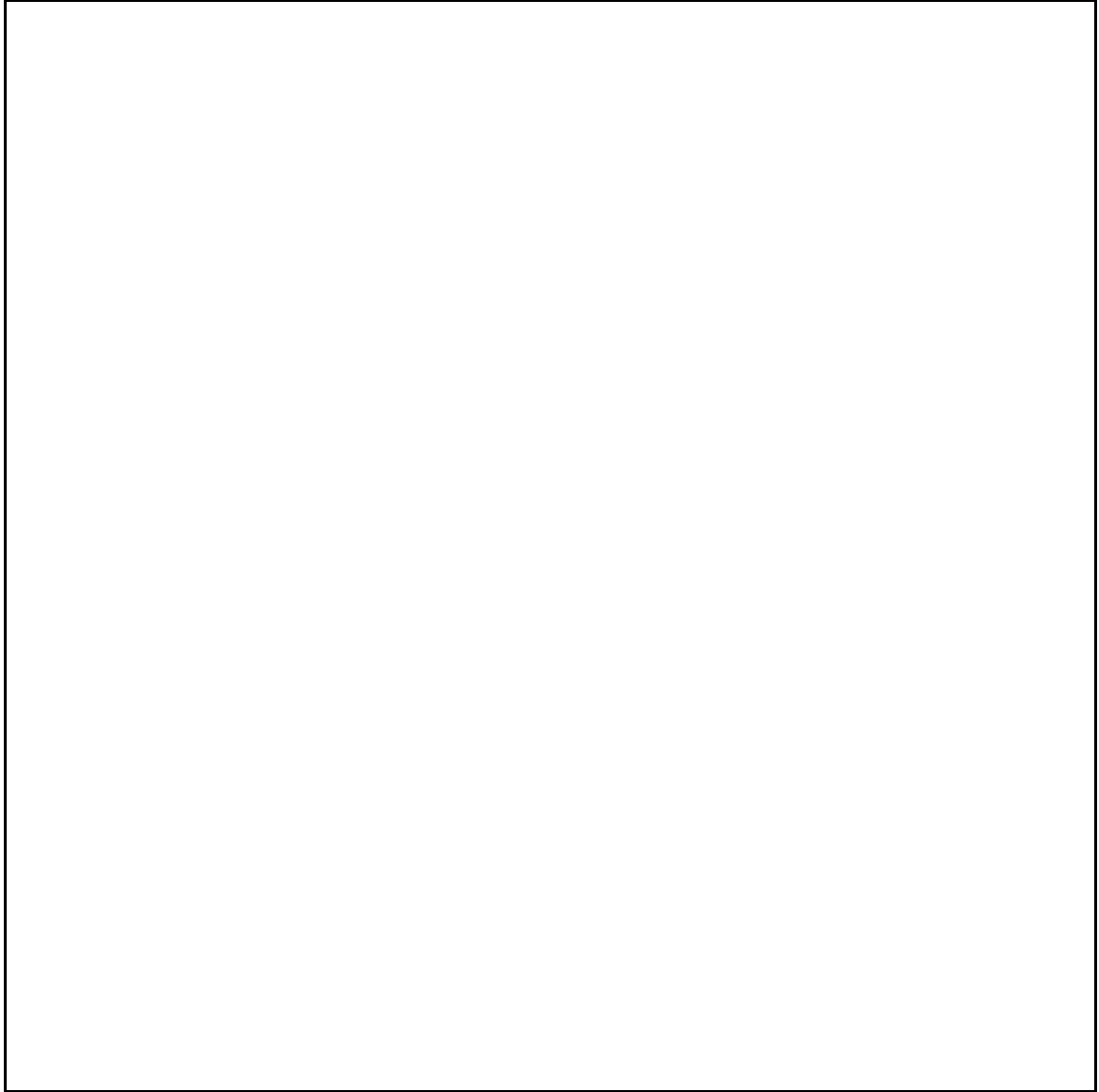
Be advised of the following, published by the Fluoride Action Network:

Day Five of the trial began with FAN's attorney, Michael Connett's cross-examination of the EPA's first expert witness, Joyce Tsuji, PhD, a consultant from Exponent. Tsuji spent much of the exchange doing a lot of talking but providing few answers. This happened so

often that the judge stopped the proceedings twice and warned her. This turned out to be a reoccurring theme for her testimony on the stand, as her answers repeatedly contradicted the testimony from her pre-trial deposition. Connett was able to get her to admit "there is enough literature for us to be concerned" about fluoride's neurotoxicity, and that despite touting in-depth systematic reviews, she had only skimmed through the animal studies showing anatomical changes to the brain shown in a large number of fluoride studies.

Tsuji's central argument was that animal studies that found neurological harm – especially behavioral changes indicating memory and learning impairment – were done at very high doses which were not relevant to human exposures. However, she conceded that the No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL) (20 mg/Liter) in the single study (McPherson, 2019) she thought was adequate in her review – would be equivalent to 1.3 ppm (well below the current MCL for fluoride of 4 ppm) for humans if the necessary scaling factors were applied. She also accepted it would have been better if McPherson had also included a higher dose – say 45 ppm (as used in many other studies)– to have looked for a LOAEL.

Tsuji argued that “very high” doses of fluoride would interfere with other system effects (e.g. muscular) which might manifest itself *indirectly* as changes in neurological behavior. What she looks for in this case is changes in bodyweight at the chosen doses. But she conceded that not all the studies (even the majority) of the studies that Dr. Thiessen used to determine LOAELs in her risk assessment were *not* conflicted with levels that caused loss in bodyweight. These are the filled square red boxes in the figure below from Thiessen's testimony (all at 45 ppm). Thiessen used these LOAELS to determine safe (i.e. protective) reference doses for humans (RfD) which are all well below current exposure levels for bottle-fed infants in the USA (see the second figure below)



The EPA then called their second expert witness, Dr. Ellen Chang (also from Exponent), to discuss the human fluoride/IQ studies. She spent much of her time attacking the quality of the studies linking fluoride to lowered IQ that were NIH funded, peer-reviewed, and published in leading scientific and medical journals. She then pivoted and started to praise an abstract of a study that claims to have found the fluoride exposure actually increased IQ. Despite not being accepted by a publication since being made public over 10-months ago, never being peer-reviewed, and the methodology remaining a mystery, Dr. Chang said she assumed--without justification--it was a higher quality study than those finding IQ loss.



In this moment, her bias was painfully apparent. Even the judge started asking how she could make such assumptions. What was abundantly apparent to viewers was the complete contradiction of how thorough and scrupulous Chang claims to be in selecting high quality studies and how willing she is to completely jettison those standards when clutching at straws to use this unpublished study support her client's interests.

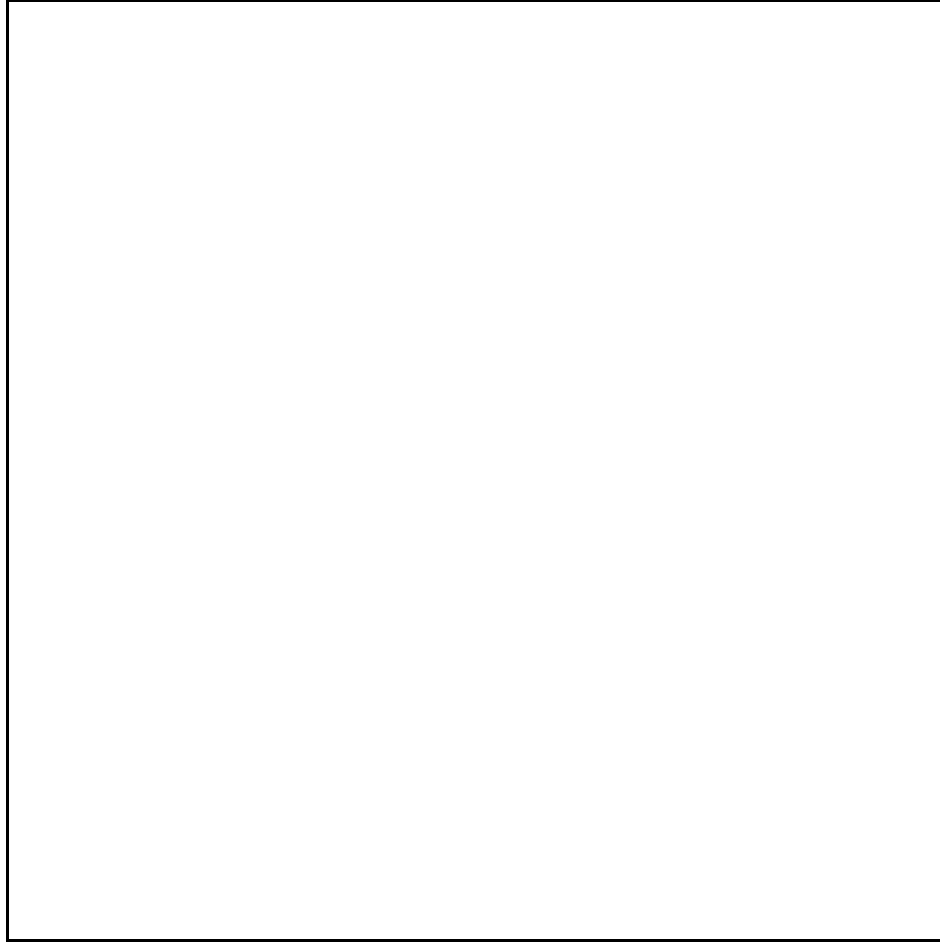
Connett continued his cross-examination, finding that Dr. Chang has billed the EPA around \$150,000 for her work, bringing the total bill for Exponent to approximately \$350,000. The remainder of questions focused on Dr. Chang's long history of producing systematic reviews for corporate polluters showing that there was always "insufficient evidence" of causation for the severe ailments caused by their products. This included reviews for DOW Chemical's Agent Orange, Monsanto's glyphosate, 3M's PFOAs, and pesticides from Syngenta and Croplife. She also worked for the American Chemistry Council, American Petroleum Institute, and the Manganese Interest Group.

The most telling moment for exposing her methodology for the "industry friendly" instrument it is, came when Connett asked her about her findings on behalf of Dow and Monsanto that there was no convincing or causal evidence that Agent Orange caused specific cancers. After she explained what she found he showed her pages from the US Veterans' Administration, which said that Agent Orange *caused* these very same cancers! Connett actually highlighted the word "Causes." Chang was left mumbling something about her definition of "causation" was different from the VA's definition.

Precisely! Chang's definition and her methodology is designed to protect industry's profits but the VA's definition was designed to protect the veteran who served in Vietnam.

Ultimately, Connett was successful in exposing her blatant bias and long track record of being on the wrong side of history and science. He was also able to get her to admit that the fluoride/IQ studies from Till, Green, and Bashash remain the most rigorous neurotoxicity studies to date, and that all found lowered IQ.

Here is the table summarizing Chang's view of the 10 most relevant human IQ studies to date:



The top 5 found lowered IQ the bottom 5 did not. According to Paul Connett, director of FAN, “Based on the quality of these two sets Chang has essentially lost the case for the EPA.”

### **Catch Up On The Trial**

If you missed the first week, FAN’s Director, Paul Connett, PhD has produced detailed and comprehensive summaries of the first three days of the trial: [Day One](#) / [Day Two](#) / [Day Three](#). Paul has also provided a [simplified version](#) of Thiessen's evidence, which shows that safe reference doses (RfD) deemed to protect children from neurotoxic effects as demonstrated in animal studies - done using 5 different starting points - all reveal RfDs much lower than children receive in the USA.

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- [Day Five Click here to view all of the media coverage of the trial.](#)

## **Fundraising Update**

A huge thank you to all who have donated so far to our campaign. We have raised **\$22,008** from **259 supporters** on our way to reaching our goal of \$50,000 from 300 donors to fund our operating budget through the remainder of 2020.

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Binghamton NY 13905

## **Day Six Of The Trial**

Day six of the trial will start this afternoon (Tuesday) at **1:30PM (Pacific) / 4:30PM (Eastern)**. It will begin with the continued cross-examination of the EPA's second expert witness, [Ellen Chang, Sc.D.](#) of [Exponent](#). We expect most of the questions to focus on an abstract of a study from a cohort in Spain that claims to have shown fluoride increased IQ.

You can watch or listen from any computer or mobile device with internet using Zoom ([Download Zoom](#)). You can also listen to the trial using your phone as you would a typical conference call.

If you cannot listen in on the trial, FAN will also continue [LIVE Tweeting](#) the highlights from the proceedings so even more of you can join in the excitement of this historic event.

### **Here is the direct link to watch the trial:**

[uscourts.zoomgov.com/j/1607275798?pwd=UTZiNE1lbDE1MXdiYThNNEFtakIFQT09](https://uscourts.zoomgov.com/j/1607275798?pwd=UTZiNE1lbDE1MXdiYThNNEFtakIFQT09)

**Meeting ID:** 160 727 5798

**Password:** 670801

**Here is the call in information for audio only if you choose to listen by phone:**

Dial by your location

+1 929 205 6099 US (New York)

+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)

+1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)

Find your local number: <https://zoom.us/j/ac4JkPfcjo>

**\*\*Recording or re-broadcasting the trial is prohibited by the court\*\***

Thank you,

Stuart Cooper

Campaign Director

Fluoride Action Network

Christine Massey, M.Sc.



**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** June 30, 2020 12:36 PM  
**To:** Lockyer, Kathryn <[kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca](mailto:kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca)>; Macintyre, Ava <[ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca](mailto:ava.macintyre@peelregion.ca)>;  
ZZG-RegionalClerk <[zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca](mailto:zzg-regionalclerk@peelregion.ca)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Recap Of Final Day: TSCA FLUORIDE TRIAL

**CAUTION: EXTERNAL MAIL. DO NOT CLICK ON LINKS OR OPEN ATTACHMENTS YOU DO NOT TRUST.**

Dear Clerk,

I request that the email below be added to Council's next agenda.

Best wishes,  
Christine

**RECEIVED**  
**June 30, 2020**  
REGION OF PEEL  
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

----- Forwarded message -----

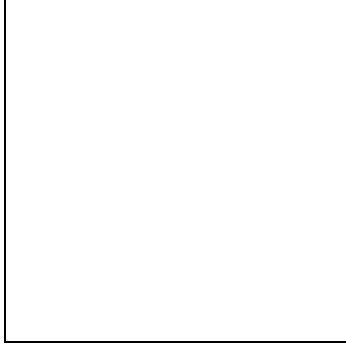
**From:** Christine Massey [REDACTED]  
**Date:** Fri, Jun 19, 2020 at 7:58 AM  
**Subject:** Recap Of Final Day: TSCA FLUORIDE TRIAL  
**To:** <[Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca](mailto:Nando.Iannicca@peelregion.ca)>, <[annette.groves@caledon.ca](mailto:annette.groves@caledon.ca)>, Crombie, Bonnie <[bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca](mailto:bonnie.crombie@mississauga.ca)>, Carolyn Parrish <[carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca](mailto:carolyn.parrish@mississauga.ca)>, Chris Fonseca <[chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca](mailto:chris.fonseca@mississauga.ca)>, <[dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca](mailto:dipika.damerla@mississauga.ca)>, George Carlson <[george.carlson@mississauga.ca](mailto:george.carlson@mississauga.ca)>, <[gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca](mailto:gurpreet.dhillon@brampton.ca)>, [REDACTED]  
Jennifer Innis <[Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca](mailto:Jennifer.Innis@caledon.ca)>, Johanna Downey <[johanna.downey@caledon.ca](mailto:johanna.downey@caledon.ca)>, John Kovac <[John.Kovac@mississauga.ca](mailto:John.Kovac@mississauga.ca)>, Karen Ras <[karen.ras@mississauga.ca](mailto:karen.ras@mississauga.ca)>, Medeiros, Martin - Councillor <[martin.medeiros@brampton.ca](mailto:martin.medeiros@brampton.ca)>, Matt Mahoney <[Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca](mailto:Matt.Mahoney@mississauga.ca)>, Palleschi, Michael - Councillor <[michael.palleschi@brampton.ca](mailto:michael.palleschi@brampton.ca)>, Iannicca, Nando <[nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca](mailto:nando.iannicca@mississauga.ca)>, Saito, Pat <[pat.saito@mississauga.ca](mailto:pat.saito@mississauga.ca)>, Pat Fortini Councillor <[pat.fortini@brampton.ca](mailto:pat.fortini@brampton.ca)>, <[Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca](mailto:Patrick.Brown@brampton.ca)>, <[paul.vicente@brampton.ca](mailto:paul.vicente@brampton.ca)>, Starr, Ron <[ron.starr@mississauga.ca](mailto:ron.starr@mississauga.ca)>, <[rowena.santos@brampton.ca](mailto:rowena.santos@brampton.ca)>, <[stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca](mailto:stephen.dasko@mississauga.ca)>, McFadden, Sue <[sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca](mailto:sue.mcfadden@mississauga.ca)>, Mayor Allan Thompson <[mayor@caledon.ca](mailto:mayor@caledon.ca)>, Premier of Ontario | Première ministre de l'Ontario <[premier@ontario.ca](mailto:premier@ontario.ca)>, <[mayor\\_tory@toronto.ca](mailto:mayor_tory@toronto.ca)>

Dear Premier, Regional Council and Mayor Tory,

A key strategy by fluoridation promoters over the decades has been to rely on observational studies as "proof" of safety and effectiveness, while insinuating that nothing less than controlled human experiments are acceptable as evidence of harm (even though human experiments investigating toxicity are considered unethical, not carried out and therefore cannot exist).

Be advised of the following, published by the [Fluoride Action Network](#):

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_  
RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_  
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒ \_\_\_\_\_



The landmark federal trial pitching FAN and others against the US EPA over water fluoridation came to a dramatic turning point yesterday. FAN has argued that fluoride's ability to impact the mental development of both the fetal and infant brain posed an unacceptable risk to millions of Americans (and others) drinking fluoridated public water supplies. The dramatic moment came when, after both sides had completed their summary statements, the federal judge surprised everyone by recognizing the key plank in the plaintiff's case and undermining the key argument in the EPA's case.

The judge said:

*So much has changed since the petition was filed...two significant series of studies – respective cohort studies – which everybody agrees is the best methodology. Everybody agrees that these were rigorous studies and everybody agrees that these studies would be part of the best available scientific evidence.*

*The EPA appears to have applied a standard of causation, which from my read of TSCA is not accurate. It's not a proper allocation. It's not the proper standard.*

In short, after 20 years of work by FAN and it's supporters, and 70+ years of campaigning by opponents of fluoridation since it's inception, yesterday felt like a moment in time where the validity of our objections was finally recognized on a world stage.

According to FAN director Paul Connett, PhD, "While this is not a *final* victory for FAN it indicates a path forward to achieve that final victory. Needless to say we are very excited about this outcome. We had our 7 days in court: we had some of the best experts in the world testify on our behalf and our lawyers, especially Michael, were brilliant in presenting our case. Here now is the day in more detail. The invisible science is now visible and the voiceless have been heard. It's official it is in the record- and no one can take that away."

## Closing Statements

Here are just some of the powerful points from Michael Connett's closing statement for the plaintiffs:

- "In this case, the EPA has failed in its duties to protect the public from harm."
- "TSCA commands that the EPA not just protect the general public...if there is one unreasonable risk, to just one susceptible subpopulation, the EPA must take action to remove such risk."
- "We brought before your honor, world class experts in the highest order. Experts that the EPA has consistently depended on for assessments...The EPA has based their regulations on lead and mercury on our experts."
- "It's undisputed that fluoride will pass through the placenta into the brain of the fetus. It's undisputed that babies who are bottle fed with fluoridated water receive highest doses of fluoride in our population at the moment of greatest vulnerability. It's undisputed that fluoride damages the brain."
- "At the start of the trial I said there are three key questions that need to be answered. Is there a hazard? Is there a risk? Is the risk unreasonable? The answer [to all three questions] is a resounding yes."
- "We have 4 high quality cohort studies. Each has found associations between early life exposures to fluoride and lowered IQ...by around 5 IQ points. The effect size rivals the neurotoxic effects of lead."
- "There is no dispute that the developing brain is the most susceptible to neurotoxic side-effects."
- "The most likely explanation for the observed adverse effects...is that fluoride is a neurotoxin at the levels found in fluoridated communities across the United States."

Connett also pointed out that the experts the EPA relied upon, including the two Exponent employees, were not experts on fluoride, and that the agency did not call their own employees to answer key questions in the case. He was referring to EPA's foremost expert on fluoride, Dr. Joyce Donahue, as well as Dr. Kris Thayer. Additionally, he said the EPA never once attempted to determine an estimate of what the levels are that cause neurotoxic effects. Connett added that the EPA witness Joyce Donohue, PhD said the National Institutes of Health funded-studies were "well conducted" and "warrant a reassessment of all existing" fluoride studies.

Then Connett concluded his statement by showing the true extent of potential damage, saying we have 2 million pregnant mothers in fluoridated areas and over 400,000 exclusively formula-fed babies in fluoridated areas, all presently being exposed to fluoride-contaminated drinking water.

## EPA's Turn

The EPA's attorney started by questioning whether fluoride posed a hazard. Early on in her closing statement, the judge stopped her—which would become a very common occurrence--and said, "The way you're framing this is not helpful. I don't think anyone disputes that fluoride is a hazard...the critical question is at what level it poses a risk."

It was at this point, that the EPA's closing statement turned into a 40-minute inquisition by the judge. First he started asking about the EPA's claims that the animal studies showed fluoride to be safe. This resulted in him getting their attorney to admit that if the studies found a moderate effect in adult rats, then why wouldn't there then be a prenatal and neonate effect? This put the EPA in a corner, causing them to ditch their line of argument and admit that the human studies are in-fact more relevant.

The judge then reprimanded the EPA for challenging the reliability of Philippe Grandjean's benchmark dose, but never taking the time to calculate their own to prove their point. EPA quickly pivoted to an argument that the Canadian and Mexican cohorts weren't applicable to the US; probably one of the dumbest arguments we hear from proponents. The judge intimated that he was aware of the [new study out of California](#) proving otherwise, which appeared pretty devastating to the EPA.

The judge concluded by asking one final question, "Under TSCA, can the court find an unreasonable risk without finding causation?" EPA replied, "yes."

### **Judge Makes Recommendations**

After closing statements, Judge Chen immediately started sharing his views on the case and making recommendations. This is when he said (it's worth repeating):

*So much has changed since the petition was filed...two significant series of studies – respective cohort studies – which everybody agrees is the best methodology. Everybody agrees that these were rigorous studies and everybody agrees that these studies would be part of the best available scientific evidence.*

*The EPA appears to have applied a standard of causation, which from my read of TSCA is not accurate. It's not a proper allocation. It's not the proper standard.*

Chen continued by asking the parties whether they could discuss the possibility of an amended petition and re-assessment by the EPA, or start a new petition and have the EPA conduct a proper review, leaving his ultimate ruling until that was complete.



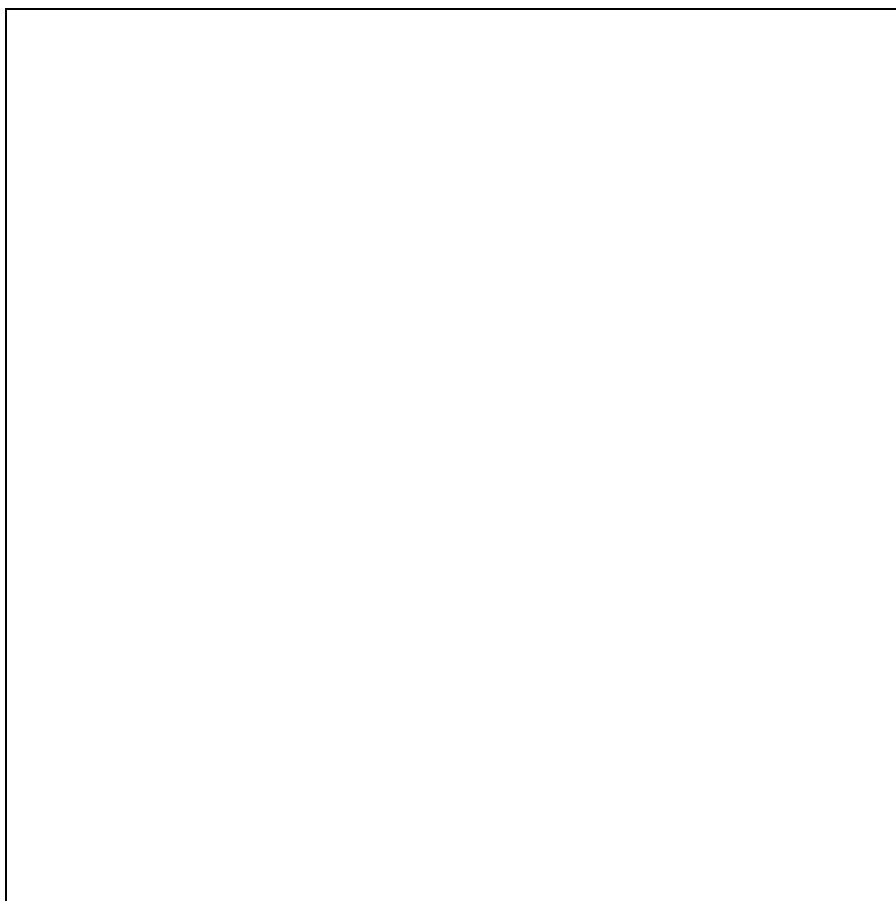
To many observers, it felt as though Chen was intimating that FAN had essentially won the case, but the he was giving the EPA a chance to right their original wrongs.

Michael Connett pointed out that the EPA has dragged their feet for a long, long time (it has been 14 years since the NRC report recommended that the EPA determine a new safer drinking water standard). So plaintiffs are in a situation where the EPA has made a political decision not to do anything, which is why we brought this petition in the first place. He also expressed concern that for a citizen's group this is a massive undertaking, pointing out that the plaintiffs have spent 4 years building this case, and the concern is that the time and resources necessary to go through the process a second time would be prohibitive.

At this point, the EPA claimed that they couldn't just re-evaluate our amended petition, because their guidelines for TSCA require an impossible burden of proof that no one could possibly meet to trigger a meaningful review. They also claimed that the U.S. EPA does not have the resources or expertise to undertake a risk evaluation of fluoride neurotoxicity.

Judge Chen then made clear that a lack of resources is not an excuse, and said that if both parties can't figure out a solution he'll rule on it himself, as he's been given the power to do so.

Connett then said that we can't ignore the evidence we have in front of us, and the EPA needs to do something RIGHT NOW to warn people of this risk.



*(Sir Austin Bradford Hill)*

...  
Thank you,

Stuart Cooper  
Campaign Director  
Fluoride Action Network

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## CONFERENCE REGISTRATION NOTIFICATIONS

**To:** Regional Council

**Date:** July 16, 2020

**From:** The Office of the Regional Clerk

**Subject:** Notification of Registrations

In accordance with Section 6.2.2 a) of the Business Expense Accounts – Members of Council Policy (F30-02), please find below a list of Conference Registration Notifications received as of the date of this memorandum:

COUNCILLOR NAME:	CONFERENCE NAME:	LOCATION:	DATE:	AGENDA TOPICS:
Councillor Starr	Organics Diversion - Keeping Food Waste Out of Landfills	Virtual Conference	July 22, 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reforming the MOECP approval process</li><li>• Trends and operational challenges emerging regarding green bin SSO diversion</li><li>• Responding to future demands from the IC&amp;I sector for organic diversion services</li><li>• Covid-19 impacts</li></ul>

REFERRAL TO \_\_\_\_\_

RECOMMENDED \_\_\_\_\_

DIRECTION REQUIRED \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIPT RECOMMENDED ☒ \_\_\_\_\_

## Summary

<b>Title:</b>	<i>Bill 197 - COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020</i>
<b>From:</b>	Kathryn Lockyer, Interim Commissioner of Corporate Services
<b>Lead department:</b>	Corporate Services
<b>Prepared by:</b>	Giancarlo Cristiano, Strategic Public Policy & External Relations and Rachel Godley, Legal Services
<b>Date:</b>	July 20, 2020
<b>Subject Area:</b>	COVID-19 Economic Recovery

On July 8, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, the Honorable Stephen Clark, introduced *Bill 197, COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* as part of the Province's efforts and plans for economic recovery and renewal. The Bill has a threefold aim:

- Build infrastructure faster, attract jobs and investment, and cut red tape.
- Provide municipalities the tools they need to continue to provide the critical services people rely on every day and pay for the infrastructure and services needed for growing communities.
- Improve people's quality of life by creating opportunity for people as they recover their lives and livelihoods from COVID-19.

Bill 197 has broad implications, which amends or enacts 20 pieces of legislation. The bill has been time allocated, so there will be no committee hearings and it is expected to receive third and final reading approval by July 22<sup>nd</sup> when the Legislature is expected to recess for the summer.

This note summarizes amendments found in the Bill's schedules that impact municipalities and the Region in particular and offers initial comments from a Regional perspective on these changes as well as outlines next steps. A comprehensive report that will provide additional details on the program/service implications of the changes will be before Regional Council at its first meeting in September.

### Summary

#### ***Development Charges Act, 1997 (Schedule 3)***

Amends the *Development Charges Act, 1997* to repeal and replace certain amendments made by *Bill 108 More Homes, More Choice Act* that are not yet in force and make changes to other provisions that were enacted in that Act. Some of the key municipal changes include:

- Expanding the list of services for which a development charge can be imposed to include community services such as long-term care, childcare, public health, emergency preparedness and affordable housing.
- Confirming Development Charges (DC) eligible services will no longer be subject to a 10 per cent discount.

**Commentary:** Based on an initial review, the proposed changes to the *Development Charges Act* are generally positive for the Region. The expansion of the list of DC-eligible services and elimination of the 10 per cent discounting could mean more funding for community services and more revenue for the Region.

#### ***Environmental Assessment Act (Schedule 6)***

Amendments in Schedule 6 of Bill 197 relevant to municipalities involve changes to the Environmental Assessment (EA) program and landfills.

### Environmental Assessment Program:

Changes aim to cut the time for EAs for big projects in half and to be more proportionate to the potential environmental impact. Relevant changes include:

- No more EA “bump up” requests to the Minister except where a project may affect aboriginal treaty rights.
- Focus EAs on projects that have the highest impact on the environment, matching the level of assessment requirements with the level of environmental impact.
- Reduce timelines by half from 6 to 3 years for the largest projects (individual environmental assessments).
- EAs would only be required for designated projects. through a transition from the current EA process under Parts II and II.1 to a streamlined EA process for designated projects under new Parts II.3 and II.4. The amendments in the Schedule will come into force in three phases in order to transition gradually to the new approach to EAs.
- No more class EAs will be approved, though all 10 existing categories of class EAs will continue to follow the historic process, unless specifically replaced by regulations designating Part II.4 projects.
- The period during which the Minister can make changes to EA requirements is limited to 30 days.
- A new 10-year expiry date for EA approvals if no expiry date mentioned (exemption is possible through regulation).

**Commentary:** Regional staff are currently reviewing the EA Act provisions and their implications for the Region. Regional Council has in the past supported changes that would expedite EAs (e.g., a letter to the Minister in 2016 and a staff submission to the Province as part of the consultation on EA discussion paper in 2019). The Region is also in agreement that the level of EA requirements should match the level of environmental impact. This aligns with previous comments provided to the Province that the cost of construction should not be a trigger for an EA.

### Landfills:

Another amendment to the *Environmental Assessment Act* proposes a change that will require new, large landfill applicants to ensure there is local support from host municipalities, and certain neighbouring adjacent municipalities within 3.5 km of the proposed landfill site that meet certain criteria as part of the approvals process.

**Commentary:** Regional Council approved a resolution (Resolution 2018-456) that supports municipalities having the authority to approve landfills in or near their communities. Requiring municipal support for landfill sites seems positive as it will encourage proponents to work with the Region and affected local municipalities to resolve issues up front. The Region will need to monitor what the replacement for the class EAs for landfills will be as these regulations have not been released.

### **Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Act (Schedule 10)**

Amends the Provincial Land and Development Facilitator provision to be permanent. The Facilitator, at the direction of the Minister, would advise and make recommendations to the Minister in respect of growth, land use and other matters, including Provincial interests and perform such other functions as the Minister may specify.

**Commentary:** While this role already existed, the move to make it permanent and likely more prominent has the potential to dilute the autonomy of municipalities and emphasize development interests over those of the community. The Region should monitor Provincial Facilitator use in order to be able to better understand how to deal with this variable.

## ***Municipal Act, 2001 (Schedule 12)***

Amends several provisions of the *Municipal Act, 2001* that will enable municipalities and local boards to hold virtual meetings, at their discretion, and to allow municipal councils the option to permit their members to vote by proxy when absent.

**Commentary:** This is a positive change for the Region that provides more flexibility should circumstances warrant the need for a virtual meeting. The Region should be mindful of finding ways for public participation, especially for those who are less technologically equipped. Proxy voting would provide an option to appointing a local Councillor to attend a Regional Council meeting when a Regional Councillor is absent for a meeting under temporary vacancy and temporary replacement provisions (S. 267 and S. 268) of the Act.

## ***Payday Loans Act (Schedule 16)***

Proposes amendments that would limit the interest rate that may be charged on payday loans in default to 2.5 per cent per month (non-compounded). The government is also proposing to set \$25 as the maximum fee that payday lenders could charge for dishonoured payments.

**Commentary:** Peel's Poverty Reduction Strategy (2018-28) calls for strategic actions that regulate the payday loan industry. These provisions appear to provide relief for payday loan borrowers who may be unable to repay their loans on time.

## ***Planning Act (Schedule 17)***

*Planning Act* changes reverse some Bill 108 amendments and make other modifications that affect Community Benefit Charges and Minister's Zoning Orders (MZOs).

### Community benefits charges

- The re-enacted Community Benefits Charge section now clarifies that Community Benefit Charges are only for use by local and single-tier municipalities.
- A separate community benefits charge will enable local municipalities to fund growth-related capital costs of services due to higher density developments (buildings of 10 units and five floors or greater) that are not funded by other tools (e.g. Development Charges).

**Commentary:** Based on an initial review, the reversal of many of the provisions around community benefit charges are positive for the Region. The clarity of how community benefits charges and development charges interact in the wake of the ambiguity brought by the provisions of Bill 108 is welcomed. While the Region is not able to take advantage of the Community Benefit Charge regime, the more robust Development Charges put in place through Bill 197 should offset the effect.

### Minister's Zoning Orders

Amendments to section 47 of the Act give the Minister enhanced order-making powers related to site plan control and inclusionary zoning. These changes to Minister's Zoning Orders (MZOs) authority include:

- Enhanced order-making powers related to specified land, which is defined as land that is not in the Greenbelt.
- The ability to require the inclusion of affordable housing units in the development or redevelopment of specified lands, buildings or structures.
- An order may require that the owner enter into an agreement related to development on the land and conditions required for the approval of plans and drawings in a site plan control area. The amendments provide that the Minister may give direction to the parties concerning the agreement. An agreement is of

no effect to the extent that it does not comply with the Minister's direction, whether the Minister's direction is given before or after the agreement has been entered into.

**Commentary:** Based on a preliminary review, the increased powers around MZO issuance could threaten to take decision-making power away from municipal staff and councils as the province would be able to stipulate what goes into development agreements. There has been an increase of MZOs recently and this provision seems to continue that trend. It is unknown at this point how this power will be used for inclusionary zoning and to increase affordable housing. MZOs may not be made respecting land within the Greenbelt, which is positive for the Region's Greenlands. The Region should monitor the situation to ensure that the Province keeps its promise to work with municipalities before making the orders.

### ***Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act (Schedule 19)***

The Province is looking at ways to accelerate key provincial highway construction projects by identifying and proposing changes that would remove potential "bottlenecks". The amendments eliminate hearings of necessity for expropriations of property under the Act and provides that the Minister may establish a process for receiving comments from property owners about such expropriations.

**Commentary:** As the Region requires more transportation infrastructure, it is expected that new provisions around expropriation procedure would expedite the future transportation infrastructure process by removing roadblocks to construction. The amendments may have more significant impacts on planned Provincial highway (e.g. Highway 401 Expansion Project and the Highway 427 Extension) and transit projects where the Region has impacted property/assets. While the GTA West Transportation Corridor and Airport Segment of the Eglinton Crosstown West LRT Extension are only in the planning stages, significant impacts to Regional infrastructure and property are anticipated.

As other transit projects identified in the Metrolinx 2041 Regional Transportation Plan for Peel Region move forward in the planning process, Regional staff will evaluate the impact to Regional interests on a project by project basis.

### ***Transit-Oriented Communities Act and Ministry of Infrastructure Act (Schedule 20)***

*The Transit-Oriented Communities Act, 2020* permits cabinet to designate land as transit-oriented community land if specified conditions apply. The Act permits:

- that if land, any part of which is transit-oriented community land, is expropriated in specified circumstances, a related hearings process under the *Expropriations Act* does not apply in relation to the expropriation.
- the establishment of a process for receiving and considering comments from property owners respecting a proposed expropriation of such land.

*The Ministry of Infrastructure Act, 2011* is amended to permit the Minister to make investments supporting or developing transit-oriented community projects related to priority transit projects.

**Commentary:** At present the Region is unaffected by the change as the legislation is only applicable to priority transit projects in Toronto and York. However, this tool could be useful to the Region's transit infrastructure development, and it would be worth canvassing the Province for similar opportunities.

## **Next Steps**

Regional staff are currently reviewing in detail the provisions of Bill 197 that impact the Region. A report with respect to the provisions of Schedule 12 (regarding changes to *Municipal Act, 2001*) has been included on the agenda of the July 23 meeting of Regional Council. A comprehensive report that will provide additional details on the program/service implications of the changes will be before Regional Council at its first meeting in September. This report is expected to include an analysis of the changes to the *Development Charges Act* and the Community Benefit Charges (CBC) program under the *Planning Act* and highlight other amendments in Bill 197 that have COVID-19 economic recovery implications for the Region.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

## PEEL TAKES STEPS TO CHANGE WAY 911 CALLS FOR MENTAL HEALTH CRISES ARE HANDLED

July 23, 2020 (Brampton, Ontario) – Peel recently took the first steps to change the way mental health crisis 911 calls are addressed in the community.

Regional Council unanimously endorsed a motion that calls for a community-developed plan to put more Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Teams on Peel streets. Mobile Crisis Rapid Response Teams partner a crisis worker from Canadian Mental Health Association – Peel Dufferin with a specially trained Peel Regional Police officer to defuse and de-escalate 911 calls for mental health crises.

The motion also calls for advocacy to change the Provincial Mental Health Act to allow mental health services to lead crisis responses in urgent mental health situations, where appropriate.

“People experiencing a mental health crisis need health care, but our system simply isn’t set up to deliver the help they need in those moments of desperation. It’s time to accelerate change,” said Regional Councillor Johanna Downey, Chair of the Health Services committee.

Under current legislation, police are required to lead interventions for 911 calls for mental health crises but acknowledge that mental health should not be a policing issue. Changes to legislation to formally empower mental health workers to lead during crises puts health care for people at the forefront of response.

Chronic underfunding of mental health and addiction supports has left Peel residents with too few options and long wait times for mental health services in the community. In 2019, Peel residents seeking counselling and intensive treatments waited 737 days for service, the longest in the province. Today, Peel Regional Police respond to 16-17 for mental health interventions every day.

“We want a Peel where there are no more tragic deaths. Peel intends to lead change, so healthcare is prioritized for people in crisis,” continued Regional Councillor Dipika Damerla, Vice-Chair of the Health Services committee.

The Peel Community Safety and Well-Being planning table is collaborating with Peel Regional Police, community safety and mental health agencies, and the to develop the plan. An update on progress is expected later this year.

-30-

For more information

(content to be inserted)

**APPROVED AT REGIONAL COUNCIL  
July 9, 2020**

**22. NOTICE OF MOTION/MOTION**

**22.2 Resolution 2020-498 Regarding Peel 2041 Regional Official Plan Review and Municipal Comprehensive Review – Technical Analysis, Draft Policies and Policy Directions Update**

**Resolution Number 2020-574**

**Moved by** Councillor Saito  
**Seconded by** Councillor Ras

*Whereas the Regional Official Plan sets the vision for growth within the Region of Peel;*

*And whereas, a fiscal impact assessment is being prepared as part of the Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Study;*

*And whereas, Regional Council promotes a smart and sustainable growth pattern;*

*And whereas, Regional Council can establish density targets for new greenfield areas and intensification areas;*

*Therefore be it resolved, that a growth management policy be prepared which articulates a land use vision focusing on compact, mixed use communities that optimize existing hard and soft infrastructure;*

*And further, that the Financial Impact Study not only examine the location of development but also include a fiscal assessment of possible development densities above the provincial minimum; the density assessment should consider the long-term operating and capital costs and revenues for hard and soft services;*

*And further, that this work be done with input from the local municipalities.*

**Deferred to the next meeting of Regional Council**

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

BY-LAW NUMBER 54-2020

**A by-law to appoint Deputy Treasurers for The  
Regional Municipality of Peel, and to repeal By-  
law 40-2017.**

WHEREAS Section 286 (1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* (the “Act”) requires the appointment of a Treasurer who is responsible for the handling of all of the financial affairs of the municipality on behalf of and in the manner directed by the Council of the municipality, including in respect of such matters identified specifically in the Act;

AND WHEREAS, Section 286 (2) of the Act allows a municipality to appoint Deputy Treasurers, who shall have all the powers and duties of the Treasurer under the Act and all other acts;

AND WHEREAS, there are certain statutory powers and duties that only a Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer may perform;

AND WHEREAS, it is desirable to appoint Deputy Treasurers to facilitate the conduct of the business of the Regional Corporation, particularly during the absence of the Treasurer;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Regional Corporation enacts as follows:

1. That the holders of the positions of Director, Business & Financial Planning and Director, Treasury Services are hereby appointed as Deputy Treasurers and shall have all the powers and duties of the Treasurer under the Act and all other acts;
2. That By-law 40-2017 be repealed.

READ THREE TIMES AND PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of July, 2020.

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Regional Clerk

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Regional Chair

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

BY-LAW NUMBER 55-2020

**A by-law to amend the Region of Peel Procedure  
By-law 56-2019 to allow for electronic participation  
at meetings and proxy voting.**

WHEREAS the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25, section 238 provides that a municipality shall establish a procedure by-law to govern meetings;

AND WHEREAS, the Council of The Corporation of the Regional Municipality of Peel has enacted Procedure By-law 56-2019;

AND WHEREAS, Bill 197 *The COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* is expected to be enacted by the Province of Ontario to amend the *Municipal Act, 2001*, to repeal and replace section 238 (3.1) and 238 (3.3) to provide that a member of council, of a local board or of a committee of either of them, can participate electronically in a meeting to the extent and in the manner set out the Procedure By-law;

AND WHEREAS, *The COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* to be enacted amends the *Municipal Act, 2001* by adding section 243 to permit a municipal Procedure By-law to provide for proxy voting;

AND WHEREAS, The Regional Municipality of Peel considers it desirable for members to be able to participate in Council meetings electronically;

AND WHEREAS, The Regional Municipality of Peel considers it desirable for a member of council to appoint another member of council as a proxy to act in their place when they are absent, subject to certain rules;

NOW THEREFORE, subject to the enactment of *The COVID-19 Economic Recovery Act, 2020* the Council of the Regional Corporation enacts as follows:

1. That Procedure By-law 56-2019 is hereby amended by adding the following to section 1.2:

1.2 DEFINITIONS

“proxyholder” means a member of Regional Council who has been appointed by another member of council as a proxy to act in their place when they are absent subject to the rules set out in section 243 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, and in accordance with the process attached as Appendix 7 to this by-law.

2. That section 1.2.24 is amended to include that the name of a member of council for whom a proxyholder is voting shall be recorded and the vote cast on behalf of that member.

3. That section 4.5.1 is amended by adding the following:
  - a. A member of council, of a local board or of a committee of either of them, can participate electronically in a meeting that is open or closed to the public and may be counted in determining whether or not a quorum of members is present at any time during the meeting.
  - b. A proxyholder, appointed in accordance with Section 243 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, shall be counted as one member and shall not be counted as both the appointing member and the proxyholder.
4. That section 4.5.7 is amended by striking the words “and place”.
5. That section 5.12 is amended by adding the following:
  - 5.12.4 A member who has a pecuniary interest described in section 5 (1) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* in a matter to be considered at a meeting shall not, if the interest is known to the member, appoint a proxy in respect of the matter.
  - 5.12.5 A proxyholder who is disabled from participating in a meeting under the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* may not participate in the meeting in the place of an appointing member.
7. That section 7 is amended by deleting the words “and in his/her seat” throughout that section; and, striking the words “occupy his or her seat” and replacing them with “remain present”.
8. That section 7.2.3 is amended by adding the following:
  - c. asking a proxyholder to indicate their vote and the vote of the member who appointed them.
9. That Schedule ‘A’ as attached hereto, titled “Appointing a Member of Council as a Proxy”, be included as Appendix 7 to Procedure By-law 56-2019.

READ THREE TIMES AND PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this 23rd day of July 2020.

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Regional Clerk

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Regional Chair

**APPENDIX 7  
BY-LAW 56-2019**

**APPOINTING A MEMBER OF COUNCIL AS A PROXY**

**Proxy Vote**

A member of council may appoint another member of council as a proxy to act in their place when they are absent subject to the following rules: (*Municipal Act*, s.243)

- a) A member of a local council appointed as an alternate member of the upper-tier council under section 267 of the *Municipal Act* may appoint a member of the upper-tier council as a proxy to act in their place when they are absent from the upper-tier council.
- b) A member who is unable to attend a meeting of the upper-tier council and for whom an alternate member is appointed under section 267 shall not appoint a proxy.
- c) A member appointed as an alternate member of the upper-tier council under Section 268 shall not appoint a proxy.
- d) A member who is unable to attend a meeting of the upper-tier council and for whom an alternate member is appointed shall not appoint a proxy if the appointed member is acting on their behalf at the meeting.

**Rules re Proxy Votes**

The following rules apply with respect to the appointment of another member of council to act as a proxy:

- a) a member shall not appoint a proxy unless the proxyholder is a member of the same council as the appointing member.
- b) A member shall not act as a proxy for more than one member of council at any one time.
- c) The member appointing the proxy shall notify the Clerk of the appointment in accordance with the process established by the clerk.
- d) For the purpose of determining whether or not a quorum of members is present at any point in time, a proxyholder shall be counted as one member and shall not be counted as both the appointing member and the proxyholder.
- e) A proxy shall be revoked if the appointing member or the proxyholder requests that the proxy be revoked and complies with the proxy revocation process established by the Clerk.
- f) Where a recorded vote is to be taken, the clerk shall record the name of each proxyholder, the name of the member of council for whom the proxyholder is voting and the vote cast on behalf of that member.
- g) A member who appoints a proxy for a meeting shall be considered absent from the meeting for the purposes of determining whether the office of the member is vacant under section 259(1) (c) of the *Municipal Act*.

**Pecuniary Interest**

A member who has a pecuniary interest described in subsection 5 (1) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* in a matter to be considered at a meeting shall not, if the interest is known to the member, appoint a proxy in respect of the matter.

If, after appointing a proxy, a member discovers that they have a pecuniary interest described in subsection 5 (1) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* in a matter to be considered at a meeting that is to be attended by the proxyholder, the member shall, as soon as possible,

- a) notify the proxyholder of the interest in the matter and indicate that the proxy will be revoked in respect of the matter; and
- b) request that the clerk revoke the proxy with respect to the matter in accordance with the proxy revocation process established by the clerk.

For greater certainty, if, after appointing a proxy, a member discovers that they have a pecuniary interest described in subsection 5 (1) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* in a matter that was considered at a meeting attended by the proxyholder, the appointing member shall comply with subsection 5 (3) of the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* with respect to the interest at the next meeting attended by the appointing member after they discover the interest.

For greater certainty, nothing in this section authorizes a proxyholder who is disabled from participating in a meeting under the *Municipal Conflict of Interest Act* from participating in the meeting in the place of an appointing member.

#### **Process for Appoint a Member of Council as a Proxy**

1. A Regional Councillor shall simultaneously notify (in writing) the City Clerk, Regional Clerk, proxyholder and Regional Chair of their absence as soon as possible before the scheduled commencement of a Region of Peel Council meeting.
2. The City Clerk shall notify (in writing) all local municipal Councillors of the designation of the proxy member for the Regional Council meeting.
3. If the Regional Councillor who was to be absent, and after notification has been provided in writing wishes to revoke the proxy, notice (in writing) of the revocation shall be given, prior to the commencement of the meeting, to the City Clerk, Regional Clerk, proxyholder and Regional Chair.