
For Information

REPORT TITLE: Red-Light Camera Enforcement Processing

FROM: Kealy Dedman, P.Eng., MPA, Commissioner of Public Works

OBJECTIVE

To respond to Regional Council's request for information on the feasibility of transferring red-light camera offence processing from the City of Toronto processing centre to the City of Brampton processing centre.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- Peel has participated in a collaborative procurement process with the City of Toronto since 2000 on the Red-Light Camera vendor contract and offense processing.
 - The ending of Peel's current red-light camera program and vendor agreements were planned to align with the Peel roads transition date of July 1, 2027.
 - Termination of Peel's agreement with the City of Toronto removes Peel from the cost sharing benefits experienced as part of these collaborative agreements.
 - City of Brampton staff have informed Peel that they are actively working toward the establishment of their own RLC program prior to the expiry of Peel's current agreement with Jenoptik and would be ready by January 1, 2027.
 - Staff from the City of Brampton have also confirmed that processing rates would be no higher than the Region's current costs under the existing agreement with the City of Toronto.
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DISCUSSION

Peel operates 37 red-light cameras (RLCs) with 15 in Brampton, one in Caledon, and 21 in Mississauga. Peel has participated in a collaborative procurement with the City of Toronto since 2000 for RLC processing under the *Highway Traffic Act*, and the *Provincial Offences Act*.

As part of the collaborative procurement Peel has agreements with the City of Toronto to manage the Central Processing Centre, which includes cost sharing among participating municipalities for operating costs, as well as an agreement with the Ministry of Transportation (MTO), for provision of vehicle license plate information, and lastly, an agreement with Jenoptik for supply, installation, operation and maintenance of the RLCs. Authority was received under Council Resolution 2016-67 to enter into the currently active service agreements with the City of Toronto, the Ministry of Transportation (MTO), and Jenoptik.

On February 12, 2026, Council considered a motion (Appendix I) to discontinue Peel's agreement with the City of Toronto processing centre and begin utilizing the City of Brampton's

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processing centre beyond December 31, 2026. The motion was deferred pending receipt of this report.

Processing Costs

Amounts paid to the City of Toronto for processing Peel's RLC offences for 2024 were \$140,000 and \$160,000 for 2025. The costs of operating the processing centre in Toronto are shared among the partnering municipalities, with Peel paying a percentage based on the number of cameras Peel operates. However, the costs can fluctuate from year to year. For example, when more offences are processed, additional expenses are incurred for certain items such as postage, paper, envelopes, etc.

The City of Brampton has informed Peel that they are actively working toward the establishment of their own RLC program prior to the expiry of Peel's current agreement with Jenoptik on December 31, 2026. Once established, the City of Brampton expects to be well positioned to offer Peel a comprehensive RLC solution, including both camera infrastructure and processing services.

Due to the integrated nature of existing RLC contractual arrangements, offence processing services cannot be provided independently from the camera hardware contracts. This is due to Peel's daily lease rate, from Jenoptik, being set through the City of Toronto procurement. The rate is a blended rate for the cameras and data storage. As part of a new contract, Jenoptik would have to charge Brampton for data storage and that cost would be downloaded to Peel, which would mean that Peel would be paying twice for data storage.

However, City of Brampton staff have confirmed they are prepared to provide RLC offence processing services effective January 1, 2027, and also that processing rates would be no higher than the Region's current costs under the existing agreement with the City of Toronto.

Further discussion on program elements, including camera infrastructure and related contractual matters would be required between the Region and the City prior to entering into any agreement.

Existing Contract Terms

Peel's contract with the City of Toronto expires May 7, 2027 and the agreement automatically renews indefinitely. Early termination of the agreement can be achieved by providing the City of Toronto and each of the other Partnering Municipalities with ninety (90) days' notice of such termination. Peel's contract with the RLC equipment provider, Jenoptik, is ending on December 31, 2026. A six-month extension, to the transition date of June 30, 2027, was planned to be requested from Council in a subsequent report in 2026.

Provincial Offences Act and Administrative Penalty System

Peel currently issues RLC offences under the Provincial Offences Act (POA) system; the City of Toronto is equipped to issue offence notices under both POA and Administrative Penalty System (APS). Currently, Brampton's processing centre does not have the capability to process under the POA system, however, Brampton has advised that they are committed to supporting POA, noting that APS is the preferred method for processing.

Peel does not have its own court system, so its partnering municipalities, the City of Brampton, the Town of Caledon, and the City of Mississauga, conduct this process

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on Peel's behalf. In exchange, Peel does not retain any of the fine revenue collected from the RLC program. All fines are paid directly to the municipality in which the offence occurred.

APS is a monetary penalty system imposed as an alternative to the traditional POA process.

Due to transition, Peel has not explored the APS model as it requires additional staff, procurement of software, legal and financial resources, as well as long-term planning.

BILL 45 and BILL 60 RISKS AND IMPLICATIONS

On December 11, 2025, Bill 45 (*Peel Transition Implementation Act, 2025*) received Royal Assent and initiated a phased transfer of certain services from the Regional Municipality of Peel to the Cities of Mississauga and Brampton, and the Town of Caledon. Responsibility for regional roads and stormwater infrastructure is scheduled to transfer by July 1, 2027, followed by waste collection services by October 1, 2027.

On November 27, 2025, Bill 60 (*Fighting Delays, Building Faster Act, 2025*) received Royal Assent and introduced additional changes, including amendments to the *Municipal Act, 2001* transferring jurisdiction over water and wastewater utilities to lower-tier municipalities effective January 1, 2029, or a later prescribed date. Bill 60 also enacted the *Water and Wastewater Public Corporation Act, 2025*, enabling designated public utility corporations to deliver water and wastewater services on behalf of municipalities. On March 30, 2026, the provincial government tabled Bill 98 (*Building Homes and Improving Transportation Infrastructure Act*), which provided further details respecting this model, although additional regulations are required to fully implement the proposed framework.

At this time, the full legal, financial, and operational implications of Bill 45, Bill 60, and Bill 98 for Peel Region and its local municipalities remain uncertain. Staff will continue to monitor legislative and regulatory developments and report back to Council as further information becomes available.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The RLC program is funded through the operating budget, with development of the 2027 operating plan scheduled to begin in Spring 2026. Extending the existing agreements with the City of Toronto, Jenoptik, and the MTO will allow Peel to preserve current operational assumptions and maintain reliable budget projections for 2027. However, City of Brampton staff have confirmed they are prepared to provide RLC offence processing services effective January 1, 2027, at rates that would be no higher than the Region's current costs under the existing agreement with the City of Toronto.

CONCLUSION

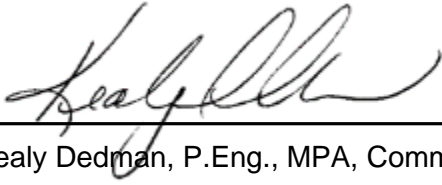
Peel's RLC program has been successfully run through collaborative cost sharing agreements since 2000. The program has continued to be successful in reducing red-light running and reducing the frequency and severity of right angle-type collisions. The ending of Peel's red-light camera program and Vendor agreements are currently planned to align with the Peel roads transition date of July 1, 2027. However, if Peel were to shift RLC offence processing services to the City of Brampton, staff have received assurances that the rates would be no higher than

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the Region's current costs under the existing agreement with the City of Toronto. Regardless, Peel staff will continue to work with the City of Brampton, the Town of Caledon and the City of Mississauga to ensure the RLC program continues to be successfully run and effectively transitioned.

APPENDIX

Appendix I – Motion Regarding Peel Region Red Light Camera Enforcement Program



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