The Council of the Regional Municipality of Peel

REVISED AGENDA

Date: Thursday, May 9, 2019
Time: 9:30 AM
Place: Council Chamber, 5th Floor
Regional Administrative Headquarters
10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A
Brampton, Ontario

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

Christine Thomson at (905) 791-7800, ext. 4582 or at christine.thomson@peelregion.ca.

Agendas and reports are available at www.peelregion.ca/council
1. ROLL CALL

2. DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
   3.1 April 25, 2019 Regional Council meeting

4. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

5. PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS SPONSORED BY A MEMBER OF COUNCIL

6. CONSENT AGENDA

7. DELEGATIONS

8. STAFF PRESENTATIONS
   8.1 Approach to the Development of the 2020 Budget
       Presentation by Norman Lum, Director, Business and Financial Planning
   8.2 Modernization of Ontario Public Health Units in the 2019 Ontario Budget
       Presentation by Dr. Jessica Hopkins, Medical Officer of Health
   8.3 Community Investment Program Review (Related to 17.1)
       Presentation by Sonia Pace, Director, Community Partnerships

9. ITEMS RELATED TO PLANNING AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT
   Chaired by Councillor M. Palleschi or Vice-Chair Councillor A. Thompson

10. COMMUNICATIONS
    10.1 Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Email dated May 2, 2019,
        Regarding Bill 108, the Proposed More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019. Ontario's
        Housing Supply Action Plan (Receipt recommended)

11. ITEMS RELATED TO ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES
   Chaired by Councillor C. Fonseca or Vice-Chair Councillor K. Ras
    11.1 2019 Tax Capping Policy - Selection of Options (Related to By-law 33-2019)
11.2. Transfer of Region of Peel Additional One-Time Federal Gas Tax Allocation - 2019 (Related to By-law 34-2019)

11.3. Report of the Region of Peel Accessibility Advisory Committee (AAC-2/2019) meeting held on April 18, 2019

12. COMMUNICATIONS

12.1. R.F. Powers, Chair, Niagara Escarpment Commission, Letter dated April 12, 2019, Requesting that the Region of Peel Provide at Least Three Names to be Considered for Appointment to the Niagara Escarpment Commission, Upon Expiry of the Appointment of the Current Representative on November 3, 2019 (Direction required)

12.2. Ken Seiling and Michael Fenn, Special Advisors, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Regional Government Review, Email dated April 18, 2019, Regarding Participation in the Regional Government Review (Receipt recommended)

12.3. Sacha Smith, Manager of Legislative Services and Deputy Clerk, City of Mississauga, Email dated May 1, 2019, Providing a Copy of the City of Mississauga General Committee Recommendation and Report titled “Region of Peel Purchasing By-law and Contracts with Deloitte LLP and Watson & Associates Economics Ltd.” (Receipt recommended)

12.4. Carey Herd, Town Clerk, Town of Caledon, Letter dated May 1, 2019, Regarding Regional Government Review (Receipt recommended)

12.5. Carolyn Parrish, Regional Councillor, City of Mississauga, Letter dated May 1, 2019, Regarding Comments on the Regional Government Review (Receipt recommended)

13. ITEMS RELATED TO PUBLIC WORKS

   Chaired by Councillor A. Groves or Vice-Chair Councillor P. Fortini

14. COMMUNICATIONS

14.1. Rob Bradford, Executive Director, Toronto and Area Road Builders Association, Letter dated April 17, 2019, Requesting Endorsement of the Proposed Municipal Aggregates and Asphalt Recycling Policy (Referral to Public Works recommended)

14.2. Dean Kotwal, Senior Legal Counsel, Metrolinx, Letter dated March 29, 2019, Regarding the Termination of the Service Delivery Agreement for the Smart Commute Program (Receipt recommended)
15. **ITEMS RELATED TO HEALTH**  
*Chaired by Councillor J. Downey or Vice-Chair Councillor D. Damerla*

15.1. 2019 Vector-Borne Disease Update (For information)

15.2. *Healthy Menu Choices Act* Compliance (For information)

15.3. Review of the Region of Peel Project Lifesaver Program

16. **COMMUNICATIONS**

16.1. **Karen Redman, Chair, Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario of Single Tier Cities and Regions (MARCO),** Briefing Note dated May 1, 2019, Providing MARCO’s Response to the Province’s Proposed Restructuring of Public Health and Emergency Medical Services, and Public Health Funding Reductions (Receipt recommended)

16.2. **Alison Blair, Executive Director, Emergency Health Services Office, Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care,** Letter received May 7, 2019, Advising of the 2019/20 Land Ambulance Budget Allocation for The Regional Municipality of Peel (Receipt recommended)

17. **ITEMS RELATED TO HUMAN SERVICES**  
*Chaired by Councillor M. Medeiros or Vice-Chair Councillor G.S. Dhillon*

17.1. Community Investment Program Update (For information) (Related to 8.3)

17.2. Update on the Strategy to Address Human Sex Trafficking in Peel Region

17.3. File Your Taxes for Free! Get Your Benefits Now Initiative (For information)

17.4. Report of the Region of Peel Strategic Housing and Homelessness Committee (SHHC-2/2019) meeting held on April 18, 2019

18. **COMMUNICATIONS**

18.1. **Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing,** Letter dated April 17, 2019, Regarding Housing and Homelessness Programs Transfer Payments for 2019-2020 (Receipt recommended)

19. **OTHER BUSINESS**

20. **NOTICE OF MOTION/MOTION**

20.1. Motion Regarding Federation of Canadian Municipalities Resolution for Next Term of Council
21. **BY-LAWS**

Three Readings

By-law 33-2019: A by-law to adopt the optional tools for calculating the amount of taxes for municipal and school purposes payable in respect of property in the commercial classes, industrial classes and multi-residential property class for 2019. (Related to 11.1)

By-law 34-2019: A by-law to allocate one-time federal gas tax revenue funds to the City of Brampton, the City of Mississauga and the Town of Caledon for the year 2019. (Related to 11.2)

22. **IN CAMERA MATTERS**

22.1. Closed Session Report of the Strategic Housing and Homelessness Committee (SHHC-2/2019) meeting held on April 18, 2019

22.2. Proposed Property Acquisition Regional Road 1 (Mississauga Road) Widening from Regional Road 107 (Bovaird Drive) to Regional Road 14 (Mayfield Road) - City of Brampton, Ward 6 (A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board)

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

24. **ADJOURNMENT**
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.

1. **ROLL CALL**

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

Members Absent:  
A. Thompson (DeBoer*)

Also Present:  
J. Sheehy, Acting Chief Administrative Officer; C. Matheson, Commissioner of Corporate Services; S. VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer; S. Baird, Commissioner of Digital and Information Services; M. Wong, Acting Regional Solicitor; S. Jacques, Chief Planner; J. Smith, Commissioner of Public Works; J. Hastings, Acting Commissioner of Human Services; N. Polsinelli, Commissioner of Health Services; Dr. J. Hopkins, Medical Officer of Health; K. Lockyer, Regional Clerk and Director of Legal Services; C. Thomson, Legislative Specialist; S. Valleau, Legislative Technical Coordinator; H. Gill, Legislative Technical Coordinator

2. **DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST** - Nil

Regional Chair Iannicca recognized and thanked Janette Smith, Commissioner of Public Works, for her contributions over the years as she will be leaving the Region to start her position as City Manager, City of Hamilton.

* See text for arrivals  
+ See text for departures  
★ Denotes alternate member
Janette Smith thanked Regional Council and Regional staff, stating that it has been an honour and privilege to serve the residents and businesses of the Region of Peel.

3. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

3.1. **April 11, 2019 Regional Council meeting**

Moved by Councillor Parrish,  
Seconded by Councillor Starr;

That Resolution 2019-309 contained in the April 11, 2019 Regional Council minutes be amended to permit members of the Regional Council Policies Review Committee to proceed with applicant interview sessions for Appointment to the Peel Police Services Board with fewer than seven members.

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<tr>
<th>In Favour</th>
<th>G. Carlson; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; N. DeBoer; G. 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; I. Sinclair; R. Starr; P. Vicente</th>
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<td>Absent (from meeting and/or vote)</td>
<td>P. Brown; P. Saito; R. Santos</td>
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Carried 2019-328

Moved by Councillor Parrish,  
Seconded by Councillor Crombie;

That the April 11, 2019 Regional Council meeting minutes be amended to include the following paragraph related to item 19.1:

“In response to a question from Councillor Parrish concerning the overall cost of the report on regional governance commissioned by the Chair, the Chief Financial Officer confirmed that one contract was directly negotiated with Deloitte to provide financial advice at a cost of $225,000 and another contract was negotiated directly with Watson & Associates to provide development charges advice at an approximate cost of $100,000. Councillor Parrish then asked whether this arrangement constituted “contract splitting”. In response, the Acting Regional Solicitor stated that staff had concluded that this procurement was made in compliance with the Region’s Procurement By-law and that Legal Services agreed with this interpretation.”
And further, that the minutes of the April 11, 2019 Regional Council meeting be approved, as amended.

Carried 2019-329

4. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved by Councillor Damerla,
Seconded by Councillor Dhillon;

That the agenda for the April 25, 2019 Regional Council meeting be approved.

Carried 2019-330

5. PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS SPONSORED BY A MEMBER OF COUNCIL - Nil

6. CONSENT AGENDA

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That the following matters listed on the April 25, 2019 Regional Council Agenda be approved under the Consent Agenda:

9.1. Budget Policy and Reserve Management Policy Compliance Update - December 31, 2018


9.3. Proposed Road Closure and Transfer of Region Owned Lands on the East Side of Regional Road 50 (Highway 50), South of Queensgate Boulevard, Town of Caledon, Ward 5

9.4. Report of the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC 2/2019) meeting held on April 4, 2019

9.5. Report of the Diversity, Equity and Anti-Racism Committee (DEAR-1/2019) meeting held on April 4, 2019


10.2. John MacKenzie, Chief Executive Officer, Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, Letter dated March 27, 2019, Providing Notice of Meeting to Approve the 2019 Non-Matching Levy for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority
11.1. Lake Ontario Collaborative Group Update

11.2. Closed Circuit Television Truck, Parts and Service

13.1. 2018 Children and Youth Oral Health Program Annual Update

13.2. 2019-2022 Multi-Sector Service Accountability Agreement and Additional Base Funding for Community Support Services

13.3. 2019-2022 Long Term Care Service Accountability Agreement and Additional Base Funding for Long Term Care Homes

15.1. Extension for Peel Homelessness Services Contracts

22.1. Proposed Property Acquisition Regional Road 14 (Mayfield Road) Widening from Regional Road 7 (Airport Road) to Regional Road 150 (Coleraine Drive) - City of Brampton, Ward 10 and Town of Caledon, Wards 2, 4 and 5 (A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board)

22.2. Human Services Pilot Program (The security of the property of the municipality or local board and 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)

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(from meeting and/or vote)

| P. Brown; P. Saito; R. Santos | 3     |

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2019-331

RESOLUTIONS AS A RESULT OF THE CONSENT AGENDA

9.1. Budget Policy and Reserve Management Policy Compliance Update - December 31, 2018

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2019-332
9.2. **Members of Council 2018 Business and Newsletter Expenses**

Received 2019-333

9.3. **Proposed Road Closure and Transfer of Region Owned Lands on the East Side of Regional Road 50 (Highway 50), South of Queensgate Boulevard, Town of Caledon, Ward 5**

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That the lands described as Part of Lot 5, Concession 7, Town of Caledon, (formerly Township of Albion), Regional Municipality of Peel, designated as Part 2 on Reference Plan 43R-38392, be stopped-up, closed and deprived of its character as a public highway or street;

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

And further, that the fee simple interest in the lands described as Part of Lot 5, Concession 7, Town of Caledon (formerly Township of Albion), Regional Municipality of Peel, designated as Part 2 on Reference Plan 43R-38392 be declared surplus to the needs of The Regional Municipality of Peel upon passing of a by-law to stop-up, close and deprive the land of its character as public highway or street;

And further, that The Regional Municipality of Peel, as Vendor, enter into an Offer to Purchase Agreement with Villalago Residences Inc., as Purchaser, for the transfer of the fee simple interest in the lands described as Part of Lot 5, Concession 7, Town of Caledon, (formerly Township of Albion), Regional Municipality of Peel, designated as Part 2 on Reference Plan 43R-38392 (the “Subject Lands”);

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.

Carried 2019-334

Related to Resolution 2019-377
9.4. **Report of the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC 2/2019) meeting held on April 4, 2019**

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That the report of the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC-2/2019) meeting held on April 4, 2019 be adopted.

*Carried* 2019-335

1. **DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST** - Nil

2. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

   **RECOMMENDATION ARC-6-2019:**

   That the agenda for the April 4, 2019 Audit and Risk Committee meeting include an oral update from Member Neil Fairhead, regarding “Rising Insurance Costs due to the Impact of Water Based Damage Resulting from Climate Change”, to be dealt with under Other Business – Item 7.1;

   And further, that the agenda for the April 4, 2019 Audit and Risk Committee meeting, be approved as amended.

   *Approved* 2019-336

3. **DELEGATIONS** - Nil

4. **REPORTS**

4.1. **Sewer Inspection and Surcharge Collection Process Audit**

   *Received* 2019-337

4.2. **2018 Fraud Information**

   *Received* 2019-338

4.3. **Enterprise Audit Services Information Technology Risk Assessment and 2019 Risk Based Work Plan Update**

   *Received* 2019-339
4.4. **Asset Management Policy Update**  
*Presentation by Sam Sidawi, Director, Enterprise Asset Management*

**RECOMMENDATION ARC-7-2019**

That the updated Asset Management Policy (F10-06), outlined in Appendix I of the report from the Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer, titled “Asset Management Policy Update,” be approved.

**Approved** 2019-341

**Related to Resolution 2019-340**

5. **COMMUNICATIONS** - Nil

6. **IN CAMERA MATTERS** - Nil

7. **OTHER BUSINESS**

7.1. **Rising Insurance Costs Due to the Impact of Water Based Damage Resulting from Climate Change (Oral)**

**Received** 2019-342

**Related to Resolution 2019-343**

**RECOMMENDATION ARC-8-2019**

That information regarding risk analysis for the Region of Peel with respect to potential financial and economic impacts of rising insurance costs due to the impact of water-based damage resulting from climate change, be provided in a report to a future Committee meeting.

**Approved** 2019-343

**Related to Resolution 2019-342**
9.5. **Report of the Diversity, Equity and Anti-Racism Committee (DEAR-1/2019) meeting held on April 4, 2019**

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That the report of the Diversity, Equity and Anti-racism Committee (DEAR-1/2019) meeting held on April 4, 2019 be adopted.

*Carried* 2019-344

1. **ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR**

   **RECOMMENDATION DEAR-1-2019:**
   
   That Councillor Downey be elected Chair of the Diversity, Equity and Anti-Racism Committee, for a term ending November 14, 2020, or until a successor is appointed by Regional Council.

   *Approved* 2019-345

   **RECOMMENDATION DEAR-2-2019:**
   
   That Councillor Santos be elected Vice-Chair of the Diversity, Equity and Anti-Racism Committee, for a term ending November 14, 2020, or until a successor is appointed by Regional Council.

   *Approved* 2019-346

2. **DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST** - Nil

3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

   **RECOMMENDATION DEAR-3-2019:**
   
   That the agenda for the April 4, 2019 Diversity, Equity and Anti-Racism Committee meeting, be approved.

   *Approved* 2019-347
4. **DELEGATIONS**

4.1. Sophia Brown-Ramsay, Executive Director and Dr. Julian Hasford, Board Member, Black Community Action Network (BCAN), Regarding the Committee Name and Citizen Representation

Received 2019-348

5. **REPORTS**

5.1. **Establishing the Mandate for the Diversity, Equity and Anti-Racism Committee**

**RECOMMENDATION DEAR-4-2019:**

That the Diversity, Equity and Anti-Racism Committee composition be amended to add three community members, one from each local municipality;

And further, that the Terms of Reference, as outlined in Appendix I of the report from the Commissioner of Corporate Services, titled “Establishing the Mandate for the Diversity, Equity and Anti-Racism Committee”, be approved as amended.

Approved 2019-349

5.2. **Region of Peel’s Diverse Community (Oral)**

Presentation by Andrea Dort, Specialist, Peel Data Centre

Received 2019-350


Received 2019-351

10.2. John MacKenzie, Chief Executive Officer, Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, Letter dated March 27, 2019, Providing Notice of Meeting to Approve the 2019 Non-Matching Levy for Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

Received 2019-352
11.1. Lake Ontario Collaborative Group Update

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That the Commissioner of Public Works be authorized to negotiate and execute a Memorandum of Understanding, on behalf of the Region of Peel, with the City of Toronto and Region of Durham outlining the governance structure and cost sharing approach for the implementation of Credit Valley-Toronto and Region-Central Lake Ontario Source Protection Plan Policies, on business terms satisfactory to the Commissioner of Public Works and on legal terms satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor.

Carried 2019-353

11.2. Closed Circuit Television Truck, Parts and Service

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That the contract (Document 2019-274N) for the supply and delivery of one Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) truck including CCTV equipment and software be awarded to CUES Canada Inc. in the estimated amount of $426,117 (excluding applicable taxes), in accordance with Procurement By-law 30-2018;

And further, that the contract include the provision for equipment and maintenance services provided by CUES Canada Inc. for five 12 month periods commencing April 1, 2019, subject to satisfactory performance, pricing, and available budget, in the estimated total amount of $420,000 (excluding applicable taxes), in accordance with Procurement By-law 30-2018.

Carried 2019-354

13.1. 2018 Children and Youth Oral Health Program Annual Update

Received 2019-355

13.2. 2019-2022 Multi-Sector Service Accountability Agreement and Additional Base Funding for Community Support Services

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That the Regional Corporation’s duly authorized signing officers execute the 2019-2022 Multi-Sector Service Accountability Agreement (M-SAA) with the Central West Local Health Integration Network (Central West LHIN) for Community Support Services which includes adult day services, caregiver and crisis intervention support, respite care, nursing, social work, community paramedicine and a community bathing program in order to continue annual
funding for the services, currently in the amount of $3,976,783 for the 2019/2020 provincial fiscal year;

And further, that the Region’s signing officers and the Director of Seniors Services Development be authorized to sign the Declarations of Compliance required under the M-SAAs, provided that they are satisfied that the Declaration of Compliance for each compliance period is appropriate;

And further, that the Director of Seniors Services Development be authorized to sign all reports and other routine documents required to fulfill the Region’s obligations under the M-SAA;

And further, that the 2019 Community Support Services operating budget be amended to include an increase of $153,980 in provincial base funding to support expanded adult day services at Sheridan Villa and Tall Pines, as well as, increased staffing at Peel Manor to support waitlist management as described in Section 5 of the report of the Commissioner of Health Services titled “2019-2022 Multi-Sector Service Accountability Agreement and Additional Base Funding for Community Support Services”.

| Carried | 2019-356 |

13.3. **2019-2022 Long Term Care Service Accountability Agreement and Additional Base Funding for Long Term Care Homes**

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That the Regional Corporation’s duly authorized signing officers execute the 2019-2022 Long Term Care Service Accountability Agreements (LSAAs) with the Mississauga Halton and Central West Local Health Integration Networks (LHINs) in respect of the long term care homes for which the Region of Peel holds the license to operate as issued by the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care, and any future amendments provided that the signing officer is satisfied that the amendments are appropriate in the circumstances;

And further, that the Region’s signing officers and the Director of Long Term Care be authorized to sign the Compliance Declarations required by the LSAAs, provided that they are satisfied that the Compliance Declaration for each compliance period is appropriate;

And further, that the Director of Long Term Care be authorized to sign all reports and other routing documents required to fulfill the Region’s reporting obligations under the LSAAs;

And further, that the Director of Long Term Care be authorized under the LSAAs to receive any funds that the Region may receive in the future to maintain current level of services and include them in annual budget;
And further, that the Long Term Care Division operating budget be amended to include the increase in base funding of $32,128 to support expanding Behavioural Supports Ontario (BSO) staff at Sheridan Villa Long Term Care home.

Carried 2019-357

15.1. **Extension for Peel Homelessness Services Contracts**

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That the following contracts be extended for up to an additional eighteen (18) month term, ending December 31, 2020, for provision of Housing with Related Supports at Oliver House and Genesis Lodge in the amount of $329,006; St. Leonard’s Place (Peel) – Rotary Resolve House, in the amount of $991,156; and provision of Transitional Housing at St. Leonard’s Place New Leaf Program $594,889 (value of the 2018 contracts).

Carried 2019-358

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That the recommendations contained within the confidential reports relating to items 22.1 and 22.2, listed on the April 25, 2019 Regional Council agenda, be approved and become public upon adoption.

Carried 2019-359

Council opted not to move into closed session to consider the following matters:

- Proposed Property Acquisition Regional Road 14 (Mayfield Road) Widening from Regional Road 7 (Airport Road) to Regional Road 150 (Coleraine Drive) - City of Brampton, Ward 10 and Town of Caledon, Wards 2, 4 and 5 (A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board)

- Human Services Pilot Program (The security of the property of the municipality or local board and 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)
22.1. Proposed Property Acquisition Regional Road 14 (Mayfield Road) Widening from Regional Road 7 (Airport Road) to Regional Road 150 (Coleraine Drive) - City of Brampton, Ward 10 and Town of Caledon, Wards 2, 4 and 5 (A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board)

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That The Regional Municipality of Peel, as Purchaser, enter into an Agreement of Purchase and Sale with Vinfab Investments Inc., as Vendor, on terms satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor, for the purchase of a fee simple interest in the lands described as follows:

- A fee simple interest in the lands described as Part of Lot 17, Concession 11 Northern Division, City of Brampton (formerly Township of Toronto Gore), Regional Municipality of Peel, designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 43R-38682.

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 funds be financed from Capital Project 13-4065.

Carried 2019-360

22.2. Human Services Pilot Program (The security of the property of the municipality or local board and 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)

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That the contract (Document 2019-251N) for the Anti-Human Sex Trafficking Pilot Program be awarded to the Elizabeth Fry Society of Peel-Halton for the operation of one safe/emergency house and one transitional house for victims and survivors of human sex trafficking as part of a three-year pilot program to work towards reducing human sex trafficking in Peel Region at an estimated annual operational cost of $1,350,000, (excluding applicable taxes), in accordance with Procurement By-law 30-2018;

And further, that staff be authorized to provide a grant of up to $500,000 for the Elizabeth Fry Society of Peel-Halton to complete capital repairs for the safe/emergency house from Capital Project 18-5042;

And further, that approval be granted to renew the contract for the operation of the safe/emergency house and the transitional house for four optional 12 month
periods, subject to the satisfactory performance, approved budget, acceptable review of the three-year pilot program and the continued need for the service, and based upon the escalated price identified in the terms of the contract.

Carried 2019-361

AGENDA ITEMS SUBJECT TO DISCUSSION AND DEBATE

7. DELEGATIONS

7.1. Matthew Colley, Partner; and Trevor Ferguson, Audit Partner, Deloitte LLP, Regarding the Financial Scenario Analysis of the Service Delivery Models Completed to Inform the Regional Governance Review

Received 2019-362

Related to Resolution 2019-366

Councillor Saito arrived at 9:41 a.m.
Councillor Brown arrived at 9:49 a.m.
Councillor Santos arrived at 9:49 a.m.

Trevor Ferguson, Partner, Deloitte LLP, introduced himself as the Partner for the external auditor for the Region of Peel and advised that he was in attendance as a result of questions raised at the last Regional Council meeting concerning Deloitte’s independence. He stated that Deloitte is independent from the Region of Peel and that part of the independence requirements of the Charter of Professional Accountants includes that Deloitte cannot advocate on behalf of the Region because it serves as the Region’s external auditors. He confirmed that the Financial Scenario Analysis of the Service Models Completed to Inform the Regional Governance Review (the Report) does not make any recommendations and is based on facts, case studies, case law and publicly available information.

Matthew Colley advised that he is the Deloitte Partner responsible for providing the service to the Region of Peel with respect to the Report.

The final analysis indicated that dissolution may be the most expensive or may require the most upfront investment of all the scenarios that were considered, based on a 10-year time period.

With respect to amalgamation, over time, it may not require the same upfront investment; however, there are issues in terms of wage harmonization that may have a more long lasting impact on the Region’s finances.

The analysis did not look at service level harmonization as Deloitte did not have access to local municipal data; however, service level harmonization would also increase the cost of amalgamation going forward.
In response to a question from Councillor Parrish, Matthew Colley stated that he believes the Report is thorough based on the data that was available.

Councillor Parrish inquired if Deloitte requested access to data from the local municipalities.

Matthew Colley stated that, the Region of Peel’s Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) requested that the preparation of the report be confidential and it is Deloitte’s duty to respect the confidentiality of its clients.

In response to questions from Councillor Crombie, Matthew Colley advised that inflation was factored into every scenario that was examined and that the Report is a comparison of the three scenarios.

Regional Chair Iannicca reminded Council that, in accordance with the Region of Peel’s Procedure By-law, only questions of clarification may be posed to delegates.

Mathew Colley provided responses to questions submitted by the City of Mississauga, which are listed as Item 19.1 on the April 25, 2019 Regional Council Agenda.

It was noted by Councillor Parrish that not all questions submitted by the City of Mississauga had been answered.

Councillor Crombie requested a 10 minute recess.

Regional Council recessed at 10:10 a.m.

Regional Council reconvened at 10:21 a.m.
Regional Chair Iannicca noted that the City of Mississauga’s correspondence was received on April 17, 2019 and the Regional Clerk passed all five pages on to Deloitte on April 18, 2019 in a pdf file. The correspondence was also printed in full on the Revised Regional Council Agenda on Tuesday, April 23, 2019. He advised that Deloitte has indicated they will work through the remaining questions.

Matthew Colley resumed responding to the questions submitted by the City of Mississauga.

In response to a question from Councillor Fortini, Matthew Colley advised that taxes associated with the Greater Toronto Airports Authority would go to the City of Mississauga because the airport is within its jurisdiction.

Councillor Damerla requested hard copies of the answers provided by Deloitte.

Matthew Colley stated that it was not Deloitte’s intention to provide the written responses publicly; however, their presentation and the Report are publicly available.

Regional Chair Iannicca undertook to follow up with Deloitte on the question of obtaining written responses to the questions submitted by the City of Mississauga.

Councillor Damerla questioned why Deloitte assumed there would be termination costs for the Waste Management contract but not others.
Matthew Colley responded that the Waste Management and OCWA contracts were considered to be significant contracts for those services and while there could be additional contracts that have termination clauses, they were not identified when Deloitte was reviewing the services.

Councillor Damerla inquired whether Deloitte knew the Report would become public.

Matthew Colley stated that Deloitte was not aware the Report would be publicly released. The Report was intended to inform the CAO and CFO in terms of the financial impact of the scenarios they described. He stated that Deloitte understands that when working in the public sector, there is the potential for their Reports to be released and so Deloitte was very clear in stating what the limitations were in the Report.

At its January 22, 2019 meeting with Region of Peel staff, Deloitte outlined the expertise that would be required from the Region of Peel related to water and wastewater, tax rate harmonization, human resources and development charges. The Region of Peel, at its discretion, engaged Watson and Associates to provide the Development Charges expertise that Deloitte required to complete its work.

The Regional Chair reminded Council that the Acting Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) would be providing an update, later in the meeting, regarding the companion report and additional analysis that was requested by Regional Council at its last meeting. That additional work will be determined in conjunction with the local municipalities.

Councillor Brown inquired about opportunity costs and whether the value of investments made by the Region of Peel into infrastructure in the three local municipalities can be measured. He referred to the value proposition of funds invested into real estate years ago and what the value would be if each municipality had made the investment in its own jurisdiction.

Matthew Colley advised that Deloitte did not conduct that level of analysis.

In response to questions from Councillor Brown, Matthew Colley confirmed that growth was factored into every scenario in the Report and that growth would not change the analysis.

Councillor Parrish inquired if all the assumptions made by Deloitte would need to occur for taxes to increase in all three local municipalities.

Matthew Colley stated that taxes would increase but the decision to raise taxes would be up to each local municipality. He recognized that the residential and industrial tax bases are different in each municipality.

Councillor Crombie questioned why the Report was deemed to be private and was then released to one individual.

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) stated that, in undertaking the work for the provincial review, there was sensitivity to the significant amount of staff angsts regarding the options the Province may be considering. The intent of the work was to inform the Regional Chair’s input with the Provincial Advisors, so it was felt that there was no need for it to be made public. He stated that staff did not have the information that would satisfy the Regional Chair’s need to answer
questions from the Provincial Advisors, so the CAO and CFO undertook to bring in professional expertise.
Regional Chair Iannicca stated that the City of Mississauga would be receiving a response from the Region of Peel to its Freedom of Information (FOI) request which included detailed questions regarding the retention of Deloitte’s services.

In response to a question from Councillor Damerla, Matthew Colley stated that he did not have information readily available related to a break-down by municipality of the $1 billion over 10 years in dissolution costs. He stated that the data for such a determination exists because the services provided by the Region of Peel are allocated to the local municipalities.

Councillor Damerla inquired if Deloitte would have insisted on speaking to local municipal staff, had it known the Report would be made public.

Regional Chair Iannicca reiterated that when the provincial government announced that changes may be made regarding regional governments, the Regional Chair and local municipal Mayors were advised by the province that they would be asked their opinion on how to move forward.

The Regional Chair ruled that the question from Councillor Damerla to Matthew Colley is hypothetical and not in order.

Janice Sheehy, Acting CAO, stated that the Region’s engagement with Deloitte was clear that any assumptions used should be transparent and open.

Councillor Damerla challenged the ruling of the Regional Chair that her question was out of order.

The Regional Clerk stated that the Regional Chair made a ruling that has been challenged and that Regional Council would vote on whether the challenge would be upheld or not. On the question posed, a yes vote would be to uphold the Chair’s ruling that the question from Councillor Damerla is out of order. The Regional Clerk stated that the vote would be final.

That the ruling of the Chair stating that the question from Councillor Damerla is out of order, be sustained.

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Carried 2019-363
In response to a question from Councillor Brown, Matthew Colley confirmed that as part of the analysis, local municipal economic development projections were factored into every scenario and that the result for both the dissolution and amalgamation analysis indicated there would be increased taxes for all three municipalities.

Councillor Saito inquired if a recommendation from the Council Policies and Procedures Committee would be required to direct that Regional Council be informed of significant work or if an existing By-law or Policy would need to be amended to include such a provision.

The Regional Clerk advised that the Region’s Delegated Authorities By-law confers certain delegated authorities to the CAO, CFO and Regional Solicitor and that a review of that by-law could be reviewed by the Council Policies and Procedures Committee.

The Acting CAO suggested that staff could be directed to report to the Committee on the impacts of changes to the delegated authorities by-law, including a review of delegated authorities in other municipalities. She also noted the need for a clear definition of significant work.

Moved by Councillor Saito,
Seconded by Councillor Ras;
That staff be directed to report to the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee on the delegated authority by-law including an environmental scan and potential impacts of changing delegated authority and any requirements of staff to advise on the actions taken by staff pursuant to delegation including reports contracted and received.

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Carried 2019-364

Councillor Dhillon requested clarification regarding the City of Brampton’s employment rate that was increased in 2016 but not approved by Regional Council.

The CFO advised that the 40 per cent activity rate was incorporated into the Region of Peel's Official Plan Amendment that was approved by Regional Council in October 2017; however, planning rules were subsequently changed by the provincial government. The Region is
awaiting provincial direction regarding the new rules that are in place and historically, negotiations take place between municipalities regarding allocations based on land availability.

Councillor Parrish read out the Regional Council Resolution that directed that the roads study be undertaken. She stated that the Deloitte report being discussed was not properly procured.

Michelle Wong, Acting Regional Solicitor, advised that the Regional Chair has the authority to direct the commissioning of a report under his statutory mandate set out in the Municipal Act, 2001, as amended. The CFO has authority to directly negotiate contracts up to $250,000. The Procurement By-law clause related to contract splitting relates to the same types and kinds of services. The work completed by Deloitte was audit-type work and Watson and Associate's work was related to DCs which is specialized work.

The Acting Regional Solicitor addressed the amendment to the April 11, 2019 Regional Council Minutes that was approved earlier in the meeting. She stated staff did not consider the contract splitting clause of the Procurement By-law to apply because the work was procured in accordance with normal procedures, which is to procure two different kinds of services under two procurements.

Councillor Parrish requested that the Regional Chair relay to Council what he told the Provincial Advisors at his meeting with them.

Regional Chair Iannicca responded that he would provide that information if the Mayors of the local municipalities would share their comments as well and if the request was in the form of a motion.

Janice Sheehy, Acting CAO, advised that the Chief Administrative Officers (CAOs) and Chief Financial Officers (CFOs) from the Region of Peel and three local municipalities comprise the steering committee overseeing the additional analysis to inform the regional governance review. The steering committee will accommodate any suggestions related to the scope of the review; however, changes to the scope or requiring additional levels of approval will impact the ability to complete the review within the established timeframe. The Acting CAO noted that, based on the discussion and motion approved by Regional Council at its last meeting, the list of potential audit firms eligible to bid was reduced. The work required is extremely complex and specialized and there are numerous stakeholders; this combined with the expedited timeframe are the drivers of the quote for the work.

The steering committee has agreed on a terms of reference, selected two independent audit firms that meet the necessary criteria, and have met with each of the firms. The steering committee recommends Ernst and Young as the firm best positioned to complete the work. The quote is approximately $600,000 plus any costs associated with seeking specialized advice such as a legal opinion.

In response to a question from Councillor Starr, the Acting CAO stated that the contract with Ernst and Young would be vigorously monitored by staff.
Moved by Councillor Palleschi,
Seconded by Councillor Downey;

That a contract for the completion of an independent study regarding the provincial review of regional governance be awarded to Ernst and Young in the amount of $600,000 (excluding applicable taxes) as an upset limit, plus any costs associated with seeking specialized advice, in accordance with Procurement By-law 30-2018.

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Carried 2019-365

Item 19.1 was dealt with.

19.1. **Bonnie Crombie, Mayor, City of Mississauga**, Memo dated April 17, 2019
Providing Questions for Deloitte from the City of Mississauga

Received 2019-366

Related to Resolution 2019-362

Regional Council recessed at 12:11 p.m.
Regional Council reconvened at 12:47 p.m.

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

**Members Absent:**
- M. Medeiros
- A. Thompson (DeBoer*)
- Other municipal business

**Also Present:**
- J. Sheehy, Acting Chief Administrative Officer; C. Matheson, Commissioner of Corporate Services; S. VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer; S. Baird, Commissioner of Digital and Information Services; M. Wong, Acting Regional Solicitor; S. Jacques, Chief Planner; J. Smith, Commissioner of Public Works; J. Hastings, Acting Commissioner of Human Services; N. Polsinelli, Commissioner of Health Services; Dr. J. Hopkins, Medical Officer of Health; K. Lockyer, Regional Clerk and Director of Legal Services; J. Jones, Legislative Specialist; S. Valleau, Legislative Technical Coordinator; H. Gill, Legislative Technical Coordinator

### 8. STAFF PRESENTATIONS

#### 8.1. Update of the Long Term Financial Planning Strategy

Presentation by Stephen VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Received 2019-367

**Related to Resolution 2019-368**

Moved by Councillor Sinclair, Seconded by Councillor Ras;

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

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Carried 2019-368

Related to Resolutions 2019-367 and 2019-377

Stephen VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), stated that the Region of Peel has been able to maintain its AAA/AAA credit rating from Moody’s and S&P, through a rapidly growing population and evolving economy. Updates as part of the Long Term Financial Planning Strategy (“Strategy”) refresh are related to re-aligning it with the Region’s 2015 – 2035 Strategic Plan, integrating the Strategy with the Integrated Planning Framework and incorporating forward-looking quantifiable indicators.

The CFO stated that while most measures of fiscal health, as identified and monitored by the Strategy are on track, the following three risks were identified and require further attention as part of the fiscal health assessment:

- There is increased pressure for additional infrastructure needs due to regulatory changes, higher demand for services in Regional services, and other community changes. Aging infrastructure will continue to amplify this risk.
- Non-residential tax revenue has declined over the past decade as a result of the changing nature of employment and pressures from the gap in revenue from the non-residential sector, causing a shift in the tax burden to residents.
- Reliance on external funding has increased since the implementation of the Strategy.

The CFO outlined the Financial Condition scorecard and noted that the Strategy has guided decision making and had a positive impact on Peel’s financial health; and, Peel’s financial strategy is mature and comprehensive.

In response to a question from Councillor Sinclair, the CFO stated that employment numbers are not being achieved in the 905-area.

Councillor Ras highlighted the need for an aggressive advocacy strategy as it will be difficult to plan for long term financial health if the Province has not guaranteed funding.
8.2. **Region of Peel Climate Change Master Plan Update**  
Presentation by Christine Tu, Director, Office of Climate Change and Energy Management

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**Related to Resolution 2019-370**

Moved by Councillor Ras,  
Seconded by Councillor Innis;

That the five outcomes of the Climate Change Master Plan, as outlined in the report to the Commissioner of Corporate Services, titled “Region of Peel Climate Change Master Plan Update”, be endorsed in principle;

And further, that staff report to the Planning Advisory Committee on possible incentives for working with the development community in the interests of climate change measures.

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**Carried 2019-370**

**Related to Resolution 2019-369**

_Councillor Fortini departed at 1:43 p.m._  
_Councillor Groves departed at 1:44 p.m._

Christine Tu, Director, Office of Climate Change and Energy Management, noted that the United Nations, the global authority on climate change science, has stated that a global warming increase of 1.5 °C will have a serious impact and that higher temperature increases will be far worse. She stated that the next decade matters as the world is not on track to limit the global warming to 1.5 °C or even trending to stay below the safe upper limit of 2 °C. The rise in temperature means that Peel will have more extreme weather, flooding and heat waves and there will be financial, as well as, social and mental health costs related to these changes. The world, including the Region, needs to reduce greenhouse gases by 45 per cent in the next decade and reach carbon neutrality by 2050 to mitigate the impacts.
Christine Tu provided an overview of the Region’s actions completed to date, including Regional Council’s 2017 endorsement of a commitment to adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change. The commitment acknowledged the long-term greenhouse gas reduction target and gave direction to develop a Climate Change Master Plan. The Master Plan will be guided by the Region’s vision of Community for Life and will provide five recommended outcomes: reduce organizational emissions; be prepared for changes in climate; build capacity; invest in climate change aligning with the Region’s long-term financial plan strategy; and, monitor and report.

In response to a question from Councillor Ras, Janette Smith, Commissioner of Public Works, stated that curbside waste collection trucks are natural gas powered and once the Anaerobic Digestion (AD) facility is built more organics will be diverted from landfill.

In response to a question from Councillor Santos regarding the Development Charges (DC) By-law, Stephen VanOfwegen noted that the DC by-law will be brought to Regional Council in 2020 for review.

8.3. **Strategic Priorities of Peel's Early Years and Child Care Service System Plan: 2019-2024**

Presentation by Suzanne Finn, Director, Early Years and Child Care and Nakiema Palmer, Manager, Early Years and Child Care

Received 2019-371

Related to Resolution 2019-372

Moved by Councillor Saito,
Seconded by Councillor Downey;

That the strategic priorities for Peel’s Early Years and Child Care system, as outlined in the report of the Commissioner of Human Services titled “Strategic Priorities of Peel’s Early Years and Child Care Service System Plan: 2019 - 2024”, be approved;

And further, that the strategic priorities form the foundation of the Early Years and Child Care Service System Plan (2019-2024), which will be submitted to the Ministry of Education by June 30, 2019.
Region of Peel
Council Minutes
April 25, 2019

In Favour

G. Carlson; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko;
N. DeBoer; G. Dhillon; J. Downey; C. Fonseca;
J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; S. McFadden;
M. Palleschi; C. Parrish; K. Ras; P. Saito; R. Santos;
I. Sinclair; R. Starr; P. Vicente

Total

20

Opposed

Absent

(considered as a no vote)

P. Brown; P. Fortini; A. Groves; M. Medeiros

4

Carried 2019-372

Related to Resolution 2019-371

Suzanne Finn, Director and Nakiema Palmer, Manager, Early Years and Child Care, presented
the recommended strategic priorities for the Early Years and Child Care Service System Plan:
2019 – 2024 (the Plan) which will serve as a roadmap to build a system that meets the current
and future needs of Peel's children and families.

There have been large scale transformations in Early Years and Child Care in Peel over the
past few years including funding increases to keep pace with rapidly growing child care needs
and the assumption of the EarlyON Centres in January 2018. Over the next five years, the
Region of Peel wants to continue to transform the system to ensure that it is affordable,
inclusive, accountable, accessible and of high quality.

Suzanne Finn outlined the Region’s mandate as service system manager and the requirements
of the Service System Plan. Subject to Regional Council’s approval, staff will proceed with
developing a comprehensive implementation plan that will be submitted to the Ministry of
Education by the June 30, 2019 deadline.

Nakiema Palmer advised that as of February 2019, there were approximately 883 licensed
home child care spaces and 45,000 spaces in licensed child care centres in the Region of Peel.
Sixty-five EarlyOn sites serve approximately 80,000 children and families. To fulfill the Region’s
mandate and develop a plan with priorities that meet current and emerging needs, a wide range
of local community stakeholders were engaged.

In response to a question from Councillor Saito, Suzanne Finn confirmed that there is adequate
funding for the Strategy to proceed; however, the timing for achieving the goals could be
impacted by a lack of funding.

9. ITEMS RELATED TO ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

These items were dealt with under Consent.
10. COMMUNICATIONS

These items were dealt with under Consent.

11. ITEMS RELATED TO PUBLIC WORKS

These items were dealt with under Consent.

12. COMMUNICATIONS - Nil

13. ITEMS RELATED TO HEALTH

Chaired by Councillor J. Downey

Item 19.2 was dealt with.

19.2. Update on the Provincial Budget (Oral)

Stephen VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Received 2019-373

Stephen VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), provided an overview of funding changes and announcements made as a result of the provincial budget released April 11, 2019. He noted that the budget will affect Peel Region; however, details at this point in time have not been confirmed by the Province.

He outlined changes that will be forthcoming to: Long-Term Care; Paramedic Services; Social Assistance and Employment Programs (addiction services); Public Health Units and their programs; Fee stabilization wage enhancements funding; funding details for Housing and Homelessness, as well as, Seniors Dental Care are pending. Stephen VanOfwegen reiterated that the provincial government has not provided any definitive cost sharing ratios for the aforementioned programs. Based on the information currently available, it is anticipated that the Region of Peel will receive approximately 20 million less funding in 2019 across all provincially-funded programs, this amount will increase as Public Health cost share models undergo further changes in 2021.

Stephen VanOfwegen stated that staff will make every effort to mitigate the impact; however, it is likely that the Region will have to draw on rate stabilization reserves this year to manage the funding shortfall and Council will be kept apprised through the triannual reporting process.

In the areas with provincially confirmed funding for Peel, program staff will assess the impact on services and service levels and report back on implications. A report titled “Approach to the Development of the 2020 Budget” will incorporate the latest available information regarding implications from the changing provincial priorities.

Councillor Innis suggested that staff invite Peel MPP’s to a round table discussion to inform them of the impacts that the provincial government’s budget will have to Peel Regional services.
In response to a question raised by Councillor Saito, Jessica Hopkins, Medical Officer of Health, stated that the Health Protection and Promotion Act and Ontario Public Health Standards provide the requirements of what is mandatory for Public Health Units to deliver in Ontario. She noted that staff will bring options for Regional Council to consider if cuts are required to certain programs.

In response to a question raised by Councillor Saito, Nancy Polsinelli, Commissioner, Health Services, responded that the provincial government has a goal to integrate 52 Paramedic services into 10, and 22 dispatch centres into 10. She noted that details are pending and that staff continue to monitor and work with several Associations to try to gather more information.

Councillor Saito requested that Regional Council be kept apprised of any new information regarding the provincial budget, via email.

**Additional Item 19.3 was dealt with.**

19.3. **Dr. Hopkins - Update Regarding the 2019 Provincial Budget (Oral)**

Jessica Hopkins, Medical Officer of Health, provided an update regarding the 2019 provincial budget and the reduction of funding to Public Health Units. She indicated that a lot of details are unknown; however, there will be a significant impact in Peel and on the Public Health Sector in general.

She outlined the role and work of Public Health, noting that public health is embedded in everyday lives with a lot of work that takes place in the background such as developing complete communities related to the age friendly built environment, being a Term of Council Priority.

The Medical Officer of Health stated that the Public Health Units/Boards of Health will be reduced from 35 to 10 to achieve an annual savings of $200M. In the case of areas with over one million residents, the provincial/municipal cost-sharing will be adjusted in 2019-2021 to 70 per cent provincial/30 per cent municipal, retroactive to April 1, 2019; in 2021-22 there will be 60 per cent provincial/40 per cent municipal. Although boundaries aren’t known yet, Toronto will be a regional public health entity, there will be six other large urban regions with populations over one million residents, and three rural northern regions with populations under one million residents. The boards of health will be autonomous and include municipal and provincial representatives. Regional Council will not comprise the Board of Health any longer. She indicated that a more detailed report will come forth the next Regional Council meeting to provide more information regarding implications.

*Councillor DeBoer departed at 2:15 p.m.*
13.4. **Overview of Health System Transformation - A Region of Peel Perspective**

Moved by Councillor Saito,
Seconded by Councillor Damerla;

Whereas the Provincial Government has made certain announcements relating to Public Health and the Paramedic Services system;

And whereas, the announcements do not contain sufficient detail to be able to provide commentary;

And whereas, the announcements have a significant impact on the delivery of public health services and Paramedic Services;

And whereas, the role of the municipalities is not clear in the announcement;

And whereas, funding has not been committed, neither quantum or source;

Therefore be it resolved, that this matter be referred to the Health Services Integration Committee to monitor the issue and determine the role of the Region throughout the roll out of the plans and work with staff to report back to Council on details of the proposal and projected impacts of change together with regular staff communication to Regional Council on emerging issues;

And further, that recommendations of the Health System Integration Committee and Regional Council be referred to the Government Relations Committee for further advocacy;

And further, that the Chair arrange a round table meeting with the local MPP’s to provide information on the current structure and funding model and the potential impacts of change to service delivery with changes to the structure and funding model. Other invitees to the round table include the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Health Services section, the Commissioner of Health Services, the CAO, the Medical Officer of Health and the Chief of Paramedic Services and Chair of Health System Integration Committee;

And further, that the Chair and Mayors work with MARCO/LUMCO and AMO to demonstrate the benefits of public health and Paramedic Services remaining fully integrated with other Region of Peel functions;

And further, that the Province be requested to engage municipalities and existing Boards of Health before proceeding with any changes to the existing structure and funding;

And further, that this resolution be provided to the Minister of Health, the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, all municipalities, AMO, Ontario Association of Paramedic Chiefs, the Association of Local Public Health Agencies, and MARCO/LUMCO.
In Favour | P. Brown; G. Carlson; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; G. Dhillon; J. Downey; C. Fonseca; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; S. McFadden; M. Palleschi; C. Parrish; K. Ras; P. Saito; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; R. Starr; P. Vicente | Total | 20 |
---|---|---|---|
Opposed | | | |
Abstain | (counted as a no vote) | | |
Absent | (from meeting and/or vote) | N. DeBoer; P. Fortini; A. Groves; M. Medeiros | 4 |

Carried 2019-375

Related to Resolution 2019-374 and 2019-376

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Starr;

That staff be directed to contact local MPP’s to schedule a round table meeting date for further discussion on Regional services and the impact of the Provincial budget;

And further, that the roundtable meeting be scheduled immediately.

In Favour | P. Brown; G. Carlson; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; G. Dhillon; J. Downey; C. Fonseca; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; S. McFadden; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; P. Saito; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; P. Vicente | Total | 18 |
---|---|---|---|
Opposed | | | |
Abstain | (counted as a no vote) | | |
Absent | (from meeting and/or vote) | N. DeBoer; P. Fortini; A. Groves; M. Medeiros; C. Parrish; R. Starr | 6 |

Carried 2019-376

Related to Resolution 2019-375

14. COMMUNICATIONS - Nil

15. ITEMS RELATED TO HUMAN SERVICES

This item was dealt with under Consent.
16. COMMUNICATIONS - Nil

17. ITEMS RELATED TO PLANNING AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT - Nil

18. COMMUNICATIONS - Nil

19. OTHER BUSINESS

19.1. Bonnie Crombie, Mayor, City of Mississauga, Memo dated April 17, 2019
Providing Questions for Deloitte from the City of Mississauga

This item was dealt with under Resolution 2019-366

19.2. Update on the Provincial Budget (Oral)
Stephen VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer

This item was dealt with under Resolution 2019-373

19.3. Dr. Jessica Hopkins, Medical Officer of Health, Update Regarding the 2019 Provincial Budget (Oral)

This item was dealt with under Resolution 2019-374

20. NOTICE OF MOTION/MOTION - Nil

21. BY-LAWS

Three Readings

By-law 30-2019: A by-law to stop-up, close and deprive of its character as part of the public highway those lands described as Part of Lot 5, Concession 7, Town of Caledon (formerly Township of Albion), Regional Municipality of Peel, designated as Part 2 on Reference Plan 43R-38392, known as part of Regional Road 50 (Highway 50).

By-law 31-2019: A by-law establishing financial management principles to provide guidance towards the goal of ensuring the long term Financial Health of The Regional Municipality of Peel, and to repeal By-law 49-2013.

Moved by Councillor Kovac,
Seconded by Councillor Fonseca;

That the by-laws listed on the April 25, 2019 Regional Council agenda, being By-
laws 30-2019 and 31-2019, 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 2019-377

Related to Resolutions 2019-334 and 2019-368

22. IN CAMERA MATTERS

These items were dealt with under Consent.

23. BY-LAW TO CONFIRM THE PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL

Moved by Councillor Dhillon,
Seconded by Councillor Dasko;

That By-law 32-2019 to confirm the proceedings of Regional Council at its meeting held on April 25, 2019, 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 2019-378

24. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 2:38 p.m.

__________________________________________  ____________________________________
Regional Clerk  Regional Chair
DATE: April 29, 2019

REPORT TITLE: APPROACH TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2020 BUDGET

FROM: Stephen VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer

RECOMMENDATION

That the development of the 2020 budget be guided by a 2.9 per cent net tax levy target, as outlined in Appendix I of the report of the Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer titled “Approach to the Development of the 2020 Budget”;

And further, that staff provide a summary report on the impact and risks of the Provincial funding announcements on Regional services;

And further, that staff work with the external agencies to meet the proposed 2020 budget targets as outlined in the subject report;

And further, that the timelines for the 2020 Budget deliberations as outlined in Appendix II of the subject report be approved;

And further, that the external agencies be requested to report to Regional Council in June 2019 on risks to service levels associated with achieving the budget target, and to meet the proposed timelines for 2020 budget.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- A net tax levy increase of 4.5 per cent was forecast for 2020 during the 2019 Budget:
  - 2.9 per cent to maintain existing service levels
  - 0.6 per cent for additional community priorities and
  - 1.0 per cent infrastructure levy
- Peel’s long term financial planning strategy recommends that tax increases be in line with inflation to demonstrate respect for the taxpayer, therefore a target of 2.9 per cent is recommended:
  - 1.3 per cent to maintain existing service levels
  - 0.6 per cent for additional community priorities and
  - 1.0 per cent infrastructure levy
- Managing the budget target will require participation of all services funded by the net tax levy: Regionally Controlled Services (56 per cent) and Regionally Financed External Agencies (44 per cent).
- A report will be provided in September 2019 summarizing the impact of the Provincial Budget announcement on Regional Service funding, service levels, and service delivery
The 2020 Budget, as a budget as outlined in the Municipal Act, will be deliberated starting November 28, 2019.

Staff will provide Council with the budget information three weeks prior to the deliberation of the 2020 Budget.

External agencies (Peel Regional Police, Ontario Provincial Police, Credit Valley Conservation, Toronto and Region Conservation Authority and Conservation Halton) are required to obtain approval from their respective boards.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

The Region of Peel’s Long Term Financial Planning Strategy provides a long term perspective to guide decision making in support of the Region’s overall financial condition. The Strategy demonstrates the required balance between financial sustainability, financial vulnerability and financial flexibility. In the Strategy, the financial principle of “Respect for the Taxpayer” is measured by budget tax increases in line with inflation which have historically been in the range of one to three per cent per Bank of Canada.

The annual budget provides the resources to enable the policy decisions Council makes throughout the year. The focus of the 2020 Budget will be to enable the priorities identified by Council through its vision of a Community for Life.

On January 31, 2019 when the 2019 Budget was approved, a budget target for 2020 was not recommended to Council as in previous years due to the risk and impact of provincial funding changes.

2. Impact of Provincial Budget on Funding

The Region of Peel is required to provide many cost shared programs mandated by the Province. On April 11, 2019, the Province released its 2019 Budget with additional details in the weeks that followed. While the Provincial Budget spoke to some increases in specific areas of Affordable Housing and Long Term Care, there were significant funding reductions for Public Health and Child Care programs.

Subsequent to the Provincial Budget, a number of announcements have been made including adjustments to funding models for both 100 per cent funded programs and cost shared programs. In addition, reductions in the number of Paramedic Service and Public Health units have been announced. At this point, there is insufficient information to appropriately assess the financial impact.

What is known at this point is that there will be decreased funding for Public Health, Child Care, Social Assistance and Employment. Public Health, for example, will transition from its current cost sharing formula where the Province pays 75 per cent of eligible costs to 70 per cent starting retroactively to April 1, 2019 and then to 60 per cent on April 1, 2021. There has been no information released yet about caps to funding which would significantly impact Peel, as Peel currently funds 37 per cent of the program versus its current mandatory share of 25 per cent.
Overall, these changes will significantly impact service levels and service delivery models for programs such as Child Care, Affordable Housing, Long Term Care, Public Health, and Paramedic Services.

The presentation to Council accompanying this report on May 9th will include updated information on the impact of these funding changes that were not known at the time of the writing of this report.

3. Proposed Direction

A best practice, as articulated by the Municipal Finance Officers Association, is to obtain budget approval prior to the start of the fiscal year. Under the proposed timeline (Appendix II), the first date for budget deliberation is November 28, 2019 where Council will be presented the 2020 Budget Overview by the Chief Financial Officer followed by the service budget presentations for Regionally Controlled services.

The external agencies (Peel Regional Police, Ontario Provincial Police, Credit Valley Conservation, Toronto and Region Conservation, and Conservation Halton) will present their respective budgets to Regional Council on December 5, 2019. December 12 and 19 are held as budget meeting dates for further deliberations, if required.

Consistent with the Long Term Financial Planning Strategy, Regional Council direction is required to develop the 2020 Budget which reflects Council’s financial principle of “Respect for the Taxpayer”. As seen in the table below, the net tax levy forecasted in 2019 budget for 2020 was 4.5 per cent which included 2.9 per cent to maintain existing service levels, 0.6 per cent for community priorities and 1.0 per cent for the infrastructure levy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020 Forecast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base – Maintain Existing Service levels</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Priorities</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Levy</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Tax Levy Increase</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.5%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 2.9 per cent forecast to maintain existing service levels is at the upper end of the Bank of Canada inflation target range of 1 to 3 per cent. The forecasts were developed using global and service specific assumptions, such as service demand, labour costs, Consumer Price Index (CPI) on contracts, operating impact of new capital, provincial funding increases for inflation and service demand, and previous Council approved tax strategies.

As an infrastructure intensive organization, increases to the infrastructure levy are influenced by rising costs for construction. The inflation indices for capital investments are generally higher than CPI.

The 0.6 per cent forecast for community priorities reflect both direction from Council during deliberations of the 2019 Budget, that a $3 million grant be placed in the 2020 Regional Budget proposal for the Malton Community Hub, and previous direction on other community priorities such as Butterfly Model, Waste Diversion, and Early ON expansion.
APPRAoch to the development of the 2020 budget

The Region is continually implementing process improvements to deliver operational efficiencies to ensure the best value for money for tax and utility rate payers. Managing to a lower budget target will require participation of all services funded by the net tax levy. Regionally Controlled Services comprise 56 per cent and External Agencies 44 per cent of the net tax levy.

As such, the following is proposed:

a) The development of the 2020 Budget be guided by a 2.9 per cent net tax levy target, consisting of 1.3 per cent to maintain existing service levels, a 1.0 per cent infrastructure levy and 0.6 per cent to address community priorities (see Appendix I). The proposed approach ensures the long term sustainability of Regional services and demonstrates respect for the taxpayer.

b) For Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA), Peel's staff dictate to TRCA its available operating funding envelope, which is consistent practice with TRCA's other partner municipalities – TRCA budgets accordingly based on the determined funding. Due to growth rate differences from TRCA's partner municipalities, this funding approximates the Current Value Assessment (CVA) formula that TRCA is expected to follow. Municipal funding provided in excess of the ratio is delineated as 'non-CVA' levy, in an effort to be open and transparent with TRCA's partner municipalities.

TRCA's board has initiated discussions with the Province and municipal stakeholders on how to address the growing non-CVA component. The results of these discussions will be included as part of the summary report to Council on the impact of Provincial announcements on Peel's services scheduled for September 2019.

c) That Peel Regional Police, Credit Valley Conservation, and Toronto and Region Conservation report to Regional Council in June 2019, on the implications to service outcomes associated with achieving the 2020 Budget targets. The ability to reduce or manage expenditures in line with the target may present risks to service levels which will require Council's guidance.

Ontario Provincial Police and Conservation Halton make up a very small proportion of the Region's net tax levy and as such will be asked to present their service implications at the time they deliver their budget to Regional Council.

d) Staff will provide a report to Council summarizing the impact of the Provincial announcements prior to the 2020 Budget deliberations including risks and options to adjust service levels in order to achieve the budget target.

e) Decisions made in developing the 2020 Budget must take into account tax rate implications on future years.

4. Utility Rate Supported Budget

The 2019 budget included a forecast utility rate increase of 7.8 per cent for 2020. Because the water and wastewater services are infrastructure intensive, a 5 per cent infrastructure levy is required to maintain the state of good repair of its $24 billion in assets. The remaining 2.8 per cent is required to maintain existing service levels, and includes inflation. Staff will
develop the budget, identifying opportunities to manage costs, and will be brought back for further Council consideration as part of the regular budget review process. This increase would still leave utility rates in Peel well below those of other municipalities in the Greater Toronto Area.

CONCLUSION

The proposed approach to developing the 2020 Budget is consistent with the Long Term Financial Planning Strategy principle of Respect for the Taxpayer as measured by tax increases in line with inflation, and the proposed timelines are in line with industry best practices. Council guidance on the 2020 Budget target will assist service planning and inform the priority setting from the update of the Strategic Plan outcomes, community risks and the impacts of the Provincial Budget. Regional staff will work with external agencies to facilitate Council's direction for a responsible and sustainable 2020 Budget.

Approved for Submission:

*S. VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Acting Chief Administrative Officer*

APPENDICES

Appendix I - Budget Target
Appendix II - Budget Timelines

For further information regarding this report, please contact Norman Lum at extension 3567 or via email at Norman.Lum@peelregion.ca.

Authored By: Norman Lum
### Appendix I
#### Approach to the Development of the 2020 Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Supported Services</th>
<th>2020 Forecast Increase (%)</th>
<th>2020 Recommended Target (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toronto and Region Conservation*</td>
<td>2.60</td>
<td>2.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Valley Conservation *</td>
<td>7.20</td>
<td>3.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Halton</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>3.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Regional Police</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>3.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario Provincial Police</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regionally Controlled - Base**</td>
<td>4.40</td>
<td>2.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regionally Controlled - Infrastructure Levy</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Increase sub-total</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>3.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment Growth</td>
<td>-1.10</td>
<td>-1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Increase</td>
<td>3.90</td>
<td>2.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Community Priorities recommended for 2020</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Tax Levy</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>2.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Excludes one time costs

** Excludes Additional Community Priorities recommended for 2020
## APPENDIX II
### APPROACH TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2020 BUDGET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Update on the Status of the Long Term Financial Planning Strategy</td>
<td>April 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approach to the Development of the 2020 Budget – Council Report</td>
<td>May 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Agencies Presentations on Progress Report and Future Outlook</td>
<td>June 13 and 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options and Considerations for the 2020 Budget</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic and Hard Copy of 2020 Budget Documentation and Presentations to Councillors</td>
<td>November 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The 2019 Infrastructure Status and Outlook – Council Report</td>
<td>November 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous Improvement Update – Council Report</td>
<td>November 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overview and Update on the Status of Reserves – Council Report</td>
<td>November 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice to the Public</td>
<td>November 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget Document available on Website</td>
<td>November 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2020 Budget Presentations</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Budget Corporate Overview</td>
<td>November 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Services Budget Presentations</td>
<td>November 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Service Budget Presentations</td>
<td>December 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Authorities Service Budget Presentations</td>
<td>December 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Budget deliberation</td>
<td>December 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Budget deliberation</td>
<td>December 19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Approach to the Development of the 2020 Budget

Presented to Council on May 9, 2019
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020*</th>
<th>2021*</th>
<th>2022*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Tax Levy Increase</strong></td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Utility Rate Increase</strong></td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes Infrastructure levies and assumes 1.1% for Assessment Growth*
**Previous Council Direction**

**Investments**
that advance and support Council’s current term priorities and longer term outcomes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Living:</th>
<th>Thriving:</th>
<th>Leading:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People’s lives are improved in their time of need.</td>
<td>Communities are integrated, safe and complete.</td>
<td>Government is future-oriented and accountable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Support</td>
<td>Community Safety</td>
<td>Maintaining Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butterfly Model</td>
<td>Waste Diversion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant to Mississauga – Malton Hub</td>
<td>Child Care Expansion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Estimated Provincial Budget Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Gross Exp ($M)</th>
<th>Budgeted Prov Funding ($M)</th>
<th>Revised Prov Funding ($M)</th>
<th>Provincial Change Increase/(Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Care</td>
<td>99.7</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paramedic Services</td>
<td>109.2</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>46.5</td>
<td>($6.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Assistance &amp; Employment</td>
<td>267.9</td>
<td>241.9</td>
<td>240.0</td>
<td>($1.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>Gross Exp ($M)</td>
<td>Budgeted Prov Funding ($M)</td>
<td>Revised Prov Funding ($M)</td>
<td>Provincial Change Increase/(Decrease)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Shared Programs</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>46.7</td>
<td>43.5 – 51.7</td>
<td>($3.2) to +$5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% Funded programs</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>($2.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniors’ Dental</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SUMMARY

**Estimated Provincial Budget Impact**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Gross Exp ($M)</th>
<th>Budgeted Prov Funding ($M)</th>
<th>Revised Prov Funding ($M)</th>
<th>Provincial Change Increase/(Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Years &amp; Child Care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Funding</td>
<td>124.3</td>
<td>110.5</td>
<td>104.4</td>
<td>($6.1M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provincial Expansion Plan</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>($8.3M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Stabilization Support</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>($4.9M)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Provincial Budget Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Gross Exp ($M)</th>
<th>Budgeted Prov Funding ($M)</th>
<th>Revised Prov Funding ($M)</th>
<th>Provincial Change Increase/(Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Years &amp; Child Care</td>
<td>204.7</td>
<td>187.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Home Based Child Care</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>+$0.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage Enhancement</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>($0.9M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Learning &amp; Child Care</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>($0.2M)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Housing & Homelessness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Gross Exp ($M)</th>
<th>Budgeted Prov Funding ($M)</th>
<th>Revised Prov Funding ($M)</th>
<th>Provalional Change Increase/(Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>($1.3M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home for Good</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada-Ontario Community Housing Initiative</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario Priorities Housing Initiative</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>Gross Exp ($M)</td>
<td>Budgeted Prov Funding ($M)</td>
<td>Revised Prov Funding ($M)</td>
<td>Provincial Change Increase/(Decrease)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Authorities – Natural Hazards Funding</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>($0.6M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Regional Police - Prisoner Transport and Other Funds</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>14.6</td>
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<td>Transportation – Capital Metrolinx Funding for Smart Commute</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>($0.3M)</td>
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### Summary of Financial Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Decreased Funding</th>
<th>Net Tax Levy Impact</th>
<th>Impact to Typical Home Owner</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$38.1M</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
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<td>2021</td>
<td>$7.0M</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Impact</td>
<td>$45.1M</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>+$81/year</td>
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Limited sources of revenue to offset decreased funding

Balance affordable tax rates with service levels
**PLANNING FOR THE 2020 Budget**

### Revised Three Year Tax Supported Forecast

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020*</th>
<th>2021*</th>
<th>2022*</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEFORE Provincial Impact</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>AFTER Provincial Impact</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
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*Includes Infrastructure levies and assumes 1.1% for Assessment Growth*
Communicating Impacts to Council

PLANNING FOR THE 2020 Budget

Service Reports – May to July
• Provincial impact and transition pressures
• Service level options and risks

Summary Report - September
• Consolidated financial impact
• Options and risks to achieving budget target
• Service level changes
### Proposed Net Tax Levy 2.9%+

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020 Forecast</th>
<th>2020 Proposed</th>
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<tr>
<td>Base – Maintain Existing Service Levels</td>
<td>2.9%*</td>
<td>1.3%*</td>
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<td>Est of Prov Download</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Tax Levy</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.5 – 8.0%</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.9%+</strong></td>
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*Net of 1.1% Assessment Growth
+ impact of Download TBD
## Planning for the 2020 Budget

### Working with the External Agencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>2020 Forecast</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Peel Regional Police</td>
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<td>Ontario Provincial Police</td>
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<td>Credit Valley Conservation</td>
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<td>Conservation Halton</td>
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</table>
## Key Dates

| May – July | Impacts of the Provincial budget on service outcomes including risks to services and service levels |
| June 13, 27 | External Agencies presenting risks to achieving budget target |
| September | Summary of Risks to Service Levels to Achieve the 2020 Budget Target |

## Council Budget Meetings

| November 28 | Budget Overview and Regional Service Presentations |
| December 5 | External Agency Presentations |
| December 12 | As Required |
| December 19 | As Required |
Recommendation that staff advocate and that staff work with the Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario (MARCO) to advocate for Provincial funding to help transition to changes in the Provincial funding and cost sharing models.
DATE: May 7, 2019

REPORT TITLE: MODERNIZATION OF ONTARIO PUBLIC HEALTH UNITS IN THE 2019 ONTARIO BUDGET

FROM: Nancy Polsinelli, Commissioner of Health Services
Jessica Hopkins, MD MHSc CCFP FRCPC
Medical Officer of Health

RECOMMENDATION

That the Chair of the Board of Health (Regional Chair) write a letter to the Minister of Health and Long-Term Care with copies to the Town of Caledon, the City of Brampton, the City of Mississauga, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), the Large Urban Mayors’ Caucus of Ontario (LUMCO), Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario (MARCO), MPPs representing Region of Peel ridings, the Association of Local Public Health Agencies, and Chairs of Ontario’s Boards of Health to:

- Request that the Province maintain the mandate and core functions of local public health, as described in the Ontario Public Health Standards, 2018;
- Request that the Province ensure that public health remains responsive to local community needs and is enabled to work collaboratively with local municipalities and community organizations;
- Request that the Province achieve and maintain the 75 per cent provincial and 25 per cent municipal funding formula for Peel Public Health, ensuring sufficient funding levels to meet community needs;
- Request that financial implications for municipalities be mitigated, prevented, and that the Province fully fund any costs associated with Peel Public Health’s transition to a regional public health entity;
- Request that the Province consult with municipalities and public health agencies on the modernization of Ontario’s public health units.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The 2019 Ontario budget was tabled on April 11, 2019.
- The budget includes significant changes to public health, including:
  - Replacing the current public health unit structure with ten regional public health entities and ten new regional boards of health by 2020-21
  - Adjusting provincial–municipal cost-sharing of public health funding in 2019-20
  - Achieving annual savings of $200 million from public health units by 2021-22
- Additional details are needed to fully understand the implications.
• Changes to public structure and governance may impact the capacity of local municipalities to address specific local public health priorities. These changes may also weaken existing linkages between public health, municipalities, and community organizations that add value across programs, such as those that target the social determinants of health.

• Furthermore, potential reductions in the provincial allocations to public health will impact programs that keep people out of hospitals and potentially create additional financial burdens for municipalities.

• Key considerations for a strong public health sector are to maintain local public health’s distinct mandate, ensure adequate funding to reduce the fiscal burden of disease, and guarantee local input in governance, determination of priorities, and partnerships.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

The 2019 Ontario budget, tabled on April 11, 2019, includes changes to the structure of the public health sector in Ontario. This report informs the Board of Health (Regional Council), as the governing body for Peel Public Health, on the public health implications of the 2019 Provincial budget. Other changes to the Ontario health care system included in the provincial budget were described in the Overview of Health System Transformation - A Region of Peel Perspective report and verbal report by the Medical Officer of Health presented to Council on April 25, 2019. A letter from the Ontario Chief Medical Officer of Health was received on April 29, 2019, with further details (Appendix I).

Under the Health Protection and Promotion Act, 1990 (‘the Act’), Regional Council is the Board of Health, and Peel Public Health is part of the Region of Peel. Further details about Regional Council’s role as the Board of Health are included in the report dated February 14, 2019, Public Health Introduction and 2014-2019 Strategic Priority Status. The Board of Health is accountable to the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, which mandates public health programs and services and provides cost-shared funding through annual Public Health Funding and Accountability Agreements (‘accountability agreements’). Section 72 of the Act describes the obligation of municipalities to fund local public health. The Act does not speak to the provincial responsibility to fund local public health. However, cost-sharing arrangements for public health programs and services between the province and municipalities are in place based on provincial government policy. The provincial contribution has fluctuated over time.

The Ontario Public Health Standards, issued under the Act, provide the framework and requirements for public health functions and outlines the core mandate of public health as:

• Assessment and Surveillance (e.g., opioid overdose surveillance)
• Health Promotion and Policy Development (e.g., Regional Official Plan Amendment 27 – Health and the Built Environment, Age-Friendly Planning)
• Health Protection (e.g., food premises inspections)
• Disease Prevention (e.g., immunizations)
• Emergency Management (e.g. pandemics such as H1N1)
2. Modernization of Ontario’s Public Health Units in the 2019 Ontario Budget

The 2019 Ontario budget proposes substantive changes to the Ontario public health sector. The stated goals are to improve consistency in service delivery across Ontario, and to increase coordination with the broader health system and alignment with current government priorities. Stated goals also include more efficient service delivery, which will be achieved by economies of scale, streamlined back-office functions, digitizing processes, and better coordinated action. Broader municipal engagement is also referred to as part of the rationale for these changes.

Proposed public health sector changes include:

• Establishing ten regional public health entities and ten new regional boards of health with one common governance model by 2020–21. Currently, there are 35 public health units across the province.
• Achieving annual savings from public health units of $200 million by 2021-22.
• Adjusting the provincial-municipal cost-sharing of public health in 2019-20. Currently, cost-shared programs are funded 25 per cent by municipalities and 75 per cent by the Province, but in Peel there is historical provincial underfunding relative to local community needs.
• Streamlining the Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario) to enable greater flexibility with respect to non-critical standards based on community priorities.

Subsequently, in an April 29 letter from the Chief Medical Officer of Health, it was communicated that:

• There will be six large, urban public health entities with a population over one million, a Toronto entity, and three rural/northern entities, with a population under 1 million.
• The percentage of municipal public health cost-shared funding will be increased overtime. In the case of areas over one million of inhabitants, the municipal share can go from the current 25% to 30% retroactive to April 1, 2019, and to 40% on April 1, 2021 (see Appendix I).
• The new Boards of Health will be autonomous and include municipal and provincial representatives.
• The province will consider providing one-time funding to help mitigate financial impacts on municipalities and consider exceptions or waivers for some requirements in the Standards.

More recently, the Minister of Health and Long-Term Care has noted in the media that some current local public health functions related to public health messaging on the importance of exercising, eating properly, living smoke free, and not drinking alcohol or taking drugs in excess could be shifted to the province (Government of Ontario Announcement by Ministers Cho and Elliott given in Scarborough; Minister Elliott on Newstalk1010, Moore in the Morning, 8:43 a.m.). Without further information, it is not clear what the province is planning beyond public education to address these important public health issues that require a comprehensive approach (i.e., monitoring and surveillance, policy, enforcement).
No further details on any of the proposed changes have been provided at this time. To date, there has been no consultation on the proposed changes; however, the province has indicated that they plan to consult with municipalities and public health on implementation, starting with calls over the next weeks with public health units to discuss their Annual Service Plan and Budget Submissions.

The 2019 Ontario budget also includes initiatives regarding a $90 million investment in a new low-income seniors’ dental program across Ontario, changes to alcohol access, cannabis sales and gambling regulations. Peel Public Health will monitor the proposed changes and report to Council as appropriate.

3. Implications for the Region of Peel

The reorganization of public health units and presumably service boundaries will have considerable implications for regional governments, such as Peel, that have public health units embedded within their organizational structures. Although additional details are required to better understand the full implications of the proposed changes, some considerations include:

- **Changes to public health structure and governance may impact the capacity of local municipalities to address specific local public health priorities.** If implemented as described, Peel Public Health could be delinked from the Region of Peel and Regional Council will likely not be the Board of Health. Mechanisms for municipal engagement with the new regional public health entities are not clear in the proposal. The government has committed to including municipal appointees on the Boards of Health of the new regional public health entities. Beyond this municipal representation, it is unclear how municipalities will be part of setting public health priorities, influencing decisions, and ensuring local public health needs are met.

- **Increasing geographic and population responsibilities in regional public health entities may impact linkages and relationships between public health and municipal partners.** Currently Peel Public Health has well established relationships and partnerships with various municipal departments and organizations (e.g., related to housing, employment, transportation). These strong partnerships help target the social determinants of health and policies to support healthy communities for Peel’s residents. It will be important for the new regional public health entity to support continued strong connections with municipal governments and community organizations to collaboratively improve public health outcomes. Maintaining a Peel-specific public health entity could help continue these beneficial partnerships and would help address local-level needs of current and future Peel residents.

- **There will likely be costs associated with the transition to an autonomous public health structure.** It is important for the transition to be cost-neutral for municipalities and not impact the property tax base. The province should fully fund any costs associated with Peel Public Health’s transition to a regional public health entity.

- **The proposed savings of $200 million will likely impact public health service delivery.** Although it is not clear whether specific public health programs will be targeted, the amount is significant as compared to the total population and public health program allocation of $1.27 billion in the 2018-19 Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
Expenditure Estimates. It is unclear how these cost-savings will be achieved without downloading costs to municipalities and impacting local public health programs and services.

- **Cost-shared funding agreements with municipalities will be impacted and reduce the provincial share of funding.** Early estimates range from a $5.5M loss of revenue to a $2.7M gain in provincial revenue (see Update on the Provincial Budget oral report to Regional Council, April 25, 2019). Despite years of provincial underfunding, Peel Public Health has consistently made efforts to increase efficiencies and implement evidence-based and effective programs to answer to community needs. Potential reductions in the provincial allocations will impact programs that keep people out of hospitals and potentially place additional financial burdens on municipalities and their residents. A deficit of this magnitude would require program changes. The Association of Municipalities of Ontario has also advocated for “local say for local pay” to ensure that, as a funder, municipalities have appropriate mechanisms to influence priorities and policies.

4. **Key Considerations for a Strong Public Health Sector in Ontario**

To respond to local public health needs, a strong Ontario Public Health Sector should:

- **Maintain the distinct mandate of public health.** The core function of public health is to prevent disease and protect and promote health for the population. Increased integration with the health care system, while positive for some programs, could shift the mandate of public health away from disease prevention and health promotion. It is imperative that public health’s unique role is maintained, and that public health remains distinct from health care services in terms of both role and oversight. Public health should also retain the necessary independence to enable the Medical Officer of Health and Board of Health to respond quickly and effectively to public health crises.

- **Be well-funded to reduce the fiscal burden of disease.** Currently, public health funding is only about two per cent of total provincial health expenditures, and local municipalities have funded more than their mandated cost-shared allocation in order to respond to local public health needs. Lessons from crises such as the *E. coli* contamination of drinking water in Walkerton and the SARS outbreak are clear about the importance of public health investments and sustained human resources. Investments in preventive and health promoting population health interventions are also shown to reduce the economic burden of disease, often through health care system cost avoidance.\(^1\) It is concerning that the province is considering further savings in the public health sector at a percentage that is very likely to impact programs and services.

- **Be responsive to local community needs and relationships (keeping the “local” in local public health).** A strong public health sector nurtures relationships with municipal governments and other local organizations to positively address local community needs. Public health partnerships are locally-based and extend beyond health care to include municipalities, school boards, police, and social services agencies. It is important to

\(^1\) Canadian Public Health Association (2013). Public Health 1st The Ultimate Return on Investment.
maintain a local connection to identify local priorities and address population needs in collaboration with partners.

See Appendix II for further details on the essential components for a strong local public health sector.

**RISK ASSESSMENT**

A more specific risk assessment will be completed once further details are known.

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

The proposed changes to the organization of public health units and their funding will have significant financial implications for the Region of Peel. Public health accountability agreements are likely to change from funding Region of Peel as an organization to allocating funding to new regional public health entities. Based on current information, the range of potential funding changes include a $5.5 million decrease to a $2.7 million increase annually based on the 2019 Council-approved budget which will be effective April 1, 2019. Should the province decrease Peel Public Health's funding, options to manage the funding shortfall will be brought to Regional Council for consideration.

The province has not announced if they are prepared to assume the financial costs associated with Peel Public Health's transition to a regional public health entity.

Financial implications of the provincial investment in a low-income seniors' dental program will be reported to Council in a separate upcoming report once details are available.

**CONCLUSION**

The proposed changes to the public health sector included in the 2019 Ontario budget will have important implications for the Region of Peel. If implemented as proposed, structural and governance changes could change the role of Regional Council as the Board of Health. Furthermore, Peel Public Health will likely be part of a new governance structure as one of the ten new regional public health entities. Local municipal public health priorities and available programs and services could be impacted by the proposed changes.

Given limited details included in the provincial budget documents, it is anticipated that there will be some opportunity for consultation and input by local public health units, municipalities and communities. Careful consideration of local implications is necessary to maintain a robust public health sector that provides a population- and evidence-based approach to promote health, prevent illness and support a sustainable health system in Peel.

Nancy Polsinelli, Commissioner of Health Services
MODERNIZATION OF ONTARIO PUBLIC HEALTH UNITS IN THE 2019 ONTARIO BUDGET

Jessica Hopkins, MD MHSc CCFP FRCPC
Medical Officer of Health
Approved for Submission:

S. VanOfwegen, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

APPENDICES
Appendix I – Letter from the Chief Medical Officer of Health to Public Health Units
Appendix II – Keeping Peel Healthy, Safe & Connected: Essential Components For A Strong Local Public Health Sector Through Modernization

For further information regarding this report, please contact Jessica Hopkins, Medical Officer of Health.

Authored By: Inga Pedra, ext. 2677 and Fabio Cabarcas ext. 8363

Reviewed in workflow by:

Financial Support Unit
April 29, 2019

TO: Chairpersons, Boards of Health
    Medical Officers of Health, Public Health Units
    Chief Executive Officers, Public Health Units

RE: Public Health Modernization

As you are aware, the Ontario government released its Budget on April 11, 2019. The government is taking a comprehensive approach to modernize Ontario’s health care system which includes a coordinated public health sector that is nimble, resilient, efficient, and responsible to the province’s evolving health needs and priorities.

While the broader health care system undergoes transformation, a clear opportunity has emerged for us to transform and strengthen the role of public health and its connectedness to communities. Modernizing and streamlining the role of public health units across the province will better coordinate access to health promotion and disease prevention programs at the local level, ensuring that Ontario’s families stay safe and healthy.

As you know well, public health is a uniquely placed sector that must evolve to better meet ever-changing community needs. To that end, the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (the “ministry”) has been working to define what a more resilient, modernized public health sector will look like, and also how it can contribute to the patient experience and better align to the new Ontario Health Agency, local Ontario Health teams, and the health system at large.

Notably, with respect to the public health sector, the ministry is proposing the following:

- Changing the cost-sharing arrangement with municipalities that would reflect an increased role for municipalities within a modernized public health system beginning 2019-20. The ministry will graduate the cost-sharing changes slowly over the next 3 years and will vary the final ratios by population size of the new Regional Public Health Entities. This is being done to recognize the variation across the province (i.e., geography, disbursement of populations, etc.). The cost-sharing changes, which will also apply to all 100% provincial programs funded by MOHLTC (except for the unorganized territories grant provided to northern public health units, and the new seniors dental program) are planned as follows:
2019-20 (April 1, 2019): 60% (provincial) / 40% (municipal) for Toronto; and, 70% (provincial) / 30% (municipal) for all other public health units.

2020-21 (April 1, 2020): 60% (provincial) / 40% (municipal) for the Toronto Regional Public Health Entity; and, 70% (provincial) / 30% (municipal) for all other Regional Public Health Entities.

End State 2021-22 (April 1, 2021): 50% (provincial) / 50% (municipal) for the Toronto Regional Public Health Entity; 60% (provincial) / 40% (municipal) for 6 larger Regional Public Health Entities with populations over 1 million; and, 70% (provincial) / 30% (municipal) for 3 smaller Regional Public Health Entities with populations under 1 million.

- Creating 10 Regional Public Health Entities, governed by autonomous boards of health, with strong municipal and provincial representation. Realigning the public health sector at a regional level provides for enhanced system capacity, consistent service delivery and greater coordination to support health system planning. The role of municipalities are core aspects of public health that the ministry wants to preserve in this new model and will do so by maintaining a local public health presence in communities.

- Modernizing Public Health Ontario to reflect changes in the health and public health landscape.

- Introducing a comprehensive, publicly-funded dental care program for low-income seniors. The program aims to prevent chronic disease, reduce infections, and improve quality of life, while reducing burden on the health care system.

It is important to note that the $200 million annual provincial savings target identified in the 2019 Ontario budget (by 2021-22) incorporates provincial savings related to the cost-sharing change, as well as savings from the proposed creation of 10 Regional Public Health Entities.

As mitigation, and to support boards of health experiencing challenges during transition, the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care will consider providing one-time funding to help mitigate financial impacts on municipalities and consider exceptions or “waivers” for some aspects of the Ontario Public Health Standards on a board by board basis. Implementation of these exceptions will ensure that critical public health (health protection and health promotion) programs and services are maintained for the protection for the public’s health.

The proposed changes in both structure and cost-sharing are premised on the fact that essential public health program and service levels would be maintained and will remain local. The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care will work with boards of health and public health units to manage any potential reductions in budgets, including encouraging public health units to look for administrative efficiencies rather than reductions to direct service delivery.

As a first step, we will be arranging calls with each of the Health Units over the next week to discuss the Annual Business Plan and Budget Submissions you have submitted, discuss the planned changes for this year and related mitigation opportunities, and ensure this next phase of planning supports your local needs and priorities.

As previously noted, there is a significant role for public health to play within the larger health care system and it will continue to be a valued partner. I look forward to your input and collaboration as we work to modernize the public health sector.

Thank you for your ongoing support as the ministry continues to build a modern, sustainable and integrated health care system that meets the needs of Ontarians.

Sincerely,

Original signed by

David C. Williams, MD, MHSc, FRCPC
Chief Medical Officer of Health

c: Business Administrators, Public Health Units
Executive Director, Association of Municipalities of Ontario
City Manager, City of Toronto
Executive Director, Association of Local Public Health Agencies
Keeping Peel Healthy, Safe & Connected:

Essential components for a strong local public health sector through modernization

Prepared by Peel Public Health
May 6, 2019
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APPENDIX II
MODERNIZATION OF ONTARIO PUBLIC HEALTH UNITS IN THE 2019 ONTARIO BUDGET

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Executive Summary

Public health services provide high returns on investment. We know, for example, that for every dollar invested in public health, communities receive an eight dollar return on investment through avoided health and social care costs.\(^1\) Despite this, public health only receives about two per cent of all provincial health care spending, though this amount will soon be reduced.

Specifically, the Provincial government recently announced plans to modernize the public health system by consolidating 35 public health units into ten new Regional Public Health Entities by 2020-2021. In addition, there will be a progressive reduction in the funding cost-share formula with municipalities bearing a greater portion of the costs. In Peel, this will mean shifting from a 75 per cent provincial and 25 per cent municipal share to 60 per cent provincial and 40 per cent municipal share by 2021-2022. Programs that were 100 per cent provincially-funded will change to a cost-share structure in 2019-2020, except for the new Provincial Low-Income Seniors’ Dental Program.

The scale of these proposed changes is unprecedented in Ontario. But lessons from our history show that when the public health system is weakened, serious consequences arise. After the Walkerton drinking water contamination in 2000 and the outbreak of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) in 2003, every expert report highlighted the need for a strong and independent public health sector to protect the health and safety of the public.\(^2,3\)

In this paper, we propose that modernization preserve the following components, which are essential for a strong local public health sector:

1. Maintaining public health’s unique upstream population health and disease prevention mandate;

2. Ensuring public health’s funding and human resources are sufficient to fulfill its unique mandate; and

3. Keeping public health at the community level to best serve residents and lead strategic community partnerships.

The following summary illustrates how each element in a strong public health sector helps achieve our shared goal: healthy, productive and thriving communities.

1. Maintaining public health’s unique upstream population health and disease prevention mandate
   - Public health’s unique mandate is to keep people healthy, prevent disease and reduce health inequities.
   - We focus upstream – long before people need hospitals and health care. We collaborate with and complement other health care services to proactively reduce the impact of illness on “hallway medicine” and the acute care system.
   - To be successful leaders in prevention, we have five main tasks:
     - population health assessment and surveillance – understanding who is sick and why
2. Ensuring public health’s funding and human resources are sufficient to fulfill its unique mandate
   • Overall funding for local public health should be adequate to achieve the mandate and enable communities to thrive. Cost-sharing between the Province and municipalities should be achieved in a way that meets community needs and minimizes the burden on the local taxpayer.
   • The new Regional Public Health Entities should be empowered to identify the number, mix and distribution of human resources necessary to meet local health needs.

3. Keeping public health at the community level to best serve residents and lead strategic community partnerships
   • A strong public health sector is responsive to local health priorities through collaborative engagement with local municipalities, schools, health care professionals, community organizations and residents.
   • Peel has a unique set of health issues that require tailored community responses and coordination.
   • Local perspectives add value to provincial priority-setting and decision-making.

Local public health has a unique mandate not fulfilled by any other organization at the local level. Only public health focuses on upstream population-level approaches to prevent injuries and illnesses before they occur. When the Provincial consultation begins, we strongly recommend maintaining these essential components of a strong local public health sector, to enable the achievement of our shared goal of healthy and thriving communities.
Purpose

Peel Public Health has written this paper in response to recent provincial announcements regarding the modernization of Ontario’s public health sector. The scale of the proposed changes to the governance, organization, and funding of local public health organizations in Ontario is unprecedented. As the Province consults on implementation, we are proposing a way forward to support the Province’s goals of enhancing municipal engagement and better integrating with health care to support more efficient service delivery, while also preserving the essential components of a strong public health system in a new structure.

Public Health has three goals:

• improving and maintaining the health of the community;
• reducing health inequities; and
• preparing and responding to outbreaks and emergencies.  

To achieve these goals, a strong public health sector in a new structure requires:

1. Maintaining public health’s unique upstream population health and disease prevention mandate;
2. Ensuring public health’s funding and human resources are sufficient to fulfill its unique mandate; and
3. Keeping public health at the community level to best serve residents and lead strategic community partnerships.

Lessons from history show that when the public health system is weakened, serious consequences arise. After the Walkerton E. coli contamination in 2000 and SARS outbreak in 2003, many expert reports highlighted the need for a strong and independent public health sector.  

Background: Provincial modernization of the public health sector in Ontario

In April 2019, as part of the provincial budget, the government announced significant changes to both the funding and structure of the public health sector in Ontario, by:

• Consolidating 35 public health units into 10 new Regional Public Health Entities, governed by autonomous boards of health with municipal and provincial representation.
• Achieving annual savings from public health units of $200 million by 2021-22.
• Adjusting the cost-sharing arrangements with municipalities, beginning April 1, 2019 to progressively increase the municipal portion. Municipalities in more populous regional public health entities will pay a greater portion. Most programs that have been previously 100 per cent provincially-funded will shift to cost-sharing.

Initial financial implications for Peel region are described in Figures 1 and 2. The 13 per cent unfunded portion is estimated to be $12.5 million dollars, assuming that the 100 per cent funding received by the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services for the Healthy Babies Healthy Children program will continue.
Figure 1: Percentages of Peel Public Health Budgeted Funding for 2019 under Existing 75/25 Agreement

Note: Region of Peel budgets to meet community needs based on the Standards. Region of Peel has historically paid more than 25 per cent of public health costs to offset the underfunding from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

Figure 2: Percentages of Peel Public Health according to Proposed 60/40 percent Split by 2021

Note: This figure assumes the Region of Peel’s contribution remains at 2019 budgeted levels and does not account for 100 per cent funding for the low-income seniors’ dental program since this amount is unknown. Also, funding by the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services for the Healthy Babies Healthy Children program is assumed to be maintained at its current 100 per cent level, but no information has been released by the program on whether this will be impacted.
To lessen the immediate impact of these changes, the Province is considering one-time funding to offset costs as well as potential exceptions, or “waivers”, from some aspects of the Ontario Public Health Standards. Such funding and exceptions would be considered on a board-by-board basis.

The Province has also committed to consulting with public health units and municipalities on the phased implementation of the proposed changes. Each of the following sections illustrates the vital elements of a strong local public health sector that will support the Province’s desired outcomes and ensure the public health needs of communities are met. These elements should be carried forward to a new structure.
Essential components for a strong local public health sector

1. Maintaining public health’s unique upstream population health and disease prevention mandate

What does this mean?

- Public health’s unique mandate is to keep people healthy, prevent disease and reduce health inequities.
- To be successful leaders in prevention, we have five main tasks:
  o population health assessment and surveillance – understanding who is sick and why
  o health promotion and policy development – creating supportive environments for healthy living by making the healthy choice the easy choice
  o health protection – identifying hazards to our health and how to stop or reduce their risk
  o disease prevention – delivering comprehensive disease prevention services by working directly with clients to prevent and treat some illnesses, and working with community organizations, municipalities and the Province to create healthy public policies
  o emergency management – planning for and leading the response to public health emergencies
- We focus upstream – long before people need hospitals and health care. We collaborate with and complement other health care services to proactively reduce the impact of illness on “hallway medicine” and the acute care system.
- The Medical Officer of Health and the Board of Health use evidence and data to act in the interest of the health and safety of the community. The Medical Officer of Health leads a group of multi-disciplinary public health professionals to ensure public health crises are addressed quickly and effectively, ensure the public is aware of how to prevent disease and enhance health, and provide expert advice to decision-makers.

Why is this important?

Local public health’s mandate is unique and considers everyone in the community, particularly those most vulnerable (e.g., children, frail seniors).

Public health uses a population health approach, which means reducing the factors that cause disease, injury and death in the community. While some actions should be taken across all communities, we also recognize that communities are diverse and the importance of building on strengths and reducing vulnerabilities in individual communities. Figure 3 provides examples of core public health activities that keep people healthy, productive, and out of the health care system.
Population health assessment and surveillance
- Health-related information to inform action.
- Opioid overdose and death surveillance.

Health promotion and policy development
- Promoting communities where being physically active is easier.
- Family supports to optimize children’s development.

Health protection
- Public health inspections.
- Air quality monitoring to inform policy.

Disease prevention
- Communicable disease and immunization services.
- Oral health clinics.

Emergency management
- Management of public health threats caused by severe weather, disease or other emergencies.
- Lead local response agency for the H1N1 influenza pandemic and SARS.

Figure 3. Core Public Health Functions with Examples

While the success of prevention is largely invisible, the social and economic benefits are immense. When people avoid disease and injury, they are more likely to be productive and contribute to the economy. They require fewer hospital visits and rely less on health care throughout their lives. While the success of prevention is largely invisible, the social and economic benefits are immense. When people avoid disease and injury, they are more likely to be productive and contribute to the economy. They require fewer hospital visits and rely less on health care throughout their lives.5 Figure 4 illustrates the loss in productivity due to communicable diseases.

$8.3 billion
- 2008 cost of communicable diseases in Canada
- Mostly from lost productivity due to illness

Public health prevents the spread of communicable disease

Figure 4. Public Health Helps Decrease Lost Productivity due to Communicable Diseases6
A strong public health sector keeps people out of overcrowded hospitals.

The goal of public health is to keep people healthy, long before they become patients in the health care system. Public health programs focus on reducing risks to all residents. This ultimately drives down health care costs and makes the health care system more sustainable.

To achieve health, both health care and public health are needed. Our roles are essential and complementary (Figure 5). To best achieve these goals, public health focuses on interventions with the greatest potential impact across a population. These are efforts to address the conditions where people live, work, play, grow and age to make healthy choices easier.7

No other entity is primarily focused on upstream efforts to prevent illness before it arises. Investment in preventive strategies is an essential component to reduce “hallway medicine” and other strains on acute health care services.

A strong public health sector leads to multiple invisible benefits.

Some of public health’s key successes, such as safe food and water or the control of communicable, vaccine-preventable diseases, have paradoxically reduced its perceived value among voters and decision-makers, making it vulnerable to budget cuts and weakened governance structures.8 The average lifespan of Canadians has increased by almost 25 years since 1920, with public health advances being among the main reasons for improvement.9
Public health has a unique role in helping everyone have a fair chance to live a healthy life.

All Peel residents should have the opportunity to make healthy choices regardless of their income, education or ethnic background. It is known that the poorest people in Ontario are nearly twice as likely as the richest people to report multiple chronic conditions. This impacts municipalities through health service utilization, lower productivity, and other social costs.

Public health collaborates with municipalities and other stakeholders to decrease health inequities, in their communities. Health inequities are differences in health that groups of people experience because of unfair and modifiable social advantage or disadvantage.

Public health addresses health inequities through programs that benefit everyone and some that help those most in need. For instance, every mother who gives birth in Peel region will be screened for referral to the Healthy Babies, Healthy Children home visiting program. Mothers at highest risk for poor infant and maternal outcomes (e.g., postpartum depression, lack of social or financial support) are prioritized for at home support from a Public Health Nurse and/or Family Visitor.

In addition, we offer free services to all residents of Peel in our dental, breastfeeding and sexual health clinics, regardless of health insurance (OHIP)-coverage or immigration status.

Weakening the roles of the Medical Officer of Health and Board of Health can compromise key parts of the public health sector and negatively impact the community.

- **Public health and safety.** The Medical Officer of Health and Board of Health must act quickly and effectively during public health crises. This includes the ability to rapidly deploy a skilled team of public health professionals to work with municipalities, health care, and others, and have the continuing legal authority to put the public’s health first.

- **Public trust.** All residents have the right to know about the health of the community and what can be done to improve it. As the doctor for the community, the Medical Officer of Health should never be prevented from being honest and transparent about the community’s health. Additionally, the Board of Health should have the ability to act on the independent advice provided by the Medical Officer of Health to ensure public health and safety.

In sum, local public health has a unique mandate not fulfilled by any other organization at the local level. It keeps people healthy and out of overcrowded hospitals. It has multiple invisible benefits, including a great return on investment. And it has a special role in helping everyone have a fair chance to live a healthy life.
2. Ensuring public health’s funding and human resources are sufficient to fulfill its unique mandate

Public health is delivered by people and is a responsibility of all levels of government. In Ontario, the obligation to pay for local public health rests with municipalities. However, Provincial policy has typically cost-shared public health funding.

What does this mean?

- Overall funding for local public health should be adequate to achieve the mandate and enable communities to thrive. Cost-sharing between the Province and municipalities should be achieved in a way that meets community needs and minimizes the burden on the local taxpayer.
- The new Regional Public Health Entities should have the capacity to identify the optimal number, mix and distribution of public health skills and workers to meet local health needs.

Why is this important?

Imagine you are raising a child. If you feed, clothe, and give the child a roof over their head, they will live. But to thrive, the child also needs social interaction, love, interesting experiences, and so much more.

Public health is in the business of helping community health to thrive. If public health funding is not increased or protected, and if human resource capacity is compromised, there will be important implications, such as:

- challenges meeting current and future community health needs
- inability to detect and respond to future public health emergencies
- difficulties delivering mandated public health programs and services
- needing to divert resources from some programs to others, or stop completely.

The Province needs to ensure funding is sufficient to meet community health needs

Provincial contributions to public health spending have fluctuated, as illustrated in Figure 6.\textsuperscript{11,12}
The increase in provincial funding in 2005 was in response to the two public health emergencies – the outbreak in Walkerton in 2000 and the SARS epidemic in 2003. The purpose of the increased contribution was to enhance the capacity of the public health system, which had been weakened by reduced investment in public health in the years prior. The Province’s intention was to reach the 75/25 funding split within three years, but this did not occur. For example, in 2011, only 17 of the 36 health units had reached the 75/25 funding split for mandatory programs.13

Peel has historically been underfunded by the Province to deliver on its mandate and meet community needs. In 2013, Peel Public Health was identified as having the lowest provincial per capita funding among public health units in Ontario. As Peel was historically under-funded compared to other health units, Peel benefited from a needs-adjusted funding model and saw an increase in mandatory program funding in 2016 and 2017. However, this funding model is no longer being implemented and the funding gap is now approximately $9.1 million, falling short of the provincial 75/25% cost-share commitment by approximately 12.6% in 2018. This has resulted in cost-sharing of 66 per cent provincial and 34 per cent Region of Peel based on the 2019 Council-approved budget (Figure 1).

Peel Public Health has already identified program efficiencies given the historical provincial underfunding.

The continued underfunding of Peel Public Health impacts our ability to meet the community's population health needs and the provincially legislated public health programs and services. As a result, Peel Public Health has historically taken several steps over the years to ensure public health programs and services are efficient, sustainable and meet the needs of Peel’s growing community (see Table 1).
Table 1: Examples of Peel Public Health Efforts to Use Efficiently Underfunded Resources to Meet Needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Efforts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Oral Health Program             | • To help prevent urgent dental needs, a targeted approach to prioritize oral health screening services in high-needs schools was developed.  
|                                 | • To achieve program delivery efficiencies, program investments through process reviews and enhancements were maximized.  
|                                 | • As a result, Regional funding for oral health programming was increased. |
| Vision Screening                | • Universal vision screening is mandated by the Province but not funded.  
|                                 | • Given existing services (i.e., OHIP-covered eye exam by an optometrist), Peel Public Health will not proceed with vision screening, but will use existing resources to promote vision health and available screening services.  
|                                 | • Peel Public Health is also working with community partners, including school boards, to remove barriers to vision screening for vulnerable populations. |
| Flu Clinics                     | • Peel Public Health reduced the number of community flu immunization clinics.  
|                                 | • This was informed by the number of partners (e.g., pharmacists, primary care providers) delivering flu vaccines, ensuring appropriate vaccine coverage was maintained. |
| Healthy Babies Healthy Children Home Visiting Program | • To better identify families in need of our services, the screening tool was compared with assessment data.  
|                                 | • This analysis led to new screening criteria, which increased the program’s ability to efficiently target families most at need. |

Investment in public health saves money and improves health.

The public health sector receives a small portion (about two per cent) of the provincial health care budget, yet it provides a high return on investment. Under proposed modernization plans, this already small portion of the provincial health care budget will be reduced even further over the next three years.

This is counterintuitive, given that public health programs offer such a high return on investment. For example, every dollar invested in public health programming, saves eight dollars of avoided health and social care costs.¹ The return on investment, illustrated in Figure 7, is even more favorable for interventions that changed public policies such as limiting tobacco marketing or using infrastructure to make active transportation easier.¹
Some additional examples of the extent to which public health is good return on investment include:

- $1 invested in immunizing children saves $14 in health and social costs.\(^{14}\)
- $1 invested in heart disease prevention pays back $11 in health and social benefits.\(^{15}\)
- $1 invested for improved walkability pays back $2 in health benefits.\(^{16}\)

Public health investments are a key way to improve the “social determinants of health” within a population. As seen in Figure 8 below, the most important factors in health or illness are socially determined, such as income, early childhood experiences, education, and housing. In contrast, only 25 per cent of what influences our health is related to health care. Despite this, nearly all funding goes to the health care system. In fact, only about two per cent of health care funding goes to public health initiatives, even though these focus on improving the environment and social determinants of health in order to prevent illness and improve the overall health of the population.
Figure 8. What Makes Canadians Sick.\textsuperscript{17}

The new Regional Public Health Entities should have the capacity to identify the optimal number, mix and distribution of public health skills and staff to meet local health needs.

One of the most important strengths of our public health system lies in its dedicated workforce. Public health expertise spans several health disciplines including nutritionists, nurses, health promoters, inspectors, epidemiologists, and many more. The distribution of public health expertise, resources and services should be tailored to meet current and future local needs and priorities.\textsuperscript{18}

Reduced available funding would impact the critical mass of staff required to deliver quality programs and services and reduce our capacity to respond to public health emergencies or periods of increased need. In addition, the application of cost-cutting initiatives that limit staffing (e.g., hiring freezes) compromise efforts to attract and keep qualified individuals in the public health workforce.\textsuperscript{19}
3. Keeping public health at the community level to best serve residents and lead strategic community partnerships

What does this mean?

- A strong public health sector is responsive to local health priorities through collaborative engagement with local municipalities, schools, health care professionals, community organizations and residents.
- Peel has a unique set of health issues that require tailored community responses and coordination.
- Local perspectives add value to provincial priority-setting and decision-making.

Why is this important?

Unique local public health issues in Peel

There are many health issues to consider locally, but here are four that demand attention:

1. Peel’s population is about 1.4 million, with growth projected at 19 per cent over the next 15 years. This translates to increased demand for public health services (e.g., immunizations, clinic visits, dental screening, and inspections).
2. In Peel, 52 per cent of the population are immigrants which is almost double the provincial proportion. Some are at higher risk of diabetes and travel-related diseases.
3. Peel has the second highest tuberculosis (TB) rate in the province. Active TB costs $47,000 to treat but, if the infection is detected early, disease can be prevented for only $1,000.
4. Peel’s rate of type 2 diabetes is higher than Ontario and continues to rise. Between 2013/2014 and 2023/2024, there will be over 100,000 new cases of diabetes in Peel, resulting in close to $700M in health care costs over that decade. This disease costs $80,000 per person over a lifetime. With 63 per cent of our adult population being overweight or obese and 74 per cent considered physically inactive, rates of diabetes and other chronic diseases are expected to remain high or rise.

“Moving the needle” on complex health issues like these requires keen local insight, solid knowledge of health behaviour and illness prevention, combined with strong local partnerships.

Strategic local partnerships designed to prevent emergencies and disease

Public health emergencies, such as SARS and pandemic influenza H1N1, demonstrate that local investments are needed to ensure clear coordination among hospitals, health care providers, and government. Beyond emergencies, strong collaboration is essential to tackle complex health issues, such as diabetes.

An example of the latter is Peel’s work on the Brampton Healthy Community Initiative. This collaborative made our local infrastructure healthier by funding school-based water bottle filling stations as well as healthy eating campaigns in schools and faith-based centres.
Regional and municipal governments are critical partners as much of our health is determined by social factors such as housing, income, education, and employment. Public health makes the health connection to communities vulnerable to poverty and hazards in the environment. For example, public health’s air quality modelling program is used to proactively influence land use and transportation decisions.

In sum, engagement with municipal partners and community members improves the health outcomes of whole population groups, including those involved, and saves money. Public health governance is an opportunity to increase community involvement, reflect the diversity of residents and maintain local priorities.
Conclusion

Public health plays a distinct role protecting the health of residents. Only public health focuses on upstream population-level approaches to prevent injuries and illnesses before they occur. Investments in public health should be viewed as a cost-effective way to improve the sustainability of our health care system by relieving the strain on primary and acute care.

Investments in public health have proven to generate high returns on investment. We know, for example, that for every dollar invested in public health, communities benefit from a $8 return on investment.1 Despite this, public health receives just about two per cent of all provincial health care spending.

As the Ontario Government considers its approach to public health modernization, it is critical the core components of a strong public health system are maintained or strengthened. Positive public health outcomes require that:

1. Maintaining public health’s unique upstream population health and disease prevention mandate;

2. Ensuring public health’s funding and human resources are sufficient to fulfill its unique mandate; and

3. Keeping public health at the community level to best serve residents and lead strategic community partnerships.

Analyses of historical public health crises clearly show that, without these components in place, our communities are less protected and at higher risk for avoidable illness and death.
References


4. This mandate is covered under the Ontario Health Protection and Promotion Act, 1990 (i.e. “the Act”) and the Ontario Public Health Standards (i.e. “the Standards”) issued under the Act, among other regulations.


28 Canadian Community Health Survey Share File, Statistics Canada. Ontario Ministry of Health and Long Term Care.
Provincial Modernization of Ontario’s Public Health Units

Dr. Jessica Hopkins
Medical Officer of Health

May 9, 2019
A Story of Health
## Public Health Local History Highlights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Creation of Peel County Health Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>Dental Health Program Introduced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Worst Year of Polio in County History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Water and Sewage Inspections Started</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>Polio Vaccination Introduced in Peel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>Venereal Disease Clinics Introduced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Smoke-Free Policy for all Region of Peel Buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Meningitis Outbreak in Three Local Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Measles Outbreak in 72 Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Healthy Babies Healthy Children Program Launched</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Outbreak of E. Coli in Walkerton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>SARS Outbreak in Ontario – no deaths in Peel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Regional Smoke-Free By-Law Introduced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Introduction of FoodCheck Peel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Regional Official Plan Amendment 27 Approved – Health and the Built Environment, Age-Friendly Planning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Provincial Public Health Modernization

$200$ million annual provincial savings target by 2021-22

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Provincial Proposal</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35 Local Public Health Units</td>
<td>10 Regional Public Health Entities (boundaries unknown)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Toronto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 6 Large (&gt;1M population)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 3 Northern (&lt;1M population)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipalities must fund</td>
<td>In Peel’s case, municipalities will fund:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 25% of mandated programs</td>
<td>• 30% from April 1, 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 0% of some programs</td>
<td>• 40% from April 1, 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel currently funding 37.6%</td>
<td>Some provincial savings from this change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Council = Board of Health</td>
<td>“Autonomous” Boards of Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• including municipal and provincial representatives</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Province considering one-time funding and exceptions or “waivers” on requirements
Public Health Saves Taxpayers’ Dollars

Essential Components for a Strong Public Health Sector

- Public health has a distinct upstream population health and disease prevention mandate
- Public health has sufficient funding and human resource capacity to fulfill its unique mandate
- Public health is maintained at the community level to best serve residents and lead strategic community partnerships
Recommendation

That the Chair of the Board of Health (Regional Chair) write a letter to the Minister of Health and Long-Term Care with copies to the Town of Caledon, the City of Brampton, the City of Mississauga, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), the Large Urban Mayors’ Caucus of Ontario (LUMCO), Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario (MARCO), MPPs representing Region of Peel ridings, the Association of Local Public Health Agencies, and Chairs of Ontario’s Boards of Health to:

• Request that the Province maintain the mandate and core functions of local public health, as described in the Ontario Public Health Standards, 2018;
• Request that the Province ensure that public health remains responsive to local community needs and is enabled to work collaboratively with local municipalities and community organizations;
• Request that the Province achieve and maintain the 75 per cent provincial and 25 per cent municipal funding formula for Peel Public Health, ensuring sufficient funding levels to meet community needs;
• Request that financial implications for municipalities be mitigated, prevented, and that the Province fully fund any costs associated with Peel Public Health’s transition to a regional public health entity;
• Request that the Province consult with municipalities and public health agencies on the modernization of Ontario’s public health units.
DATE: May 1, 2019

REPORT TITLE: COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM REVIEW

FROM: Janice Sheehy, Commissioner of Human Services

RECOMMENDATION

That the recommendations from the Community Investment Program Review be endorsed and that the program enhancements be implemented in 2020;

And further, that the Commissioner of Human Services be delegated authority to approve and allocate budgeted funds in accordance with the enhanced 2020 Community Investment Program guidelines;

And further, that the Director responsible for the Community Investment Program be delegated authority to execute agreements and other related documents with the recipients of the Community Investment Program funds, on business terms satisfactory to the Commissioner of Human Services and on legal terms satisfactory to the Regional Solicitor.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The Community Investment Program provides funding to the not-for-profit sector to strengthen the business practices of organizations and encourage collaborative partnerships.
- The Community Investment Program review identified proposed changes to enhance the current program that will ensure greater alignment to drive Regional priorities and flexibility to adapt to community needs.
- Staff is recommending one-time transitional funding to support agencies affected by the proposed changes, as well as, additional funding from Regional reserves for a Social Enterprise Pilot, to be requested through the 2020 budget.
- The Community Investment Program, in 2017, invested $6.8 million into 98 agencies that provided 649 programs and reached 292,528 residents.
- It is recommended that the Commissioner and Director be given delegated authority for the Community Investment Program funding model in light of the Community Investment Program changes and in line with the revised Document Execution By-law.
COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM REVIEW

DISCUSSION

1. Background

The Region of Peel’s Community Investment Program provides support for local not-for-profit agencies to successfully deliver community and social services by investing in their core operating expenses. The Sustainability Fund, the Organizational Effectiveness Fund, and the Collaboration Fund help agencies build internal capacity, strengthen business practices and encourage collaborative partnerships to advance system-level solutions. This funding approach is a unique model across the province and is highly regarded throughout the not-for-profit sector in Peel as being innovative and responsive.

The Community Investment Program was established in 2013 based on extensive engagement with the community and research that supports the premise that not-for-profits perform better and produce measurable outcomes when they are able to stabilize and strengthen their organizational capacity.

2. Program Review

As referenced in the November 9, 2017 Community Investment Program Update (Resolution 2017-886), a detailed program review was to be undertaken and was completed in late 2018. The review evaluated the existing model and explored opportunities for program improvements. The findings did validate that the Community Investment Program is a funding model that is supportive of agency and community need and continues to be responsive to sector trends.

a) The program review identified several strengths in the current program:
   - The core funding model is the most effective type of funding for creating impact on organizations.
   - The Region is regarded as an approachable and supportive funder that respects the work of community partners.
   - Regional funding enabled agencies to focus on their mandates, build internal capacity, and provide quality services for the residents in Peel.
   - Agencies value funding that supports collaborative partnerships to effect system change.

b) The program review identified a number of opportunities:
   - Enhance the fund application process by aligning fund names to better articulate fund purpose.
   - Update eligibility criteria, funding allocations, and the fund review process to improve efficiencies and promote high quality applications.
   - Apply emerging best practices that encourage alignment of investments to defined priorities and organizational strategies.
   - Explore new and innovative funding models such as a Social Enterprise Model.

3. Program Enhancements

The proposed changes below will ensure greater alignment to Regional priorities and complement Human Services mandated programs. The Change Fund, specifically, will allow the Region to drive program priorities and provide flexibility to adapt to community needs. The following charts detail the current funding streams and the proposed enhancements to each stream.
**Proposed Sustainability Fund Enhancements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUSTAINABILITY FUND (current)</th>
<th>CORE FUND (new)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Increases the organization’s ability to develop, improve, and maintain service delivery over the long term</td>
<td>Supports core management positions and operational costs for agencies to maintain service delivery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| • No caps on funding requests however salaried positions were funded up to a maximum of 80% | • Can apply for up to 30% of the agency’s annual expenses (up to $100K maximum)  
• Up to 60% for each budget item |
| • 2-years of funding  
• Funding amounts could vary between year 1 and 2 | • 2-years of funding  
• Funding amounts to remain the same for year 1 and 2 |
| • Senior level management positions and core operational costs based on an agency's request | • A prescribed list of eligible core administrative and operational costs as determined by the Region of Peel |

**Proposed Collaboration Fund Enhancements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLLABORATION FUND (current)</th>
<th>CHANGE FUND (new)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supports agencies to work collaboratively to address complex social problems</td>
<td>Supports partnership solutions that specifically address priority issues in Peel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| • Funding up to 2 years with no limit to renew | • Funding up to 2 years with ability to renew once (for a 4-year maximum)  
• Funding for evaluation will be included |
| • No maximum funding amounts | • Maximum funding amounts of $200K per year |
| • One phase; a full application | • A two-phase application process; a letter of intent followed by an invitation to submit a full application, if eligible |
| • Currently, do not fund Social Enterprise projects/initiatives | • Social Enterprise Model-2-year pilot project  
• A separate application and review process will be created |

**Proposed Organizational Effectiveness Fund Enhancements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS (current)</th>
<th>CAPACITY FUND (new)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strengthens internal business practices of the organization</td>
<td>Responsive to business and operational needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Funding up to 1 year with no caps or ranges indicated to agencies</td>
<td>• Funding maximum up to $60K for 1 year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Submit project proposal with 3 consultant quotes to ensure no sole source consultation</td>
<td>• Reduce consultant quotes to 2 to simplify the application process and ensure no sole</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM REVIEW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>process is conducted</th>
<th>source consultation process is conducted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Agencies can request a range of capacity building supports based on their own discretion and individual agency need</td>
<td>• Agencies can request specific capacity building needs from a suggested list of eligible items provided by the Region of Peel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Funds used to hire consultants to lead initiatives</td>
<td>• Supports more in-house initiatives led by agencies (workshops, seminars, staff training)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **One Time Transitional Funding**

The general direction in the new fund structures of capping funding allocations and/or implementing shorter time frames for grants is reflective of a targeted move towards encouraging community agencies to seek alternative sources of funding to lead to greater financial sustainability and independence. The proposed program changes will lead to a more equitable and accessible Community Investment Program; however, staff anticipates some agencies will experience a loss or reduction in funding. The transitional funds will limit the negative impact on agencies, providing them time to adjust their organizational structures and explore alternative funding sources. As a result, staff will request a one-time allocation of $500,000 in transitional funds from Regional reserves to support impacted agencies through the 2020 budget process.

5. **Social Enterprise Model Pilot Program**

As a result of the review findings staff is proposing a new two-year Social Enterprise pilot program. Research demonstrates that assisting not-for-profit agencies to develop social enterprise initiatives can create work opportunities for people facing employment barriers. By selling goods and services in the open market, social enterprises reinvest the money they make back into their local business to further their mandate and better serve the community. This allows agencies to diversify sources of revenue streams resulting in increased resiliency and financial stability. Staff will request $300,000 annually to support a two-year Social Enterprise pilot through the 2020 budget process. If approved in the budget, staff will report back in 2022 with a full evaluation of the pilot and recommendations.

6. **Program Impact**

The Community Investment Program does not directly fund agency programs or client services rather, the intent is to ultimately strengthen and improve an agency’s ability to operate and deliver quality programming through investments that support core operational needs. This funding model enables Peel’s not for profit sector to focus on improving their organizational capacity.

All agencies funded through the Community Investment Program are required to provide verification of expenditures through annual reporting. Progress reports also include program outcomes which enable tracking and measurement of the impact of investments. Data from agency progress reports consistently demonstrate increased organizational capacity and overall positive impacts on the not for profit sector.
COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM REVIEW

In 2017, Agencies reported that the funding directly contributed to:

- 90 staff positions and 75% of the agencies reported an increase in other sources of revenue totalling $7.2 million.
- $6.8 million was invested in 98 agencies providing 649 programs and reaching 292,528 residents in the one year.

Appendix I further highlights some of the outcomes from 2017 investments made through the current three funding streams: Sustainability Fund, the Organizational Effectiveness Fund and the Collaboration Fund. Progress reports for 2018 investments will be received and analyzed later this year and will be reported on in 2020.

7. Delegated Authority Update

Under the current Community Investment Program funding model, the Commissioner of Human Services and, through extension of the Commissioner, the Director responsible for the program are delegated authority to execute agreements in accordance with the program guidelines for the individual funds. Delegated authority was approved in the Community Investment Program 2013 Allocations and 2014 Funding Recommendations Report to the Community Investment Committee on October 17, 2013 (Resolution 2013-982) and in the Community Investment Program Update and 2016-2017 Investment Realignment Report to Council on September 09, 2015 (Resolution 2015-627). In light of the changes to the Community Investment Program and in keeping with the requirements of the Region’s Document Execution By-Law 32-2017, it is recommended that Council confirm and approve that the Commissioner of Human Services and the Director responsible for the Community Investment Program continue to have the specified delegated authorities over the new Community Investment Program.

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

The program enhancements proposed will result in some agencies experiencing a loss or reduction in funding. The request for one-time transitional funding is being requested to mitigate the impact on affected agencies. Should one-time funding not be approved through the 2020 budget, agency operations and programming, and therefore service to Peel residents will be negatively impacted.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The requests for funding, as a result of the report findings, will be brought forward for consideration through the 2020 budget process. These requests include: pilot funding of $300,000 annually for each of two years to support a social enterprise pilot through the Change Fund and one-time Transitional Funding of $500,000 to support agencies impacted by the revised Community Investment Program. It is recommended that both requests be funded from Regional reserves, with no net impact.
COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM REVIEW

CONCLUSION

The Community Investment Program continues to be an integral part of the Region of Peel’s commitment to investing in the community. Investments within the current Sustainability, Organizational Effectiveness, and Collaborative funding streams support the role of the Region as a capacity builder, sector leader and relational funder. In 2020, the Community Investment Program will implement an enhanced funding model that builds on the current program philosophy of ensuring not-for-profits are supported, strengthened, and empowered to deliver effective programs to make a difference in the lives of Peel residents.

Janice Sheehy, Commissioner of Human Services

Approved for Submission:

S. VanOfwegen, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

APPENDICES

Appendix I: 2017 Community Investment Impact

For further information regarding this report, please contact Sonia Pace, Director Community Partnerships

Authored By: Sean Keddy, Community Investment Specialist.

Financial Support Unit: Kari Buzzelli, Manager FSU
Community Investment Program (CIP): Investing to improve lives in Peel

CIP is the only source of funding that invests exclusively in not-for-profit agencies’ core operations, to achieve greater impact on the human services sector in the Region of Peel.

2017 CIP Overview

$6.8 Million Invested

- 98 agencies funded
- 649 programs that served residents
- 292,528 residents reached

Top funding investments by sector

- 33% Family Services
- 16% Child & Youth Services
- 13% Disabilities Services
- 10% Justice Services
- 10% Food Banks
Community Investment Program 2017

Investments by Funds

**Sustainability Fund**

Helping agencies deliver the right supports for now and in the future

Total Investment: $5,048,108

- PHAN (Peel HIV/AIDS Network) received $68,698
  - Resulting in expanding programming, strengthening organizational infrastructure and a development strategy that increased the agency's revenue by 66%.

**Collaboration Fund**

Encouraging collaborative partnerships to accomplish system level improvements

Total Investment: $1,291,397

- Safe Centre of Peel received $124,900
  - Resulting in over 50 staff trained from various agencies on the use of a trauma screening tool to better support vulnerable women.

**Organizational Effectiveness**

Helping agencies build a strong foundation

Total Investment: $187,872

- Luso Canadian Charity Society received $35,000
  - Resulting in the development of a program evaluation tool to improve inclusive and accessible day program activities focused on clients with complex developmental and/or physical needs.
Community Investment Program (CIP)

Building the Capacity of the Non-Profit Sector in Peel

Sonia Pace,
Director, Community Partnerships
Human Services | Region of Peel
Regional Council May 9, 2019
Investments which focus at the **system** and **organizational** levels will work their way down to support the **programs**, and ultimately, the **residents** of the communities the Region serves.
Community Investment Program (CIP)

Peel’s not-for-profit sector is an integral part of our human services system continuum and is vital in supporting the needs of our residents.

CIP supports the sector by:

- Investing exclusively in core operational needs
- Supporting agencies to develop strong business practices and improve performance
- Funding collaborative partnerships to create innovative approaches and solutions to complex system challenges
Community Investment Program (CIP): Investing to improve lives in Peel

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- 33% Family Services
- 16% Child & Youth Services
- 13% Disabilities Services
- 10% Justice Services
- 10% Food Banks
CIP Program Evolution

- 2012  External Review of Community Investment
- 2013  Community Investment Program established
- 2015  Early Impact Study
- 2016  Audit and Risk Review
- 2018  Community Investment Program review
- 2020  Program Enhancements
2020 CIP Enhancements

Greater alignment to Regional priorities

Implementation of funding formulas:
- Percentage of operating expenses
- Percentage of eligible budget items
- Maximum funding allocations per grant

New and innovative funding models
Thank you

Contact info:
Region of Peel
cip@peelregion.ca
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ITEMS RELATED TO PLANNING AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT
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Subject: FW: More Homes, More Choice: Ontario’s Housing Supply Action Plan

From: Minister Steve Clark <mah@ontario.ca>
Sent: May 2, 2019 4:13 PM
To: ZZG-Chair <zzg-chair@peelregion.ca>

Subject: More Homes, More Choice: Ontario's Housing Supply Action Plan

La version française suit.

Dear Head of Council:

Ontario’s Government for the People is committed to building more housing and bringing down costs for the people of Ontario. To help fulfill this commitment, we have developed a broad-based action plan to address the barriers getting in the way of new ownership and rental housing.

More Homes, More Choice (the action plan) outlines our government’s plan to tackle Ontario’s housing crisis, while encouraging our partners to do their part. We are taking steps to make it faster and easier for municipalities, non-profits and private firms to build the right types of housing in the right places, to meet the needs of people in every part of Ontario.

As part of the action plan, we are proposing changes that would streamline the complex development approvals process to remove unnecessary duplication and barriers, while making costs and timelines more...
predictable. We are also proposing changes that would make it easier to build certain types of priority housing such as second units.

On May 2, 2019, the government introduced Bill 108 (the bill), the proposed More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019, in the Ontario Legislature. While the bill contains initiatives from various ministries, I would like to share some details regarding initiatives led by the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

**Planning Act**

Schedule 12 of the bill proposes changes to the Planning Act that would help make the planning system more efficient and effective, increase housing supply in Ontario, and streamline planning approvals.

If passed, the proposed changes would:

- Streamline development approvals processes and facilitate faster decisions,
- Increase the certainty and predictability of the planning system,
- Support a range and mix of housing options, and boost housing supply,
- Make charges for community benefits more predictable, and
- Make other complementary amendments to implement the proposed reforms, including how the proposed changes would affect planning matters that are in-process.

Amendments to the Planning Act are also proposed to address concerns about the land use planning appeal system. Proposed changes would broaden the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal’s jurisdiction over major land use planning matters (e.g., official plan amendments and zoning by-law amendments) and give the Tribunal the authority to make a final determination on appeals of these matters. The Ministry of the Attorney General is also proposing changes to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal Act, 2017 to complement these changes (see Schedule 9 of the bill).

**Development Charges Act**

Schedule 3 of the bill proposes changes to the Development Charges Act that would make housing more attainable by reducing costs to build certain types of housing and would increase the certainty of costs to improve the likelihood of developers proceeding with cost sensitive projects, such as rental housing.

If passed, the proposed changes would:

- Make it easier for municipalities to recover costs for waste diversion,
- Increase the certainty of development costs in specific circumstances and for certain types of developments,
- Make housing more attainable by reducing costs to build certain types of homes, and
• Make other complementary amendments to implement the proposed reforms.

Further consultation on the Planning Act and Development Charges Act

We are interested in receiving any comments you may have on the proposed changes to the Planning Act and the Development Charges Act. Comments on these proposed measures can be made through the Environmental Registry of Ontario as follows:

• Planning Act: posting number 019-0016
• Development Charges Act: posting number 019-0017

The Environmental Registry postings provide additional details regarding the proposed changes.

A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe

As an important part of More Homes, More Choice, I am also pleased to provide you with A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, which addresses the needs of the region’s growing population, its diversity, its people and its local priorities. A Place to Grow will come into effect on May 16, 2019.

As you know we recently consulted on proposed policy changes to make it faster and easier for municipalities in the region to plan for growth, increase housing supply, attract investment, and create and protect jobs. I would like to thank those who participated in the consultation process, and who contributed through their feedback to the development of the Plan.

It is anticipated that A Place to Grow will:

• Provide more flexibility for municipalities to respond to local needs,
• Increase housing supply at a faster rate,
• Attract new investments and jobs,
• Make the most of transit investments, and
• Protect important environmental and agricultural assets.

A Place to Grow reflects our trust in the ability of local governments to make decisions about how their communities grow, while the province maintains protections for the Greenbelt, agriculture, and natural heritage systems. One size doesn’t fit all. We’re supporting municipalities so they can respond to local needs and regional priorities.
In addition to sharing the new Plan with you today, I am also informing you that we are asking for further feedback on the transition regulation. Specifically, we are seeking feedback on specific planning matters that were submitted as part of the recent consultations and for which we would provide transitional rules. These matters were deemed to be far along in their process and as such are being considered for transition so as to not unduly disrupt ongoing planning matters that may be impacted by the policies in A Place to Grow. Changes to the transition regulation can be found on Ontario’s Environmental Registry and Regulatory Registry for the next 30 days.

**Provincially Significant Employment Zones (PSEZs)**

The economy in the Greater Golden Horseshoe is not only a critical factor provincially but also across Canada in achieving economic success and viability. As such, ensuring that lands are available to support the creation of jobs and the attraction of investments is paramount to providing homes that people can afford near stable and reliable employment.

To achieve this, we have formally identified the 29 provincially significant employment zones that we consulted on for the purposes of providing enhanced protections to existing employment areas. While no zones were removed or added to the 29 provincially significant employment zones at this time, they have been revised to address any factual errors in the mapping based on municipal official plans already in effect. These zones can be viewed on our web portal.

With the technical adjustments made, we will now begin the process of reviewing Requests for Reconsideration. Through this process, my ministry will consider requests to reconsider lands within and outside of existing zones as well as requests to add new zones. We will assess requests based on a number of factors that include, but are not limited to, the local planning context, municipal support and provincial interest.

If you have questions about the zones, the Requests for Reconsideration process, or accessing mapping files you may contact ministry staff at growthplanning@ontario.ca.

Finally, we heard loud and clear throughout the recent consultation period that there was a desire for further discussions on the longer term vision for the provincially significant employment zones that would look at opportunities to support current and emerging industries. Notably, many expressed interest in utilizing zones to leverage economic development investments, programs and strategies both inside and outside of the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

Working with our partner ministries, we will be embarking on further public engagement in the coming months to explore the longer-term vision for provincially significant employment zones, along with potential opportunities to maximize the use of the zones as tools in investments, infrastructure planning and economic activity. Through these targeted engagement discussions, we will look to clearly articulate a framework for provincially significant employment zones that will position Ontario for more homes and better jobs.
If you have any questions and/or need further information on the upcoming engagement, or on any of the growth related matters, please feel free to contact Cordelia Clarke Julien, Assistant Deputy Minister, Ontario Growth Secretariat at cordelia.clarkejulien@ontario.ca or at (416) 325-5803.

Taken together, the actions outlined in **More Homes, More Choice** - including the proposed changes detailed above - will make it easier to build the right types of housing in the right places, make housing more affordable and help taxpayers keep more of their hard-earned dollars. Building more housing will make the province more attractive for employers and investors, proving that Ontario is truly Open for Business.

This action plan is complemented by our recently announced **Community Housing Renewal Strategy**, which will help sustain, repair and grow our community housing system. Together these two plans will ensure that all Ontarians can find a home that meets their needs.

At the same time, **More Homes, More Choice** underscores our commitment to maintain Ontario’s vibrant agricultural sector and employment lands, protect sensitive areas like the Greenbelt, and preserve cultural heritage. Our plan will ensure that every community can build in response to local interests and demand while accommodating diverse needs.

Our government recognizes the key role that municipalities will play in implementing the action plan, and we know that you share our desire to bring more housing to the people of Ontario. I look forward to working with you as we implement **More Homes, More Choice**.

Sincerely,

Steve Clark
Minister

c:

Head of Planning
Chief Administrative Officer
Clerk
ITEMS RELATED TO ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES
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DATE: May 1, 2019
REPORT TITLE: 2019 TAX CAPping POLICY - SELECTION OF OPTIONS
FROM: Stephen VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer

RECOMMENDATION

That a by-law be presented for enactment authorizing the Region of Peel to apply the optional tools for tax capping available to it under subsection 329.1(1) of the Municipal Act, 2001, as amended, (“Act”) and Ontario Regulation 73/03, as amended, as recommended in the report of the Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer titled “2019 Tax Capping Policy-Selection of Options”;

And further, that the subject by-law remove property in the commercial, industrial and multi-residential property classes from capping and clawback of 2019 taxes for municipal and school purposes, by exempting property from the application of Part IX of the Act in accordance with Ontario Regulation 73/03, as amended and as recommended in the subject report.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- Regional Council is required to pass a by-law each year to apply one or more of the optional tools in subsection 329.1(1) of the Municipal Act and Part II.1 of O. Reg. 73/03 as amended, in calculating the amount of property taxes for properties in the commercial, industrial and multi-residential (capped) property classes.
- Regional Council has adopted the use of all available optional tools/enhancements under its disposal as applicable.
- The preliminary analysis of using the recommended optional capping tools/enhancements shows that 14 properties will be capped, while 37 properties will have their tax decreases reduced or clawed back in the capped property classes.
- Regional and local municipal Finance staff endorse the continued application of recommended optional tools/enhancements as a fair means of moving properties in the capped property classes toward full Current Value Assessment (CVA) tax levels.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

Since 1998, municipalities have been mandated to cap assessment related tax increases on properties in the commercial, industrial and multi-residential property classes (i.e. capped property classes). In response to requests from the municipal sector, the provincial government introduced new optional tools/enhancements and provided municipalities with
increased flexibility to the property tax capping program in order to move more properties to full CVA based taxation. Regional Council has adopted all available optional tools/enhancements under its disposal as applicable.

**Tools Available Under Part II.1 of O. Reg. 73/03**

In response to municipal advocacy, the provincial government amended O. Reg. 73/03 to allow municipalities to annually exempt a property from the application of Part IX of the *Municipal Act* (capping and clawback provisions) for a taxation year. This allowed municipalities to tax properties in the capped property classes at their full CVA levels as follows:

1. A property that reached CVA level taxes in the previous year is eligible to be removed from the capping program for the current taxation year.
2. A property that crosses over from being a capped property in the previous year to a clawback property in the current year will be eligible to be removed from the capping program for the current taxation year.
3. A property that crosses over from being a clawback property in the previous year to a capped property in the current year will be eligible to be removed from the capping program for the current year taxation year.

Additional amendments were made to O.Reg. 73/03 in 2016 as a result of continued advocacy from many municipal and business stakeholders. These amendments included increasing the annual cap to a new maximum of 10 per cent (up from its previous level of 5 per cent) of the property’s previous year’s CVA level taxes, as well as increasing the threshold to a maximum of $500 (up from its previous maximum threshold of $250) for properties that are capped or clawed above and beyond the increase or decrease resulting from the application of all available tools so that these properties are able to move to full CVA based taxation faster.

The enhancements to O. Reg. 73/03 also included options to exit the program immediately if no properties remained in the capping program which does not apply to Peel, as well as a four-year phase-out from the capping program once no capped properties were being taxed at less than 50 percent of their CVA level taxes in a capped property class. This latter option currently applies to Peel for the multi-residential and industrial properties. Additionally, it is anticipated that the four-year phase-out will be implemented for the commercial properties starting in 2020.

**Increased Flexibility and Additional Enhancement Tools**

The Province has provided municipalities with the following additional flexibility for 2017 and future years:

1. A municipality is eligible to exclude vacant land from the phase-out eligibility criteria where all capped properties are taxed at 50 per cent or more of their CVA level taxes
2. A municipality is eligible to exclude reassessment related increases, for the current year, from the capping calculation.
2. Findings

The Region is eligible to continue its four-year phase-out (currently year three of four) of multi-residential and industrial capping programs. Additionally, it is anticipated that the four-year phase-out will be implemented for commercial capping program starting in 2020. The Region is not eligible to exit the capping program in 2019 as there remained capped properties in the capping program in the previous taxation year (i.e. 2018).

The use of the following optional capping tools/enhancements is being recommended for 2019:

1. Set the annual cap of the previous year’s annualized taxes (i.e. allowed tax increase) to a 10 per cent cap; and/or
2. Set an upper limit on annual increases at the greater of the amount calculated under 1 above or 10 per cent of the property’s previous year’s CVA level taxes;
3. Establish a maximum $500 threshold for increasing (capped) properties or decreasing (clawback) properties above and beyond the increase or decrease resulting from the application of the above tools in order to promote the movement of more properties to full CVA based taxation;
4. A property that reached CVA level taxes in the previous year is eligible to be removed from the capping program for the current taxation year;
5. A property that crosses over from being a capped property in the previous year to a clawback property in the current year will be eligible to be removed from the capping program for the current taxation year;
6. A property that crosses over from being a clawback property in the previous year to a capped property in the current year will be eligible to be removed from the capping program for the current taxation year;
7. Implementation of four-year phase-out programs for the applicable capped property classes;
8. Exclude vacant land from the phase-out eligibility criteria where all properties must be within 50 per cent of CVA level taxes; and
9. Exclude reassessment related increases, for the current year, from the capping calculation.

The preliminary analysis of using the recommended optional capping tools/enhancements available under subsection 329.1(1) of the Act and O. Reg. 73/03 as amended, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Capped</th>
<th>Clawed Back</th>
<th>At Full CVA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Properties</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>17,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Properties</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>99.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change from 2018</td>
<td>-0.2%</td>
<td>-0.4%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The final capping calculation for 2019 will be completed later this month (i.e. targeted for May 23rd) and will be the subject of a subsequent report.
Regional and local municipal Finance staff are in agreement to use all of the recommended optional capping tools/enhancements as the best available strategy to move as many properties as possible towards full CVA based taxation.

CONCLUSION

Regional and local municipal Finance staff propose that all recommended optional tools/enhancements continue to be applied in 2019 as part of the capping program for properties in the commercial, industrial and multi-residential classes.

Approved for Submission:

S. VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Acting Chief Administrative Officer

For further information regarding this report, please contact Stephanie Nagel at extension 7105 or via email at stephanie.nagel@peelregion.ca.

Authored By: Kavita McBain

Reviewed in workflow by:
Legal Services
DATE: May 1, 2019

REPORT TITLE: TRANSFER OF REGION OF PEEL ADDITIONAL ONE-TIME FEDERAL GAS TAX ALLOCATION - 2019

FROM: Stephen VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer

RECOMMENDATION

That the one-time federal gas tax top-up to be received by the Region of Peel for the 2019 fiscal year be substantially allocated to the Cities of Brampton and Mississauga and the Town of Caledon as per the allocation method passed by Regional Council on April 11, 2019 (Resolution 2019-322);

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

And further, that the indemnity agreements that form Schedule A to the By-law be executed by the duly authorized signing officers of the Regional Corporation to enable the transfer of the funds to the lower-tier municipalities;

And further, that the one-time federal gas tax top-up amount to be retained by the Region of Peel be used to fund the Anaerobic Digestion Facility as prescribed by the Municipal Funding Agreement for the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Funds between the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the Region of Peel, dated April 1, 2014.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The Federal Government’s 2019 budget proposes a one-time top-up of $2.2B through the Federal Gas Tax Fund to ensure that communities have the funds they need to pay for crucial repairs and other important local projects.
- The Region of Peel estimates to receive a one-time funding amount in 2019 of $41.3M, which is equal to the funding amount received in 2018.
- Regional Council passed a motion at its meeting on April 11, 2019 to continue with the Region’s retention of 17 per cent ($7.0M) of the one-time top-up funds and a distribution of the remaining 83 per cent ($34.3M) to the local municipalities.
- The estimated allocation of the one-time top-up funds to the local municipalities is based on the recent 2016 census data for the Cities of Brampton ($14.7M) and Mississauga ($17.9M) and the Town of Caledon ($1.7M).
- The Region’s staff recommends that the estimated one-time federal gas tax top-up to be retained by the Region ($7.0M) be used to fund the Anaerobic Digestion Facility in an effort to reduce the debt currently needed to finance the facility, as well as reduce the impact to the net tax levy from the related debt financing costs.
DISCUSSION

1. Background

On March 19, 2019 the federal budget proposed a one-time top-up of $2.2B through the Federal Gas Tax Fund that would double the Government's commitment to municipalities in 2018-19. The intent of this additional one-time funding is to ensure communities have the funds they need to pay for crucial repairs and other important local projects. Through this federal budget, the Region of Peel is expected to receive a one-time funding amount in 2019 of approximately $41.3M which is equal to the amount provided in 2018. This one-time funding is in addition to the current amounts received through the 2019-2023 Municipal Funding Agreement (MFA).

At this time the Region’s expected funding amount, quoted in this report, is approximate as the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) has not yet officially released the actual funding amounts that municipalities will receive. AMO has indicated through correspondence with Regional staff that the amount will be equal to the funding received in 2018.

In the report from the Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer dated April 3, 2019, and titled “Additional One-Time Federal Gas Tax Funding-2019” staff recommended that the one-time federal gas tax top-up be used exclusively to fund the Anaerobic Digestion Facility in order to reduce this project’s overall financing and tax supported debt. During Regional Council deliberations on April 11, 2019, a motion was passed that the Region of Peel continue to share the future one-time federal gas tax top-up, based on the previously agreed formula of the Region keeping 17 per cent while the remaining 83 per cent is distributed to the local municipalities to address their infrastructure priorities. According to the above split, the portion of the estimated one-time federal gas tax top-up to be retained by the Region is $7,021,809.97 with the remaining estimated amount of $34,282,954.55 to be transferred to the local municipalities.

The Region’s 2019 one-time funding and the proposed shares with the local municipalities are estimated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Amount</th>
<th>Region Amount</th>
<th>Local Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019 One-Time Funds</td>
<td>$41,304,764.52</td>
<td>$7,021,809.97</td>
<td>$34,282,954.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sharing %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Furthermore, the Region’s staff recommends that the estimated one-time federal gas tax top-up to be retained by the Region (in the amount of $7.0M) be used to fund the Anaerobic Digestion Facility, which is an eligible project under the Solid Waste category as prescribed by the MFA for the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Funds between AMO and the Region of Peel, dated April 1, 2014. This additional funding would help to reduce the $68M of debt currently needed to finance the $113.3M Anaerobic Digestion Facility previously approved by Council. This funding would also reduce the impact to the net tax levy from the related debt financing costs when the facility is scheduled to open in 2024.
2. Findings

The one-time federal gas tax top-up will be paid to the Region of Peel by AMO in the current fiscal year, following the royal assent of 2019 federal budget. Currently, it is still unknown if the additional one-time federal gas tax funds will be paid to the Region in two instalments (which is consistent with the scheduled transfer of the existing 2019-2023 federal gas tax funds) or in one lump sum payment. Hence, the lower-tier gas tax allocation funds will be transferred to the appropriate lower-tiers after the Region receives the funds from AMO and subject to the instalment provision (if any).

Furthermore, payment to the lower-tier municipalities is dependent on the Region receiving the funds from AMO. If, for any reason, the funding does not arrive, the Region shall not be responsible for making the payments as scheduled. The allocation of the additional one-time gas tax top-up to the local municipalities is based on the most recent census data, as prescribed by Regional Council’s motion passed on April 11, 2019. The following table outlines the shares as well as estimated one-time transfer amounts to the lower-tier municipalities for the 2019 fiscal year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mississauga</th>
<th>Brampton</th>
<th>Caledon</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016 Population</td>
<td>721,599</td>
<td>593,638</td>
<td>66,502</td>
<td>1,381,739</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Share</td>
<td>52.2%</td>
<td>43.0%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transfer $</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One-Time Funds</td>
<td>17,903,920.87</td>
<td>14,729,022.32</td>
<td>1,650,011.36</td>
<td>34,282,954.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td><strong>$17,903,920.87</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,729,022.32</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,650,011.36</strong></td>
<td><strong>$34,282,954.55</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As required by the Agreement, Regional Council must enact an authorizing by-law to transfer the allocation of its one-time federal gas tax top-up to the local municipalities. As part of this process, the local municipalities are required to execute the indemnity agreement with the Region. Once this is completed and the funds are received from AMO, the Region will transfer the funds to the local municipalities as stated above.

**CONCLUSION**

The Region’s expected one-time top-up allocation of the federal gas tax funds in the amount of $41.3M, for the 2019 fiscal year will continue to be shared with the Region and the local municipalities based on the sharing arrangements approved by Council.

Approved for Submission:

S. VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance, Chief Financial Officer and Acting Chief Administrative Officer
For further information regarding this report, please contact Stephanie Nagel at extension 7105 or via email at stephanie.nagel@peelregion.ca.

Authored By: Kavita McBain
Reviewed in workflow by: Legal Services
The Region of Peel Accessibility Advisory Committee met on April 18, 2019 at 1:32 p.m., in the Regional Council Chamber, 5th Floor, Regional Administrative Headquarters, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, Brampton, Ontario.

**Members Present:** C. Belleth; C. Chafe; R. Chopra; P. Crawford-Dickinson; M. Daniel; A. Groves; N. Husain; N. Iannicca*; A. Karim; M. Mahoney*; A. Misar; I. Sinclair

**Members Absent:** P. Fortini, due to other municipal business

**Also Present:** N. Polsinelli, Commissioner of Health; Dr. Lawrence Loh, Associate Medical Officer of Health; K. Lockyer, Regional Clerk and Director of Legal Services; V. Montesdeoca, Accessibility Planning Specialist; J. Jones, Legislative Specialist; H. Gill, Committee Clerk; T. Kobikrishna, Legislative Assistant

*Chaired by R. Chopra*

1. **CALL TO ORDER**

2. **DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST** - Nil

3. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

   **RECOMMENDATION AAC-5-2019:**

   That the agenda for the April 18, 2019, Region of Peel Accessibility Advisory Committee meeting be approved.

4. **DELEGATIONS** - Nil

* See text for arrivals
* See text for departures
5. REPORTS

5.1. Food Handler Certification Training - Addressing the Accessibility Needs of Clients

Presentation by Dr. Lawrence Loh, Associate Medical Officer of Health

Received

Dr. Lawrence Loh, Associate Medical Officer of Health, provided an overview of the Food Handler Certification Training program and discussed accessibility features that have been incorporated into the program to minimize accessibility barriers for those taking the training.

5.2. Annual Accessibility Status Report 2018

Received

In response to concerns raised by Committee Members regarding the enforcement of accessibility requirements under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 (AODA) for private businesses, Veronica Montesdeoca, Accessibility Planning Specialist indicated that the matter could be brought to the attention of the Accessibility Directorate of Ontario as the responsibility of enforcement is outside the jurisdiction of the Region of Peel.

Chair Iannicca departed at 2:07 p.m.

Councillor Mahoney suggested that the Chair of the Region of Peel Accessibility Advisory Committee write a letter to the Accessibility Directorate of Ontario to inform the Province of accessibility barriers that Peel residents continue to face and advocate for enforcement of the AODA with respect to private businesses.

RECOMMENDATION AAC-6-2019:

That the Region of Peel Accessibility Advisory Committee Chair write a letter to the Accessibility Directorate of Ontario, on behalf of the Committee, to advocate for enforcement of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act with respect to private businesses in order to improve opportunities for persons with disabilities through the removal and prevention of barriers to ensure their right to participate and access services.

5.3. 2019 Legislative Review of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005

Received

RECOMMENDATION AAC-7-2019:

That staff report back to a future Region of Peel Accessibility Advisory Committee meeting on the barriers to implementation of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 on all forms of residential buildings with respect to the Ontario Building Code and the Planning Act, R.S.O. 1990.
5.4. **Accessibility Planning Program Update - April 18, 2019**

Veronica Montesdeoca, Accessibility Planning Specialist, provided an update on the following matters:

- Accessibility Week will take place May 26, 2019 to June 1, 2019 and will include various tactics to promote and raise awareness within the organization about accessibility.
- International Day of Persons with Disabilities will take place December 3, 2019 at an external venue. The event will consist of motivational speakers and exhibits to educate and raise awareness regarding accessibility in the Peel community. Volunteers were requested to assist with the planning.
- Connections 2019 Resource Fair and Career Corner for Persons with Disabilities will take place May 16, 2019. Volunteers were requested to assist with managing the Region of Peel information table.
- Councillor Saito’s Seniors Fair will be held May 31, 2019. Volunteers were requested to assist.

*Councillor Mahoney departed at 2:44 p.m.*

6. **COMMUNICATIONS**

6.1. **Raj Chopra, Committee Member**, Providing an Update on the Provincial Health Care Standards Development Committee (Oral)

Raj Chopra, Committee Chair provided an update on the Provincial Health Care Standards Development Committee. The Committee is comprised of 20 members from across the Province of Ontario. Their mandate includes the provision of recommendations regarding the establishment of long-term objectives in the health sector that will assist with removal of barriers for persons with disabilities when accessing health services. Identified barriers include: administration and accountability; disability awareness and education; and education and training of health care providers and the general public regarding problems faced by persons with disabilities in the health sector. The Committee's draft recommendations will be made available on the Provincial Government’s website for 45 days to allow for public input. Upon review, final recommendations will be submitted to the Ministry for Seniors and Accessibility.

6.2. **Judi Lytle, Accessibility Coordinator, Capital Works Department, City of Burlington**, Email dated March 7, 2019, Regarding the Honourable David C. Only, Lieutenant Governor, 2019 Legislative Review of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005

*Received*
6.3. **Coalition for Persons With Disabilities**, Flyer received March 20, 2019, Regarding Connections 2019 Resource Fair and Career Corner for Persons with Disabilities

**Received**

7. **OTHER BUSINESS**

Councillor Groves provided an update on the progress of the indoor bocce court in Bolton. The facility will be fully accessible and is due for completion in July 2019.

8. **NEXT MEETING**

The next meeting of the Region of Peel Accessibility Advisory Committee is scheduled for Thursday, June 20, 2019 at 1:30 p.m., Regional Administrative Headquarters, Council Chamber, 5th floor, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, Brampton, ON.

Please forward regrets to Harjit Gill, Committee Clerk, (905) 791-7800, extension 4854 or at harjit.gill@peelregion.ca.

9. **ADJOURNMENT**

The meeting adjourned at 3:03.
April 12, 2019

Kathryn Lockyer, Regional Clerk  
Region of Peel  
10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A and B  
Brampton, Ontario L6T 4B9

Dear Ms. Lockyer:

I am writing to advise that the Ontario Government is requesting that the Region of Peel put forward the names of at least three individuals whom you wish to be considered for appointment by the Lieutenant Governor in Council to the Niagara Escarpment Commission (NEC) upon expiry of the appointment of your current representative, Johanna Downey, on November 3, 2019.

The submission of candidates’ names, from municipalities that lie in whole or in part of the Niagara Escarpment Planning Area, is provided for under the Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act. The Act states that candidates for Commissioners from municipalities must be either elected officials or persons employed by such a municipality (upper tier or lower tier).

The Niagara Escarpment Commission plays an integral role in the protection and maintenance of the Niagara Escarpment. I am confident that the list of submitted candidates will match the high standard of previous submissions from your municipality.

Niagara Escarpment Commissioners are entitled to a $472 per diem for each meeting day and a further half-day per diem for meeting preparation. In addition, Commissioners are entitled to travel costs, currently 40 cents per kilometre, and normal out-of-pocket expenses.

The new candidates on your list will have to be reviewed by and apply for appointment as a Commissioner through the Public Appointments Secretariat (PAS). The candidates will be required to set up an account on the PAS website https://www.ontario.ca/page/public-appointments. The website provides information on the process of selection and how to apply for a public appointment. The PAS can be contacted at 416-327-2640 or toll free at 1-855-825-3422 should you have any questions.
To ensure continuity of representation for your municipality on the Niagara Escarpment Commission, a response with the list of names and contact information for consideration would be appreciated by May 17, 2019. Kindly send a copy to the Minister at:

Hon. John Yakabuski  
Minister of Natural Resources and Forestry  
Whitney Block  
6th Floor, Room 6630  
99 Wellesley Street West  
Toronto, ON M7A 1W3

A copy should also be sent to:

Public Appointments Secretariat  
Room 2440, Whitney Block  
99 Wellesley St. West  
Toronto, ON M7A 1W4

The Commission would also appreciate receiving a copy of the response.

Thank you for your attention to this matter. Should there be questions, please contact Debbie Ramsay, Manager, at (905) 877-6172 or e-mail Debbie.Ramsay@ontario.ca.

The Minister’s Office and/or the Public Appointments Secretariat may contact the municipality and/or the candidates once the names have been provided to them.

Best Regards,

R.F (Russ) Powers  
Chair

c. Hon. John Yakabuski, Minister, Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF)  
Bill Thornton, Deputy Minister, MNRF  
Ala Boyd, Director, Natural Resources Conservation Policy Branch, MNRF  
John Dungavell, Manager, Natural Resources Conservation Policy Branch, Natural Heritage Section, MNRF  
Rob Pineo, Niagara Escarpment Program Team Lead, Natural Resources Conservation Policy Branch, Natural Heritage Section, MNRF  
Public Appointments Secretariat  
David Ayotte, Director, Niagara Escarpment Commission  
Debbie Ramsay, Manager, Niagara Escarpment Commission
Dear Members of Regional Municipality of Peel Council,

We are reaching out as we have received questions on how council members may participate in the review consultations. Council members affected by the review are welcome to participate in the ongoing open consultation process for the review. We have already received a few direct submissions from some individual members of council included in the review, and we want to encourage this to continue. Understanding the diversity of opinion and experience continues to be of vital importance to the review process so if any council members want to share their ideas and opinions with us as a written submission, we encourage them to do so.

Some Councils may wish to provide written submissions and these would be received as well by us as the Special Advisors. We want to provide the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing with the best advice on regional governance, so the full range of perspectives and thoughts on how to improve governance, decision-making and service delivery are important as we consider our recommendations to the Minister.

More information about the submission process, can be found on the ministry’s review webpage. As always, any questions about the review can be directed to regionalgovreview@ontario.ca

Sincerely,

Ken Seiling and Michael Fenn

Special Advisors to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing’s Regional Government Review
From: Sacha Smith <Sacha.Smith@mississauga.ca>
Sent: May 1, 2019 5:29 PM
To: Lockyer, Kathryn <kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca>; ‘Fay, Peter’ <Peter.Fay@brampton.ca>; carey.degorter@caledon.ca; carey.herd@caledon.ca
Cc: Diana Rusnov <Diana.Rusnov@mississauga.ca>
Subject: Region of Peel Purchasing Bylaw and contracts with Deloitte LLP and Watson & Associates Economics Ltd.

Please be advised that Mississauga’s General Committee approved a recommendation for the attached closed report to be made public. It would be appreciated if you could forward the attached report to your members of Council for information.

Thanks

Sacha Smith
Manager of Legislative Services and Deputy Clerk
T 905-615-3200 ext 4516 | F 905-615-4181
sacha.smith@mississauga.ca

City of Mississauga | Corporate Services Department,
Legislative Services Division

REFERRAL TO ____________________________________________
RECOMMENDED
DIRECTION REQUIRED _____________________________
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED  ✓ ____________________________
GC-0262-2019
That the closed session report dated April 30, 2019 from Mary Ellen Bench, City Solicitor entitled Region of Peel Purchasing By-law and contracts with Deloitte LLP and Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. be made public.
Subject

Region of Peel Purchasing By-law and contracts with Deloitte LLP and Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

Recommendation
That Council receive the report of the City Solicitor dated April 30, 2019 concerning the Peel Region Purchasing By-law and contracts with Deloitte LLP and Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

Report Highlights

• City legal staff was requested to retain external counsel to provide a legal opinion on whether the Region of Peel contravened its Procurement By-law when contracts were issued to Deloitte and Watson & Associates regarding the regional governance review analysis

• External legal counsel have rendered their legal opinion, concluding that there is good reason to believe that the Region of Peel did contravene its Procurement By-law

Background
At the Peel Regional Council meeting of April 11, 2019, it was revealed that the Peel report on regional governance was prepared based on advice acquired through two directly negotiated contracts with Deloitte ($225,000) and Watson & Associates (approx. $100,000) which exceeded the #250,000 maximum as set out in the Region of Peel Procurement By-law.

Councillor Parrish questioned whether Peel had engaged in contract splitting at the Region of Peel Council meeting and advice was provided by the Regional Solicitor’s representative that it was not.
The issue was raised under the heading Region of Peel at the next City General Committee meeting. Staff were directed to obtain an external legal opinion regarding whether there was a breach of the Region’s By-law.

**Comments**

The firm of Cassels Brock was retained to provide an independent legal opinion on the matter of whether the Region of Peel contravened its Procurement By-law when the Region entered into contracts with Deloitte and Watson & Associates. Cassels Brock is on the list of external legal counsel retainers with Legal Services to provide legal services to the City.

Cassels Brock was requested to carry out a legal analysis with respect to the application of section 7.2 of the Region of Peel Procurement By-law 30-2018 in regards to the procurement of professional services by the Region to provide for the Region a financial analysis related to the Regional Government Review being undertaken by the Province.

Cassels Brock has now provided their detailed legal analysis, a copy of which is attached to this report for Council’s reference and consideration. External legal counsel have opined there is a good basis to conclude that the procurement by the Region of Peel of the contracts with Deloitte and Watson & Associates did contravene section 7.2 of the Region of Peel Procurement By-law.

**Financial Impact**

N/A

**Conclusion**

External legal counsel retained by the City have carried out an independent review of the question whether the Region of Peel acted contrary to its Procurement By-law when the Region entered into contracts with Deloitte LLP and Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. Concerning the regional governance review project. External legal counsel have concluded as follows:

Based on the interpretation of the By-law set out above, there is a good basis to conclude that the procurement for the financial impact analysis resulting in the Report in relation to the Regional Government Review contravened section 7.2 of the By-law.
Attachments
Appendix 1: Legal opinion from Cassels Brock dated April 29, 2019

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

Prepared by: Michal Minkowski, BA, JD, DTS, CS
April 29, 2019

Privileged and Confidential
By E-mail

Graham Walsh
Deputy City Solicitor
Legal Services Department
City of Mississauga
300 City Centre Drive
Mississauga, ON L5B 3C1

cstorto@casselsbrock.com
tel: 416.869.5747
fax: 416.640.3151
file: 39360-73

Dear Graham:


We have been requested to provide an opinion with respect to an interpretation of the Region of Peel Procurement By-law 30-2018. In particular, we have been asked to examine the application of section 7.2 as it applies to the procurement of professional services for the purpose of providing a financial analysis related to the Regional Government Review being undertaken by the Province. As such, this opinion is limited to the analysis of the application of section 7.2 and we give no opinion respecting the balance of the By-law.

BACKGROUND

In late January and early February 2019, the Region of Peel ("Region") directly negotiated a contract with Deloitte LLP ("Deloitte"). The Region also directly negotiated a contract with Watson & Associates Economists Ltd. ("Watson"). It is unknown when Watson was retained. The final product was a report from Deloitte entitled "Financial Impact Analysis of Service Delivery Models" dated March 19, 2019 (the "Report"). Watson is acknowledged as having provided input to the Report. The separate contracts were for approximately $225,000 and $100,000 respectively. On March 26, 2019, Deloitte also provided an analysis of the Day & Day report prepared for the City of Mississauga, increasing its scope of work by approximately $15,000.

It is understood that both Deloitte and Watson were retained by the Region of Peel’s Chief Administrative Officer and Chief Financial Officer. The procurement was not directed by Regional Council. It was identified at the Regional Council meeting on April 25, 2019 that Deloitte had asked the Region for certain information which was subsequently supplied by Watson, presumably being the inputs related to the review of arbitration decisions involving municipal restructurings and development charges identified as Appendices E and F to the Report. Upon further questioning at the Regional Council meeting, Deloitte stated that they did not think they could have done the work Watson did.

Appendix 1
PROCUREMENT BY-LAW 30-2018

Part V – Procurement Authorities and Procurement Methods

Section 5.1 of the Region’s Procurement By-law (the “By-law”) states that unless otherwise set out in the By-law, all goods and services shall be authorized in accordance with the provisions of Schedule “B”. Schedule “B” provides the Chief Financial Officer with the authority to procure services by way of direct negotiation where the value of the procurement is between $100,000 and $250,000. Any procurements greater than $250,000 are to be authorized by Regional Council.

Part VII - Prohibitions and Compliance

A concern has arisen as to whether the procurement for the financial analysis related to the Regional Government Review may be considered to be contract splitting. Contract splitting is contemplated in Part VII of the By-law. The relevant provisions state:

7.1 All persons involved in the acquisition of goods and services provided for in this By-law shall act in a manner consistent with the requirements and objectives of this By-law.

7.2 No procurement of goods and services or any arrangements with respect to the procurement shall be made where quantity or delivery is divided or in any other manner arranged so that the price or value of goods and services to be acquired or the individual estimated value of goods to be disposed is artificially reduced. Without limiting the foregoing, where goods and services of the same kind or type are required in connection with one project, all of those goods and services shall be included in determining the price or value for the purposes of this By-law.

The language in section 7.2 prohibits contract splitting with respect to a procurement. In this case, the Region procured professional services for the purposes of completing a financial impact analysis relating to the Regional Government Review, resulting in the Report. There was a singular purpose and sole outcome, albeit with input from more than one entity. The last sentence of section 7.2 is not an exception but rather, a clarification or example whereby goods and services of the same kind or type in connection with one project shall be combined for the purposes of determining the value.

At the Regional Council meeting of April 11, 2019, Regional staff distinguished the two consultants by identifying Deloitte as having accounting and auditing expertise while Watson are economists with expertise in development charges and thus, do not offer the same kind or type of service. It may be argued that Deloitte’s comments that it could not have done Watson’s work support the position that the work was not the same kind or type. However, it remains that all of the work in completing the financial analysis was required for the same project, being one report. In my view, it is also reasonable to identify their services as similar or the same type in that they both provide municipal finance consulting advice. In this case, their advice was provided for the purpose of producing the Report, a single product.
There is no language in section 7.2 to suggest that the inverse is true, being that where goods and services are not of the same kind or type, they may be split. If they are related to the same procurement or project, the values are to be combined as part of the overall project cost. By referring to goods and services in the plural form, it is my view that the section expressly contemplates that there may be various inputs to a procurement or project, which are used in the singular form. In my view, the intent is to ensure that single projects are priced as a whole and, where there may be multiple components, not split or "artificially reduced". On this basis, section 7.2 explicitly requires that the values for the work done by Deloitte and Watson should have been combined.

It should be noted that section 2.1.31 defines “procure”. It states:

2.1.31 “procure” or “purchase” includes the acquisition of any legal or equitable interest, right or title in goods and services or the making of any contract or offer for goods and services and includes the lease of goods and services; and “procured” “procuring” “purchased” and “purchasing” shall have similar meanings.

This definition does not limit a procurement as being a single contract and thus, section 7.2 should not distinguish a procurement based on single contracts alone. One cannot overlook references such as "in any other manner arranged", "artificially reduced" and "one project" which, when considered together with the overall intent and objective of the By-law as specifically required by section 7.1, necessitates a broader interpretation of section 7.2.

One of the guiding principles of the By-law is that in the interpretation and application of the By-law, regard shall be had to the principle of maintaining trust and confidence in the stewardship of public funds through objective, fair, transparent and efficient procurement processes. The prohibition against contract splitting is intended to uphold this principle.

PRECEDENTS

There is limited case law on the issue of contract splitting. The case of Weinmann Electric Ltd. v. Niagara (Regional Municipality) involved a situation whereby Niagara staff were authorized to issue simple purchase orders for procurements of less than $10,000. Consecutive contracts were awarded to a single contractor to perform electrical and traffic signalization work on a day labour basis. Weinmann, a competing contractor who was on the list of pre-qualified contractors, challenged the Region, alleging that it breached its purchasing by-laws and engaged in a pervasive practice of contract splitting. The Superior Court found that the by-laws did not restrict the amount of work that could be procured from a single supplier and did not impose any restrictions on the use of day labour.

In this case, the purchasing by-laws at issue specifically stated that "[n]o Contract for Goods and Services may be divided into two (2) or more parts to avoid the requirements of this by-law." Moreover, "Contract" was defined in the purchasing by-laws as "a binding agreement between two or more parties that creates an obligation to provide Goods or perform Services." As a result, the Superior Court held that a distinction must be made between splitting a task (which
was not prohibited) and splitting a Contract (which was prohibited). Specifically, the Court found that the by-law did not restrict the amount of work procured from a single supplier.

On appeal, the appellant argued that the prohibition on contract splitting required the total project or annual requirement to be considered, particularly given that the value of work performed on an annual basis was approximately $750,000. The Ontario Court of Appeal noted that this submission was not put before the trial judge and that it relied on language in a previous by-law that was deleted from successor by-laws. The Court of Appeal upheld the lower court’s decision although the panel of judges noted that they were “mindful of the concern that the prohibition on contract-splitting should not be circumvented by subterfuge.” This case is distinct from the current circumstances, both on the unique facts and the terms of the by-laws at issue. This case demonstrates the importance of interpreting the precise terms of the applicable by-law. In the By-law, reference is made to “one project” and not limited to one “contract”.

One of the guiding principles in the By-law includes the promotion of procurement processes and decisions that are in compliance with applicable legislation and trade agreements. While this procurement is not subject to specific requirements or restrictions in the trade agreements applicable to municipal procurement, one may consider the trade agreements for guidance as related to contract splitting. For instance, the Canadian Free Trade Agreement states in Article 503:

A procuring entity shall not prepare, design, or otherwise structure a procurement, select a valuation method, or divide procurement requirements in order to avoid the obligations of this Agreement. This includes actions such as dividing required quantities of the goods or services to be procured, or diverting funds to entities not covered by this Chapter or to buying groups in a manner designed to avoid the obligations of this Chapter.

CONCLUSION

Regional staff has interpreted the Watson contract as a separate procurement, basing the analysis on a differentiation of the vendors involved. This interpretation relies on defining the work done by Deloitte and Watson as not being the same kind or type. It is arguable that the municipal finance advice provided by these consultants should be distinguished. However, one must also consider the fact that the services were provided with a singular purpose. Watson’s services were provided to assist Deloitte in completing the Report that was commissioned by the Region. The Region’s objective was to obtain a comprehensive report assessing the financial implications related to the Regional Governance Review. This was one project. As

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1 Weinmann Electric Ltd. v. Niagara (Regional Municipality), 2015 ONSC 4970 at para. 172.
such, in my view, one cannot ignore the language in section 7.2 that identifies the consideration of the procurement or project itself. In addition, the broader intent and objectives of the By-law should be considered – specifically that contract splitting is prohibited and that procurement should be objective, fair and transparent.

Based on the interpretation of the By-law set out above, there is a good basis to conclude that the procurement for the financial impact analysis resulting in the Report in relation to the Regional Government Review contravened section 7.2 of the By-law.

We would be happy to discuss the above or answer any questions that may arise.

Yours truly,

Cassels Brock & Blackwell LLP

Claudia A. Storto
Counsel
CS/cas

cc. Mary Ellen Bench, City Solicitor
May 1, 2019
Ms. Kathryn Lockyer, Regional Clerk
Region of Peel
10 Peel Center Drive
Brampton, ON L6T 4B9

Ms. Lockyer,

Re: Regional Government Review

I am writing to advise that at the Council meeting held on April 30, 2019 Council adopted a resolution regarding the Regional Government Review.

The resolution reads as follows:

Whereas The Province of Ontario has undertaken a Regional Government Review with 82 municipalities including the Region of Peel and Town of Caledon;

Whereas the mandate of the review is to look for efficiencies and effectiveness with governance, decision making and service delivery;

Whereas a memo outlining a public engagement strategy for the Town of Caledon will be discussed at the April 30, 2019 Council meeting;

Now therefore be it resolved, that the Town of Caledon adopt an interim position to support the continuance of a two-tier Governance structure in the Region of Peel.

That the Town of Caledon offer to engage in a joint municipal/regional exercise to explore and identify operational and service efficiencies in the Region of Peel.

That the public engagement strategy outlined in the governance memo be implemented and a Special Council meeting be scheduled immediately following the approval of the independent financial review commissioned by the Region of Peel.

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing, Special Advisors Michael Fenn and Ken Seiling, MPP Hon. Sylvia Jones, Region of Peel and Cities of Brampton and Mississauga.

For more information regarding this resolution, please contact me directly at 905-584-2272, ext. 4218.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Carey Herd
Town Clerk
e-mail: carey.herd@caledon.ca
May 1, 2019

Chair Iannicca,

At Regional Council on April 25, 2019, I asked you to share the comments you made on behalf of the Region of Peel, to Ken Silling and Michael Frenn, who have been tasked with making recommendations to the Province on Regional Governance models.

In your response to my request you clearly stated you would agree to do so if the Mayors of Brampton, Caledon and Mississauga also shared their positions and comments. All three have agreed.

I would request you place the reports, verbal or written, on the agenda for the May 9th, 2019 Regional Council Meeting.

Sincerely,

Carolyn Parrish

cc: Patrick Brown, Mayor of Brampton
    Allan Thompson, Mayor of Caledon
    Bonnie Crombie, Mayor of Mississauga
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ITEMS RELATED TO PUBLIC WORKS
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April 17, 2019

Open Letter to Peel Regional Council:

An independent study of the 20 largest municipalities and regions in Ontario last year found that the Region of Peel had the third worst record in supporting the reuse of aggregate recovered from construction sites.

On a scale of 0 to 100, Peel Region scored only 14 which placed it firmly in the category of "Laggards". To view the report, go to www.tarba.org/leaders-and-laggards.

With its low rate of recycling concrete and asphalt, Peel Region is wasting a valuable resource and forfeiting opportunities to help the environment. We urge Council to improve this performance and make the region a "Leader".

We attach a proposed Municipal Aggregates and Asphalt Recycling Policy that addresses these issues. By adopting and ensuring implementation of such a policy, Council will be taking a major step forward. By reusing more of this material in its roads and other civil infrastructure projects, the region will be helping to lower fuel consumption and greenhouse gases, divert used aggregate from the waste stream, and build more sustainable infrastructure.

We will be commissioning another study later this year. The second annual Leaders and Laggards research report will again rank the cities and regions, and will identify those that have made positive gains (or not) in supporting the use of recycled aggregate. It will be released to the public in the fall. It is our hope that Peel Region shows significant progress.

This initiative is supported by the Toronto and Area Road Builders Association (TARBA), Heavy Construction Association of Toronto (HCAT), Greater Toronto Sewer and Watermain Contractors Association (GTSWCA), Ontario Sewer and Watermain Construction Association (OSWCA), and Residential and Civil Construction Alliance of Ontario (RCCAO). For further information, or to have one of our representatives speak to Council or a Council committee, please contact me directly.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Rob Bradford
Executive Director, Toronto and Area Road Builders Association (TARBA)
rob@tarba.org
905-466-1944
Municipal Aggregates and Asphalt Recycling Policy

WHEREAS (Name of Municipality) is committed to environmental sustainability and best practices associated with the reuse and recycling of construction materials associated with its civil infrastructure construction and maintenance programs, and;

WHEREAS (Name of Municipality) wishes to be a leader in environmental stewardship with respect to construction and maintenance of its roads and all other civil infrastructure works;

THEREFORE: (Name of Municipality) is hereby committed to the use of recycled construction aggregates and hot mix asphalt to maximum levels consistent with sound engineering and construction standards as determined by the Ontario Provincial Standards and Specifications (OPSS).

AND SPECIFICALLY THAT (Name of Council) hereby directs all departments or divisions responsible for civil infrastructure works to implement policies of specifying and requiring the reuse of recycled concrete and asphalt pavement as construction aggregates and new hot mix asphalt in all of their civil infrastructure construction and maintenance contracts to the greatest possible extent as permitted by OPSS 1010 – Material Specification for Aggregates Base, Subbase, Select Grade and Backfill Material and OPSS 1150 – Material Specification for Hot Mix Asphalt.
Dear Mr. Kocialek,

As you may be aware, Metrolinx has recently undertaken a thorough fiscal review of our programs and services.

This letter is to inform you that as a result of this review, Metrolinx is hereby terminating the Service Delivery Agreement for the delivery of the Smart Commute program, in accordance with our rights under Article 13.1

Metrolinx may, in its sole discretion, without liability, cost or penalty, and without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of Metrolinx under this Agreement or at law or in equity, terminate this Agreement at any time, for any reason, upon giving at least ninety (90) days' notice to the Service Provider.

The 90-day notice period commences on April 1, 2019 and therefore the Service Delivery Agreement will be terminated on, June 29, 2019.

We have provided you with an updated "Schedule D - Payment Details", which outlines the funds payable by Metrolinx with respect to the 2019-20 fiscal year for the aforementioned 90-day period.

We would like to thank you for your partnership on this program, and also note that while Metrolinx's support of the program is ending, we will work with you to understand which program elements and assets would benefit the on-going delivery of the program, should you choose to do so.

If you have any questions related to this notification please contact Doug Spooner.

Sincerely,

Dean Kotwal
Senior Legal Counsel, Metrolinx
SCHEDULE “D”
PAYMENT DETAILS FOR APRIL 1, 2019 to JUNE 29, 2019

Service Provider’s Upset Limit (90-day): $87,787
Payment for Member Level Services: $87,787
Custom Project Cap : $0
Behavioural Change Payment : $0
ITEMS RELATED TO HEALTH
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DATE: April 25, 2019

REPORT TITLE: 2019 VECTOR-BORNE DISEASE UPDATE

FROM: Nancy Polsinelli, Commissioner of Health Services
Jessica Hopkins, MD MHScc CCFP FRCPC, Medical Officer of Health

OBJECTIVE

To provide an update on activities aimed at reducing the burden of vector-borne diseases of significance in Peel Region.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- Vector-borne diseases are transmitted by insects or other arthropods.
- Public Health monitors, controls and, where possible, prevents vector-borne diseases of local public health significance (e.g. West Nile virus and Lyme disease). The 2019 Vector-Borne Disease Prevention Plan will guide continuing vector prevention and control activities.
- In 2018, in Peel Region, there were five confirmed and one probable human cases of West Nile virus, and 69 positive mosquito batches reported. There were 10 confirmed and two probable human cases of Lyme disease and no cases of Eastern Equine Encephalitis, or dengue hemorrhagic fever.
- Peel’s number of West Nile virus cases fluctuates from year to year and is dependent on seasonal temperatures and precipitation. The rate of Lyme disease in Peel also fluctuates yearly but there is an upward trend. The majority of Lyme disease cases among Peel residents are travel related.
- In 2018, two estimated risk areas for Lyme disease were identified in Peel for the first time, with one in Mississauga and one in Caledon. Lyme disease surveillance data indicate that the risk of encountering a blacklegged tick or acquiring Lyme disease in Peel Region remains low.
- Public Health will continue to accept ticks found on people from the public for identification.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

Vector-borne diseases are transmitted to humans by the bite of an insect or other arthropod. Public Health delivers a vector-borne disease management program in accordance with the Health Protection and Promotion Act and the 2018 Ontario Public Health Standards. The following are the reportable vector-borne diseases to Public Health:
2019 VECTOR-BORNE DISEASE UPDATE

West Nile virus, Lyme disease, Eastern Equine Encephalitis, and dengue hemorrhagic fever.

This report presents an update on the two main-vector borne diseases of endemic significance in Peel and Ontario, West Nile virus and Lyme disease. Eastern Equine Encephalitis can be acquired in Ontario but is exceedingly rare; there has never been a case in Peel Region.

Since 2002, surveillance information from past seasons and the most current published literature have been used to prepare the annual Vector-Borne Disease Prevention Plan, highlighted below. A copy of the 2019 Plan is available through the Office of the Regional Clerk. Under Ontario Regulation 199/03 (Control of West Nile Virus) the Medical Officer must conduct a risk assessment of West Nile virus conditions in the health unit. The plan identifies the activities that Public Health will carry out in order to address West Nile Virus, as well as, the activities to assess the community risk to Lyme disease.

2. West Nile Virus

a) 2018 West Nile Virus Surveillance

West Nile virus activity is expected to occur annually during the warm months in Peel Region. The extent of this activity (e.g., number of confirmed human cases and/or mosquitoes captured in traps testing positive for West Nile virus) fluctuates yearly and is dependent on precipitation and temperature. Precipitation increases the number of stagnant water sites and consequently the number of potential breeding sites for vector mosquitoes. Prolonged, hot temperatures accelerate the mosquito life cycle and increase the rate the virus multiplies in infected mosquitoes. Increasing temperatures due to climate change will likely contribute to higher rates and risk of West Nile virus.

In 2018, there were five confirmed and one probable human case of West Nile virus, and 69 positive mosquito batches reported in Peel. Please see Appendix I for the number of human cases, and positive mosquito batches, in Peel Region, 2012-2018.

b) 2019 West Nile Virus Surveillance and Control

The 2019 Vector-Borne Disease Prevention Plan seeks to minimize the impact of West Nile virus on human health through region-wide surveillance and Integrated Mosquito Management, which includes larviciding, source reduction and public education.

Larviciding is the primary and most effective form of mosquito control. Larvicide targets immature mosquito larvae and prevents them from developing into adult mosquitoes that could spread West Nile virus. A licensed contractor will apply larvicide three times throughout the season to approximately 103,500 Peel roadside catch basins starting in June. Non-roadside catch basins located on Region of Peel property, municipal parks, social housing and long-term care facilities will be treated once per season with a long-lasting larvicide. Catch basins located within private home backyards will be treated upon request.

Public Health will also continue the region-wide efforts to reduce mosquito breeding in stagnant water by reducing standing water and referring any standing water for larviciding as necessary.
Adult mosquito surveillance will continue by collecting mosquitoes weekly from mosquito traps set up at 33 fixed locations throughout Peel Region from mid-June to late September. In 2017, two new mosquito trapping locations were added in Wards 6 and 9 in Brampton to account for significant population growth. Mosquito batches are tested for West Nile virus and Eastern Equine Encephalitis, as per Public Health Ontario protocols.

Public Health will continue to provide West Nile virus information through print, social media (e.g. Regional tweets) and the www.peelbugbite.ca website. Residents or organizations are encouraged to sign up at peel-bugbite.ca to receive email notification of positive West Nile virus activity in Peel Region. Electronic notification emails will continue to be sent to key stakeholders, including Regional Councillors, when a mosquito batch in their area is reported positive for West Nile virus. Finally, as in past years, local health care providers will be provided with information on the signs and symptoms, diagnosis, management and reporting requirements of West Nile virus.

3. Lyme Disease

Lyme disease is caused by the bacterium, *Borrelia burgdorferi*, which is transmitted to blacklegged ticks when they feed on infected animals. The infection can be transmitted to humans through the bite of an infected tick after exposure for at least 24 hours.

In Ontario, the only tick capable of spreading Lyme disease is the blacklegged tick (*Ixodes scapularis*), which is also known as the deer tick. The risk for human infection is highest in parts of southern and eastern Ontario along the north shores of Lake Erie, Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence River. Increasing temperatures due to climate change is a driving force behind the recent expansion of the blacklegged tick population in Ontario. Appendix II shows a map of the estimated risk areas in Ontario for 2019.

Ticks can be spread by birds, in particular song birds that feed on the ground. Since these birds are migratory, attached ticks can be spread from one location to another. Therefore, while the risk is low, it is possible to encounter a tick outside of identified risk areas.

The first symptom of Lyme disease is usually a circular rash that resembles a bulls-eye. It appears at the site of the tick bite three to 30 days after a person is bitten. This rash appears in 70-80 per cent of people infected with Lyme disease. Other symptoms of early Lyme disease include fatigue, chills, fever, headaches, muscle and joint pain and swollen lymph nodes.

If the infection is detected early, Lyme disease can be effectively treated with antibiotics. If left untreated, it can cause nervous system disorders, multiple skin rashes, arthritis symptoms, heart palpitations, severe fatigue and general weakness. There is currently no approved human vaccine available for the disease.

a) Peel Lyme Disease Surveillance

Every year, Public Health assesses the risk of Lyme disease in Peel Region by tracking human cases and blacklegged tick activity using passive and active surveillance, and human Lyme disease case surveillance. This information is provided to Public Health Ontario who produces maps of the estimated risk areas.
Peel residents are encouraged to submit ticks found on people to Public Health for identification. In 2018, two new tick drop-off locations were added - in Brampton (10 Peel Centre Drive) and Caledon (Town of Caledon offices) - in addition to Mississauga (7120 Hurontario). A total of 132 ticks were submitted. Blacklegged ticks are sent to Public Health Ontario for species identification and then to the National Public Health Laboratory in Winnipeg for *Borrelia burgdorferi* testing. Laboratory results are used for surveillance purposes only and do not inform management of human cases. The results are communicated back to the submitter. Forty-one ticks were identified as blacklegged ticks and 21 reported as locally acquired in Peel Region. All locally acquired blacklegged ticks tested negative for the bacteria that causes Lyme disease. Appendix III summarizes 2010-2018 passive surveillance results.

Active surveillance involves tick drag sampling. In 2018, ticks were found in both the spring and fall tick dragging sessions. A total of six blacklegged ticks were identified in the vicinity of the Humber Valley Heritage Trail in the Town of Caledon and in the Credit River Valley in the City of Mississauga. None of the ticks tested positive for the Lyme disease bacterium.

Based on this finding, two new Lyme disease estimated risk areas in Peel Region will be identified by Public Health Ontario. The estimated risk areas, covering Mississauga, Brampton and most of Caledon, are defined as wooded or brushy areas within a 20 km radius of locations where the blacklegged ticks were found through tick dragging. These are areas where humans have the potential to come into contact with infected ticks.

Prior to 2018, only the south-eastern part of Mississauga fell within the 20km radius of an estimated risk area. The presence of the new risk areas suggest that the blacklegged tick habitat and range are slowly expanding into Peel Region. These new risk areas will be reflected in the 2019 estimated risk area map, which is expected to be released later this spring by Public Health Ontario. When the map is released it will be posted on the peelbugbite.ca website.

The rate of Lyme disease in Peel fluctuates yearly but there is an upward trend. To date, however, there have been very few locally acquired Lyme disease cases. With the exception of two locally acquired cases in 2012, one possible locally acquired case in 2014 and 2018, all the Peel human cases were determined to be travel-related. Please see Appendix IV for the number of human Lyme disease cases, 2001-2018.

b) 2019 Peel Lyme Disease Activities

Public Health’s 2019 vector-borne disease program includes Lyme disease surveillance, prevention and awareness activities.

Passive surveillance to identify ticks submitted by the public will continue. If there is evidence of a confirmed case of Lyme disease or that a blacklegged tick submitted through passive surveillance had been acquired locally, then active surveillance will be undertaken. Additional active tick surveillance will be carried out to monitor the prevalence of *B. burgdorferi* in Peel Region.

Education and awareness play a key role in reducing the risk of Lyme disease because it is not possible to control tick populations using pesticides. A communication campaign is
2019 VECTOR-BORNE DISEASE UPDATE

being developed to inform Peel residents, health care providers, and other key stakeholders on the two new Lyme disease risk areas in Peel Region. Public Health will also continue to provide key messaging to the public regarding personal protection, prevention and information on Lyme disease activity in Peel Region through platforms including the peel-bugbite.ca website, pamphlet and electronic mail-out to community groups and social media.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The total budget for the program in 2019 is $967,471 which is cost-shared between the province and the Region.

CONCLUSION

Public Health undertakes a number of activities aimed at mitigating the impact of vector-borne diseases on the health of Peel residents. Key amongst these activities are surveillance, public education, communications with health professionals and other stakeholders and; where applicable, preventive strategies such as larviciding.

Nancy Polsinelli, Commissioner of Health Services

Jessica Hopkins, MD MHSc CCFP FRCPC, Medical Officer of Health

Approved for Submission:

S. VanOfwegen, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

APPENDICES

Appendix I - West Nile Virus Cases in the Region of Peel, 2001-2018
Appendix II - Ontario Lyme disease Map 2019 of Estimated Risk Areas
Appendix III - Tick Submissions to Public Health (2010-2018)
Appendix IV - Lyme Disease Cases In The Region of Peel, 2001–2018

For further information regarding this report, please contact Louise Aubin, Acting Director, Health Protection, ext.2479, louise.aubin@peelregion.ca
## West Nile Virus Cases and Positive Mosquito Pools in the Region of Peel, 2012-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human cases (Confirmed)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human cases (Probable)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive mosquito batches</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
While low, there is a possibility of encountering blacklegged ticks almost anywhere in the province, provided the habitat is suitable for blacklegged ticks (e.g., wooded or brushy areas).
Tick Submissions to Region of Peel – Public Health (2010-2018)
Confirmed Lyme Disease Cases in the Region of Peel, 2001 – 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Confirmed Cases</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>2003</td>
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<td>2017</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*One additional case in 2013 and 2014 were added to previous counts. These cases were investigated in 2016 but exposure and onset of symptoms occurred in 2013 and 2014 respectively.  
†Please note 2017 numbers reported here represent final case counts for the calendar year.
DATE: April 25, 2019

REPORT TITLE: HEALTHY MENU CHOICES ACT COMPLIANCE

FROM: Nancy Polsinelli, Commissioner of Health Services
Jessica Hopkins, MD MHSc CCFP FRCPC, Medical Officer of Health

OBJECTIVE

To provide Regional Council, as the Board of Health, with an update on compliance with the Healthy Menu Choices Act, 2015.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- Since 2015, under the Healthy Menu Choices Act, 2015 ('Act') and its accompanying regulation (50/16), public health inspectors have been conducting inspections in restaurants with more than 20 locations in Ontario to assess caloric information for the standard food items they sell.
- To date, 1,324 Act inspections have been completed. These are in addition to food safety compliance inspections of over 6,000 food premises in Peel.
- The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care has provided funding in the past to the Peel Public Health to ensure compliance with the Act and its regulation; however, funding will end as of March 2019. Funding beyond March 2019 is unlikely.
- Peel Public Health is proposing to continue to support the Act by conducting compliance inspections of newly opened food premises, complaint investigations, health unit and industry consultations and where operationally feasible to address the outstanding inspections.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

The goal of the Healthy Menu Choices Act 2015 is to create a supportive food environment and make it easier for families to make better choices when dining out or purchasing certain food items. This is achieved by posting calorie content information on signs and/or menus for standard food items sold in premises with 20 locations or more in Ontario. Items that require calorie posting are food or drink items that:
- are served or processed and prepared primarily at the premises;
- are intended for immediate consumption;
- do not require further preparation by a consumer before consumption (i.e. foods that are generally considered to be ‘ready to eat’); and
- are sold or offered for sale in servings that are standardized for portion and content.
HEALTHY MENU CHOICES ACT COMPLIANCE

Under the Act, inspections began in 2017 and only designated certified public health inspectors are permitted to inspect these food premises. Designation is achieved through training provided by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care. Each premise must be assessed by a designated certified public health inspector to ensure it meets applicable definitions as outlined in the regulation.

To date, the Region of Peel has completed 1,324 inspections and has consulted with the head offices of numerous corporations. Completion of the Act compliance inspections has required more time and resources than initially projected due to the complexity of interpreting and applying the legislation, as well as, time required to address many questions from the food industry. There are approximately 160 outstanding inspections as of March 27, 2019.

There have been resource challenges with implementing compliance inspections under the Act and its regulation. Peel Public Health received funding in 2017 and 2018 from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care to assist with additional resources needed to comply with the regulation totalling $183,600.

After March 2019, it is unlikely that there will be additional funding from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care. Without additional resources, it is not possible to continue regular compliance inspections to over 1500 chain food premises. As such, compliance inspections which began in 2017 will be completed in 2019, and outstanding non-compliance issues which require re-inspection, complaints and consultation will be prioritized going forward.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Peel Public Health will continue to support the Act by conducting compliance inspections of newly opened food premises, complaint investigations, health unit and industry consultations and, where operationally feasible, address the outstanding inspections. This work is included in the 2019 approved budget.

Public Health is not requesting any additional resources from the Region of Peel to support compliance with this Act and does not anticipate a budget deficit. The previous one-time funding was used to temporarily hire two additional public health inspectors to conduct inspections. These contracts ended when the funding ended.

RISK

By not completing all inspections, the Region of Peel will be non-compliant with the legislation requiring compliance inspections of food premises with 20 or more locations in Ontario. The risk to the public is minimal as there is limited evidence that menu labelling is effective in changing purchasing behaviour. Additionally, chain restaurants cover multiple public health units in Ontario leading to duplication in inspections across areas. In Peel, risk will be mitigated through inspection of new food premises, responding to public complaints, and by providing ongoing consultation to industry. To fully conduct the Healthy Menu Choices Act compliance inspections, staff would need to stop completing some food safety inspections which could place the public at increased risk for foodborne illness.
**CONCLUSION**

Peel Public Health will continue to ensure compliance with the Act by inspecting chain food premises to assess caloric information in new food premises, complaint investigations, and for health unit and industry consultation. After March 2019, ongoing compliance inspections of chain food premises will discontinue due to the lack of subsequent funding. A report on Public Health funding will be brought to a future meeting.

Nancy Polsinelli, Commissioner of Health Services

Jessica Hopkins, MD MHSc CCFP FRCPC, Medical Officer of Health

**Approved for Submission:**

S. VanOfwegen, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

For further information regarding this report, please contact Louise Aubin, Acting Director Health Protection, Ext.2479, louise.aubin@peelregion.ca.

Authored By: Susan Zivkovic, Health Protection Division
DATE: May 1, 2019

REPORT TITLE: REVIEW OF THE REGION OF PEEL PROJECT LIFESAVER PROGRAM

FROM: Nancy Polsinelli, Commissioner of Health Services

RECOMMENDATION

That the Region of Peel transition existing Project Lifesaver Peel participants to an updated wandering support technology of their choosing;

And further, that the Region of Peel support the transition by reviewing Global Positioning Services (GPS) options with participants and their caregivers, covering the cost of a one-time purchase of their chosen GPS technology and the first year’s associated fees, and ensuring participant and family referrals for ongoing support to appropriate community agencies will be completed.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- A report was brought to Council on July 12, 2018 titled “Review of the Region of Peel Project Lifesaver Program”. Council approved that the Region cease administration of Project Lifesaver Peel and transition the funds to two community agencies who would provide subsidies to those wishing to purchase updated GPS technology (Resolution 2018-718).
- In November 2018, a Request for Proposal (RFP 2015-516P) was issued to solicit two community agencies to administer Project Lifesaver Peel funds to provide wandering education and subsidy for wandering technology; however, no agencies expressed interest.
- Program staff, along with a purchasing analyst, met with key stakeholders to understand their decision not to bid on the proposed RFP in order to determine next steps.
- Information garnered from these meetings validated the direction to cease administration of Project Lifesaver Peel but use the existing staff position to provide increased community support services navigation to additional vulnerable seniors living in the community.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

In 2006, Project Lifesaver began as a pilot program in Caledon. A parent with an autistic child required help managing her child’s wandering behaviour. Her concern prompted the need to bring Project Lifesaver to Peel, a tracking technology to locate missing persons who have wandered using a radio-wave transmitter wrist band. In 2009, the administration and coordination of the Caledon pilot program shifted to the Region of Peel. In 2010, Project
Lifesaver expanded to the entire Region and became Project Lifesaver Peel (the Program) and financial assistance to subsidize enrollment in the Program was added. The Program, now administered by the Region of Peel, enrolls participants, provides them with a Project Lifesaver radio-wave transmitter wrist band and offers subsidy if needed. Case management is not provided. If a participant wanders, local police use Project Lifesaver technology to attempt to locate the missing resident.

During the previous Council term, the Aging Population Term of Council Priority Steering Committee recommended that a review of the Program be conducted. As a result of the review, a report was brought to Council on July 12, 2018 titled “Review of the Region of Peel Project Lifesaver Program”. Council approved that the Region cease administration of the Program and transition the funds to two community agencies who would provide subsidies to those wishing to purchase updated GPS technology (Resolution 2018-718). The recommendation to move the funds to two external community agencies was the result of an environmental review that had previously been completed. The review confirmed interest for the proposed changes that wandering education and subsidy for wandering technology be administered by appropriate community agencies.

2. Request for Proposal

   a) Process

   In November 2018, a Request for Proposal (RFP 2015-516P) was issued to solicit two community agencies that would administer Project Lifesaver Peel funds to provide wandering education and subsidy for wandering technology; however, when the RFP closed, no agencies had expressed interest.

   As a result, program staff, along with a purchasing analyst, met with key stakeholders to understand their decision not to bid on the proposed RFP.

   b) Findings from Key Stakeholder Engagement

   Below are the recurring themes that emerged in discussions with community agencies and Peel Regional Police:

   • Consent and Capacity – a person has the right to refuse to wear a GPS device. For some, the device can be seen as a form of restraint and this includes the Project Lifesaver bracelet.
   • Community agencies and Peel Regional Police communicated that administration of wandering technology is not within their mandates.
   • There are many more GPS technologies available to choose from since Project Lifesaver Peel began 10 years ago.
   • GPS technology does not prevent wandering. Support systems should be in place to proactively prevent wandering events before they occur.
   • They advised us that it has become increasingly difficult for them to accept funds from other organizations.
c) Current Participants

Since direction was received from Council on July 12, 2018 to discontinue Project Lifesaver Peel, staff contacted the participant roster of 149 participants to inform them of impending changes to the Program, and plans to support them through the transition. Staff learned that many rostered participants were not using the technology and families chose to formally disenroll from the Program. Currently, there are 74 rostered participants. New people calling the program interested in using GPS technology are supported with navigation of available technologies and referral to community support services.

3. Proposed Direction

Due to the unexpected lack of response to the RFP and the feedback provided by the community agencies and Peel Regional Police, the following is proposed:

a) Individually transition the 74 active Project Lifesaver Peel participants to an updated GPS technology of their choosing.
b) Fund a one-time purchase of their technology of choice along with associated fees for one year.
c) Ensure participants and caregivers are connected to appropriate community support services.
d) Once all participants are supported through this transition, the Project Lifesaver Peel program will be discontinued. It is anticipated this transition will take approximately three months.

The Project Lifesaver Peel staff position will be utilized to provide increased support to additional vulnerable seniors living in the community, which will include providing wandering prevention education, therapeutic counselling, community support services navigation and community referral. This position will provide a much-needed upstream resource that will address a need for vulnerable seniors who are not currently accessing community support services. Some activities of this position will include advocating on behalf of seniors and their caregivers with internal and external stakeholders and providing therapeutic counselling and follow up support to meet their individual needs.

4. Risk Considerations

There is very little risk by moving to an upstream approach to support vulnerable seniors at risk of wandering in the community. By providing an additional staff person to work with our service partners, such as Peel Regional Police, we will be able to develop a proactive strategy to wandering instead of our current reactive response once an individual has been reported missing.

As the current program resides within seniors services, it may be perceived that we cannot support those with children at risk of wandering. Although children are not our primary focus, any referrals made to us by internal and external stakeholders would be addressed on an individual basis and support given to provide them with the community resources they require.
FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The budget for Project Lifesaver Peel in 2019 is $165,444. The operating budget is used for equipment, subsidies, and a coordinator position. This amount does not include the cost of Peel Regional Police and Ontario Provincial Police Caledon Detachment to conduct Project Lifesaver Peel missing person searches and annual training.

The existing budget will be used to transition all interested participants to a wandering technology of their choosing and associated fees for one year, and the remaining budget will pay for the staff position to support community services navigation and referral. The annual cost for this role is expected to be $150,000 which includes the existing FTE, materials, and supplies. The revised costs will be included in the annual budget and is subject to yearly inflation.

CONCLUSION

Since the implementation of Project Lifesaver in the Region of Peel, GPS technology to support those at risk of wandering has become readily available and more affordable. GPS technology enables families to self-manage the tracking of their loved ones without police involvement.

The Region of Peel is dedicated to meeting the needs of our local population. As our population ages, so does the number of vulnerable seniors and the need to provide proactive education, tailored technological solutions, community response, support, liaison and referral. Endorsement of the direction proposed in this report will help us to better meet the needs of our community.

Nancy Polsinelli, Commissioner of Health Services

Approved for Submission:

S. VanOfwegen, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

For further information regarding this report, please contact Donna Kern, Director Seniors Services Development, ext. 2647, donna.kern@peelregion.ca.
Briefing Note

Title: Response to the Province’s Proposed Restructuring of Public Health and Emergency Medical Services, and Public Health Funding Reductions

Submitted By: Karen Redman, Chair, MARCO

Date: May 1, 2019

Recommendation:

That MARCO takes the following actions in response to the Province’s proposed restructuring of Public Health and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and cost-sharing funding reductions for Public Health:

a) Advise the Premier of Ontario and the Minister of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) that MARCO supports the current fully-integrated approach to Public Health delivery in most MARCO municipalities;

b) Advise the Premier of Ontario and the Minister of MOHLTC that MARCO does NOT support the proposed restructuring of Public Health and Emergency Medical Services, and urge the Province of Ontario to re-consider these proposed changes;

c) Endorse the position of the Association of Local Public Health Agencies (alPHA) which also opposes the proposed restructuring of Public Health; and

d) Advise the Premier of Ontario and the Minister of MOHLTC that any Provincial funding reductions to public health will have a significant negative impact on the health, safety and general well-being of the residents of Ontario. MARCO urges the Province to re-consider these proposed funding reductions;

e) Urge the Province to consult fully with affected municipalities, and organizations such as MARCO, AMO, alPHA and the Association of Paramedic Chiefs before proceeding with any changes to the structure and funding of Public Health and Emergency Medical Services.
Background:

On April 11, 2019, Finance Minister Vic Fedeli delivered the 2019/20 Ontario Budget. Of significant relevance and impact to municipalities was the unexpected announcement that the Province of Ontario is planning to reduce the total number of Public Health boards from 35 to 10 new regional boards with one common governance model by 2020/21.

Subsequent to the 2019 Provincial Budget announcements, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) was informed on April 15, 2019 that the Province of Ontario intends to reduce the number of paramedic services in Ontario from the current 59 to 10; no further details were provided.

On April 18, 2019, Ontario Boards of Health received a communication from the Minister of MOHLTC advising that there would be adjustments to the provincial-municipal cost-sharing formula for Public Health programs. This has the effect of reducing Provincial funding for Public Health and increasing the expectation for municipal funding.

Public Health Units serving most of the MARCO municipalities operate under the administration of a Regional or other municipal government structure. These municipalities have been, and continue to be well-served by the current integrated approach to public health delivery in these communities. There is no evidence to suggest that the proposed restructuring would improve public health delivery or population health in our communities. There are significant unanswered questions about the implications of the proposals and there are real risks for the disruption of public health service delivery in our municipalities if the proposed restructuring plans for Public Health units and EMS services are implemented.

Removing public health from the current integrated municipal structure locally has the potential to weaken the role of public health in our communities; to undo the good work that has been done; decrease municipal public support; weaken the ability of public health to be partners in municipal services, planning and programming; and, lower the profile of our public health programs and services locally.

Concerns and feedback regarding the proposed restructurings and funding reductions include the following:

- **There is demonstrated success in delivering public health services in Regional and Single-Tier Public Health Units.**
  
  In most MARCO municipalities, public health is fully integrated into the municipal government structure, where it collaborates with other programs including housing, social services, child care, crime prevention, water services, transportation and planning. In addition, Public Health receives cost effective support from the municipalities corporate areas including human resources, legal, finance, and information technology. Our Public Health units have benefited significantly from local political engagement, ownership and oversight.
- **Creating large arm's-length, unaccountable boards of health will weaken local engagement, create barriers between Public Health and other municipal functions, and weaken local accountability.**

  It appears likely that the proposed large, municipally unaccountable boards of health will have the ability to establish budgets and levy costs on their constituent municipalities, with very limited municipal input. This is likely to re-create the disputes that have arisen in some areas with other arm's-length Boards such as Conservation Authorities. Debates about accountability, share of levy, size of levy, and board composition will consume time and energy, diverting the focus from pressing public health issues. Increasing the amount of property taxes levied by arm's-length, Provincially-controlled and less accountable bodies weakens local democracy and accountability. If this move toward large unaccountable arm's-length boards, with the power to levy costs on municipalities is repeated with EMS, it will further exacerbate the problems noted above.

- **Separating public health units, which are currently part of the Municipal government structures may have unintended negative consequences related to governance, processes and collaboration, and will likely result in the dis-integration of Public Health from other municipal services.**

  In most of our municipalities, the municipal council is the Board of Health and is fully accountable and open with regular public meetings, rather than arm's-length boards which attract little public scrutiny and are not given the profile which comes with regular committee and council reporting. Municipalities are best positioned to address the social determinants of health (income, housing, education, inclusion, etc.) – factors that weigh heavily on the overall health of a community and its members. For example, the contemporary challenges of obesity, inactivity (particularly in youth) and diabetes, for example, are well aligned with community planning, recreation and alternative transportation options – services delivered at the municipal level. Municipal support of sports venues and leagues, close alignment with local schools and surrounding neighborhoods, gives municipalities a major advantage in taking on the challenges of immunization. Provincial experience with large agencies has been fraught with challenge – witness recent examples of e-Health, ORANGE and, most recently, the shuffling of CCACs and LHINs. Municipal engagement is critical to the success of local public health. Loss of political ownership and activism will weaken the work of Public Health.

- **Public Health funding reductions will weaken public health services, and will put people’s health at risk in our communities.**

  Public Health works diligently to prevent disease and illness and to promote health and well-being, often through upstream work to address social determinants of health. The services provided by Public Health help to keep our residents healthy and out of
the far more expensive health care system. Money invested into public health is money well-spent, with an excellent return on investment – and is critical to the Province’s stated goal of ending hallway medicine. In contrast, the planned cuts to public health are short-sighted and, over the long-term, are almost certain to result in higher overall health-care system costs.
Dear Mr. Swarc:

Re: 2019/20 Budget Allocation for the Regional Municipality of Peel

As you are aware, on April 11, 2019 the government tabled its 2019 budget. This year’s budget reflects the outcomes of a comprehensive multi-year planning process that built on the findings of EY Canada’s line-by-line review, and the ideas identified in the Planning for Prosperity Survey and the Big Bold Ideas Challenge. The government conducted a thorough review of all government programs in order to ensure investments are sustainable and modernized. The review is also meant to ensure that duplication is eliminated, and valuable programs and services are sustainable and delivering outcomes for the people of Ontario.

In addition to this review, all ministries were required to identify administrative savings. This was to be done by identifying opportunities to modernize services in order to reduce administrative costs and burden, while improving services across ministries, agencies and transfer-payment partners. Ministries considered how they could eliminate duplicative and non-value added processes, and implement automation and other streamlining solutions where repetitive and routine tasks existed previously.

Ministries, agencies and transfer-payment partners are all expected to think differently about how programs and services can be delivered in an improved and sustainable manner that drives efficiencies and maximizes value for money. The government is focused on moving to an efficient, transparent and accountable transfer payment system that will enable evidence-based decision-making and reduce costs and administrative burden. As the province is taking steps to modernize and transform its own operations, it expects service delivery partners to do the same – to identify and realize opportunities for efficiencies, improved service delivery, and better client/user outcomes.
Subsequent to this review, and in line with the government’s commitment to support frontline care, I am writing to inform you that the 2019/20 base funding for the Regional Municipality of Peel will continue to be $46,661,077, as provided in 2018/19. There will be no reductions in 2019/20 Land Ambulance Service Grant funding compared to 2018/19 funding.

The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (the “ministry”) expects that the Regional Municipality of Peel use this stable funding to minimize any impact on programs and services that provide or support direct patient care. As always, the Regional Municipality of Peel should identify operational and administrative efficiencies associated with non-direct programs and services while ensuring the on-going provision of frontline services that patients rely on every day.

As the ministry advances its plan to modernize emergency health services in Ontario, we will work directly alongside municipal partners to engage in meaningful discussions about protecting and enhancing emergency support services across Ontario. The government is committed to embedding a focus on maximizing the value of investments into future multi-year planning processes and into the culture of the Ontario Public Service more broadly. To that end, the government will undertake program evaluations on a permanent and ongoing basis to ensure government services are meeting people’s needs and to identify ways to modernize programs and save money.

We appreciate your cooperation with the ministry in managing your funding as effectively as possible. You are expected to adhere to our reporting requirements, particularly for financial reporting, which is expected to be timely and accurate. It is also essential that you manage costs within your approved budget.

The ministry sincerely values the important contributions of the Regional Municipality of Peel to improving health outcomes for Ontarians and remains committed to working with the Regional Municipality of Peel to support the continuation of direct services while work on modernizing Ontario’s health care system continues.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact David Chau, Senior Field Manager at (416) 327-7816 or David.Chau@ontario.ca or James Romain, Manager, Financial and Transfer Payment Oversight at (416) 327-7869 or James.Romain@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

Alison Blair
Executive Director, Emergency Health Services Office

c: Mr. Frank Dale, Regional Chair and Chief Executive Officer, The Regional Municipality of Peel
   Mr. Peter Dundas, EMS Chief / Director, The Regional Municipality of Peel
   Mr. Jim Yuill, Director, Financial Management Branch, MOHLTC
   Ms. Teresa Buchanan, Director, Fiscal Oversight & Performance Branch, MOHLTC
   Ms. Alison Blair, Assistant Deputy Minister, Hospitals and Emergency Services Division (Interim)
   Mr. Stuart Mooney, Director, Emergency Health Program Management & Delivery Branch, MOHLTC (Interim)
ITEMS RELATED TO HUMAN SERVICES
DATE: April 1, 2019
REPORT TITLE: COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM UPDATE
FROM: Janice Sheehy, Commissioner of Human Services

OBJECTIVE
To provide an update on the Community Investment Program allocations.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS
- The Community Investment Program provides funding to the not-for-profit sector to strengthen their organizational capacity and Peel's overall human services system to address social challenges.
- The Community Investment Program includes the following funds: Sustainability, Organizational Effectiveness, Collaboration and Small Capital.
- As of 2018 the Community Investment Program invested $6.9 million through 101 grants.
- All 2019 funds will be expended by year end and reported to Council in 2020.

DISCUSSION
1. Background
Peel’s not-for-profit sector is an integral part of the human services system and is vital to supporting the needs of our residents. Established in 2013, the Community Investment Program provides $6.8 million of funding to the not-for-profit sector in Peel to support core infrastructure, improved business practices, organizational development, and collaborative partnerships that address complex social challenges.

The Community Investment Program is comprised of the following funds:

i. **Sustainability Fund** increases the organizations ability to develop, maintain, and improve service delivery over the long term by stabilizing core operational costs. The fund application cycle opens once every two years.

ii. **Organizational Effectiveness Fund** strengthens internal business practices of the organization. Funds can be used to improve governance and leadership, performance measurement and evaluation, financial management, and organizational planning. The application cycle opens twice each year.

iii. **Collaboration Fund** addresses complex social problems by supporting agencies to work collaboratively to achieve collective impact. Similar to the Organizational Effectiveness Fund, the application cycle opens twice each year.
iv. **Small Capital Fund** strengthens an agency’s ability to better meet service needs through small capital purchases.

v. **Agricultural Fund** focuses on increased awareness and education of Peel’s agricultural community.

Fund allocations are assessed against a scoring matrix by a review committee. For the Sustainability Fund, the review committee is comprised of staff from Human Services and Health Services. For the Organizational Effectiveness and Collaboration Funds, the review committee is comprised of provincial, municipal, and sectoral funding partners.

This report provides Regional Council with the final total of the 2017 Small Capital Fund allocations and an update on the fully expended 2018 Community Investment allocations.

2. **2017 Funding Investments – Small Capital Fund**

As referenced in the 2017 Community Investment Program Update provided to Council on November 9, 2017 (Resolution 2017-886) the $6.8 million Community Investment Program budget was fully expended by year end. At the time of the report, there was only one outstanding cycle of applications to be released under the Small Capital Fund. This resulted in eight investments totaling $144,030. See Appendix I for the Small Capital allocations.

3. **2018 Final Community Investment Program Allocations**

In 2018, the Community Investment Program received 130 applications exceeding the amount of funds available in the Community Investment Program. As such, only 69 per cent of the agencies that applied for funding were successful.

As of December 31, 2018, the Community Investment Program has invested $6.9 million in 101 grant investments. The 2 per cent overage of $128,814 was used to provide transitional funds to two agencies, in accordance with the Commissioner’s delegated authority and was accommodated through the existing Human Services operating budget. A breakdown of the allocations from each fund can be found in the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Allocated in 2018</th>
<th>Number of Investments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability</td>
<td>$5,230,969</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizational Effectiveness</td>
<td>$601,252</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaboration</td>
<td>$912,505</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional and Other Small Grants</td>
<td>$168,088</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6,928,814</strong></td>
<td><strong>101</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please refer to Appendix II for the 2018 Community Investment allocations and organizational mandates.
4. Next Steps

Funding applications for the 2019 Community Investment Program are currently being received and it is anticipated that all funds will be expended by year end. Staff will report to Council on those allocations in Q1 2020.

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

At the date and time of this report there are no identified risks.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

At the date and time of this report there are no financial implications for this report.

CONCLUSION

The Community Investment Program continues to be an intentional and responsive funding program that supports agencies develop strong and stable operations and leverage other funding opportunities, while collectively achieving positive outcomes. The Region continues to work closely with community partners to ensure programs and services are integrated, relevant, and connected to residents in Peel.

Janice Sheehy, Commissioner of Human Services

Approved for Submission:

S. VanOfwegen, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

APPENDICES

Appendix I: Community Investment Program Allocations
Appendix II: 2018 Community Investment Program Allocations

For further information regarding this report, please contact Sonia Pace, Director Community Partnerships

Authored by: Erica Opoku, Community Investment Specialist
### 2017 Small Capital Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Agency Mandate /Key Funding Areas</th>
<th>2017 Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Big Brothers Big sisters of Peel</td>
<td>Helps children and youth realize their full potential through mentoring programs.</td>
<td>$5,550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledon Community Services</td>
<td>Provides several programs related to health and wellness, employment, food programming, and newcomer programming.</td>
<td>$15,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledon/ Dufferin Victim Services</td>
<td>Provides victim-centred and culturally competent support for individuals affected by crime and tragic circumstance.</td>
<td>$26,707</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Development Resource Connection Peel</td>
<td>Provides information and resources, professional learning opportunities, and early year services.</td>
<td>$16,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace Place Community Resource Centre</td>
<td>Provides and maintains program and meeting space for people and organizations.</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Habitat for Humanity Halton-Mississauga</td>
<td>Helps families build and improve places to call home.</td>
<td>$7,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luso Canadian Charitable Society</td>
<td>Provides support services to adults with developmental and physical disabilities.</td>
<td>$27,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regeneration Outreach Community</td>
<td>Serves the homeless, those at risk of homelessness, and those living in extreme poverty.</td>
<td>$25,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>$144,030</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Sustainability Fund Investments

Key funding areas include senior management team positions, occupancy costs, and financial services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Agency Mandate /Key Funding Areas</th>
<th>2018 Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Active Adult Centre of Mississauga (formerly Square One Older Adult Centre)</td>
<td>Supports older adults to remain active, independent, and engaged in their community, thus bettering their health and well-being.</td>
<td>$58,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Community Services</td>
<td>Provides settlement and integration services and programs to support newcomers.</td>
<td>$60,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Applewood Centre for Adult Learning</td>
<td>Provides day program supports for young men and women with special needs in the area of recreation, life skills, socialization and health living.</td>
<td>$101,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bereaved Families of Ontario - Halton /Peel</td>
<td>Provides support and grief counselling that fosters hope, healing and improved wellness.</td>
<td>$101,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Brothers Big Sisters of Peel</td>
<td>Helps children and youth realize their full potential through mentoring programs.</td>
<td>$73,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys and Girls Club of Peel</td>
<td>Engages at-risk children, youth, and families from low-income communities to participate in impactful, fun activities that support the development of confidence, learning, and positive relationships.</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brampton 9235 Outreach Corporation OA Knights Table</td>
<td>Delivers food programs and other interventions to support vulnerable individuals and families impacted by hunger, poverty and homelessness.</td>
<td>$195,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BridgeWay Family Centre</td>
<td>Provides free education and support to parents to be as they learn about healthy pregnancy and child development by providing early childhood education for children up to 6 years of age.</td>
<td>$63,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledon Community Services</td>
<td>Provides several programs related to health and wellness, employment, food programming, and newcomer programming.</td>
<td>$101,794</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledon Meals on Wheels</td>
<td>Provides programs and services that enhance nutrition, wellness, and social interaction.</td>
<td>$105,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledon Parent-Child Centre</td>
<td>Provides quality programs for children, parents, and caregivers in Caledon and surrounding areas.</td>
<td>$106,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledon/Dufferin Victim Services</td>
<td>Provides victim-centred and culturally competent support for individuals affected by crime and tragic circumstance.</td>
<td>$30,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Development Resource Connection Peel</td>
<td>Provides information and resources, professional learning opportunities, and early year services.</td>
<td>$46,457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Environment Alliance of Peel INC</td>
<td>Committed to physical and mental wellbeing, food security and IT waste reduction.</td>
<td>$88,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dixie Bloor Neighbourhood Centre</td>
<td>Offers a wide range of social and recreational services to meet the needs of the Dixie Bloor community and surrounding areas.</td>
<td>$64,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEEN Support Services</td>
<td>Promotes inclusion by offering culturally and spiritually relevant services for families and individuals living with disabilities.</td>
<td>$51,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elder Help Peel</td>
<td>Provides education, consultation, and fitness activities.</td>
<td>$102,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Fry Society of Peel Halton</td>
<td>Dedicated to proactive crime prevention, lower recidivism rates, and successful integration into the community for women and girls.</td>
<td>$75,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epilepsy South Central Ontario</td>
<td>Committed to supporting people with epilepsy through education and information.</td>
<td>$58,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erin Mills Youth Centre</td>
<td>Supports and empowers youth through various physical, mental health and after school programs.</td>
<td>$122,140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Sustainability Fund Investments (cont'd.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Agency Mandate /Key Funding Areas</th>
<th>2018 Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Association for Mental Health Everywhere</td>
<td>Offers one-to-one and group support for individuals caring for someone with a mental illness.</td>
<td>$43,720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free For All Foundation</td>
<td>Creates sustainable, dynamic and accessible youth programs and opportunities.</td>
<td>$58,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global 180 Student Communications Inc.</td>
<td>Encourages youth to discover purpose through their social programs, drop in centre activities and mentoring program.</td>
<td>$79,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace Place Community Resource Centre</td>
<td>Provides and maintains program and meeting space for people and organizations.</td>
<td>$97,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indus Community Services (founded as India Rainbow Community Services of Peel)</td>
<td>Provides culturally and linguistically appropriate services to the immigrant community and supporting their settlement, social services, health and educational needs.</td>
<td>$68,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Howard Society of Peel-Halton-Dufferin</td>
<td>Prevents crime through research, community education and promotion of systemic change and restorative services to individuals.</td>
<td>$85,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning Disabilities Association of Peel Region</td>
<td>Committed to assisting people with disabilities and their families by providing workshops, programs, courses and support groups.</td>
<td>$153,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malton Neighbourhood Services</td>
<td>Provides settlement and community support services in several languages for seniors, youth, and women.</td>
<td>$92,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIAG Centre for Diverse Women &amp; Families</td>
<td>Addresses community needs, identifies gaps in service delivery, and ensures active participation of diverse communities.</td>
<td>$137,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississauga Furniture Bank</td>
<td>Recycles gently used furniture and distributes to individuals in need.</td>
<td>$56,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nexus Youth Services</td>
<td>Provides recreational activities, counselling, and one to one support.</td>
<td>$100,514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options Mississauga Print and Office Services</td>
<td>Operates a print and courier business that employs adults with intellectual disabilities.</td>
<td>$61,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Children’s Aid Foundation</td>
<td>Raises funds to support innovative and urgently needed program and services that are not government funded for Peel Children’s Aid.</td>
<td>$36,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Family Education Centre</td>
<td>Offers parenting programs and skills workshops, webinars, and other educational resources.</td>
<td>$113,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel HIV/AIDS Network</td>
<td>Committed to the prevention, treatment and support of people living with and affected by HIV/AIDS.</td>
<td>$68,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Leadership Centre</td>
<td>Supports the non-profit sector in Peel through knowledge sharing, skills building and capacity building.</td>
<td>$301,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Multicultural Council</td>
<td>Dedicated to addressing the needs of marginalized communities that face multiple barriers.</td>
<td>$77,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Senior Link</td>
<td>Offers personal support, home making services, medication management and care coordination support within their buildings and surrounding areas.</td>
<td>$56,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycultural Immigrant and Community Services</td>
<td>Provides support and services to immigrant and newcomer communities.</td>
<td>$16,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punjabi Community Health Services (PCHS)</td>
<td>Provides health and social services in addictions, mental health, seniors, parenting, domestic violence, and settlement.</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapport Youth &amp; Family Services</td>
<td>Provides counselling and related support services to youth.</td>
<td>$91,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regeneration Outreach Community</td>
<td>Serves the homeless, those at risk of homelessness, and those living in extreme poverty.</td>
<td>$160,882</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPENDIX II**

**COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM UPDATE**

17.1-6
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Agency Mandate /Key Funding Areas</th>
<th>2018 Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RESQ Youth International</td>
<td>Provides support to marginalized youth through counselling, mediation, mentoring, and life skills training.</td>
<td>$163,997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe City Mississauga</td>
<td>Helps reduce criminal opportunity and criminal victimization through their programs and services.</td>
<td>$82,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hope 24/7 (Founded as Sexual Assault/Rape</td>
<td>Offers psychotherapy services for persons 12 &amp; older who have been impacted by relationship &amp; sexual violence.</td>
<td>$70,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crisis Centre of Peel)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikhs Serving Canada Association</td>
<td>Provides safe, nutritious, and culturally appropriate food to low income families living in Mississauga’s L5B and L5C postal codes and community of Malton.</td>
<td>$143,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectra Community Support Services</td>
<td>Telephone based inbound and outbound support services for people in crisis, people with mental health issues, and for those socially and psychologically isolated.</td>
<td>$108,337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Bridge Prison Ministry</td>
<td>Supports the reintegration of offenders through counselling, support groups, social and emotional support.</td>
<td>$102,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Dam (Heart Touching Heart Ministries)</td>
<td>Community drop-In for youth in Meadowvale and Cooksville.</td>
<td>$99,225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Journey Neighbourhood Centre</td>
<td>Brings hope and transformation to the Ardglen / Orenda communities.</td>
<td>$29,973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Mississauga Food Bank</td>
<td>Provides over 217,000 meals each month through a network of 50 member agencies.</td>
<td>$87,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Story Garden Literacy Centre</td>
<td>Committed to the promotion of reading and fighting illiteracy.</td>
<td>$110,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Regional Diversity Roundtable</td>
<td>Committed to providing capacity building in diversity, equity and inclusion for non-profits.</td>
<td>$94,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Achievers’ Community Services</td>
<td>Provides services and program and support that enhances the lives of Black and Caribbean communities.</td>
<td>$133,285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victim Services of Peel</td>
<td>Provides 24/7 support, information, and referrals to individuals affected by crime and tragic circumstances that is victim centered and culturally-competent.</td>
<td>$83,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vita Centre</td>
<td>Offers support, education, and counselling for pregnant and parenting youth.</td>
<td>$98,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Mississauga Brampton Caledon</td>
<td>Committed to the promotion of meaningful volunteerism.</td>
<td>$94,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Volunteer MBC)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$5,230,969</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Organizational Effectiveness Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Agency Mandate / Focus</th>
<th>2018 Amount Approved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridgeway Family Centre</td>
<td>Provides free education and support to parents to be as they learn about healthy pregnancy and child development for children up to 6 years of age.</td>
<td>$39,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledon Community Services</td>
<td>Provides programs related to health and wellness, employment, food programming and newcomer programming.</td>
<td>$12,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic Family Services of Peel Dufferin</td>
<td>Provides counselling to strengthen families and help stop family violence.</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic Family Services of Peel Dufferin</td>
<td>Provides counselling to strengthen families and help stop family violence.</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deen Support Services</td>
<td>Promotes inclusion by offering culturally and spiritually relevant services for families and individuals living with disabilities.</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dixie Bloor Neighbourhood Drop In Centre</td>
<td>Offers a wide range of social and recreational services to meet the needs of the Dixie Bloor community and surrounding areas.</td>
<td>$1,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Services of Peel</td>
<td>Provides professional counselling, educational programs, employment services, support for people with developmental disabilities, their families and victims of violence and abuse.</td>
<td>$68,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Transition Place</td>
<td>Offers safety, support, and hope to women and their children who experience trauma due to abuse, sexual violence, addictions or homelessness.</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace Place</td>
<td>Provides and maintains program and meeting space for people and organizations.</td>
<td>$11,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indus Community Services</td>
<td>Provides culturally and linguistically appropriate services to the immigrant community supporting their settlement, social services, health, and educational needs.</td>
<td>$22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim Place</td>
<td>Provides shelter, support, counselling and advocacy to help abused women and their children.</td>
<td>$28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim Place – Peel Centre Against Women Abuse (PCAWA)</td>
<td>Provides shelter, support, counselling and advocacy to help abused women and their children.</td>
<td>$58,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning Disabilities Association of Peel Region</td>
<td>Assists people with disabilities and their families by providing workshops, programs, courses and support groups.</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malton Neighbourhood Services</td>
<td>Provides settlement and community support services in several languages for seniors, youth, and women.</td>
<td>$17,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississauga Furniture Bank</td>
<td>Recycles gently used furniture and distributes to individuals in need.</td>
<td>$19,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options Mississauga Print and Office Services</td>
<td>Operates a print and courier business that employs adults with intellectual disabilities.</td>
<td>$13,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Place Peel</td>
<td>Provides shelter, support, and hope for homeless and disadvantaged youth aged 16-21.</td>
<td>$18,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Family Education Centre</td>
<td>Provides parent to parent education, support, and training through discussion groups, workshops and presentations.</td>
<td>$24,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel HIV/AIDS Network</td>
<td>Committed to the prevention, treatment, and support of people living with and affected by HIV/AIDS.</td>
<td>$50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Senior Link</td>
<td>Offers personal support, home making services, medication management, and care coordination support within their buildings and surrounding areas.</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycultural Immigrant and Community Services</td>
<td>Provides support and services to immigrant and newcomer communities.</td>
<td>$7,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Achievers Community Services Inc.</td>
<td>Provides services and programs that enhances the lives of Black and Caribbean communities.</td>
<td>$22,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Mississauga Brampton Caledon</td>
<td>Committed to the promotion of meaningful volunteerism.</td>
<td>$55,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$601,252</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### APPENDIX II COMMUNITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM UPDATE

#### Collaboration Fund Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lead Agency</th>
<th>Collaborative Focus</th>
<th>2018 Amounts Approved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Caledon Community Services</td>
<td>The Exchange consists of 14 organizations who share space, capacities, and resources to address agency-specific and broader community challenges. The Exchange is committed to systems transformation by addressing intractable community challenges through a collective impact model. All Partners have committed to transform agency-centered programs into collective integrated services within the Exchange, within their own spheres of operations, and within the Caledon community. Notable is the fact that beyond charitable human services, the Exchange is now recruiting businesses, faith groups, and our own municipality into our collaborative. This model is presently being executed at staff, volunteer, and Board levels and is measuring its key performance indicators to determine community impacts.</td>
<td>$149,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic Family Services</td>
<td>Safe Centre of Peel is a 15 member collaborative service delivery hub where victims of violence and abuse can go to access multiple services at a single location. The centre provides a coordinated, integrated, and accessible response to survivors of violence and trauma, in the form of safety planning/needs assessment and risk management; crisis intervention/trauma/abuse counselling; family law legal advice and supports; settlement services; transitional housing and income supports; child welfare and parenting support; and off-site partner referrals such as police, sexual assault supports, shelter, and education as necessary.</td>
<td>$124,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erin Mills Youth Centre</td>
<td>Erin Mills Connects is looking to strengthen community connections between youth, parents/guardians, schools, and organizations in the Erin Mills community through improving an approach to supporting youth and community mental health. Between October 2018 and July 2019, schools, community agencies, and community leaders will jointly refine and implement events for youth and adults including resource fairs, two age-specific youth-focused events and two parent/guardian events to promote mental health and well-being for youth and children. The collaborative will also update the EMC website to link residents to helpful information and community resources related to well-being for students and parents/guardians.</td>
<td>$28,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erin Mills Youth Centre</td>
<td>Building on recent community achievements including the construction of the Ridgeway Community Courts (RCC) and the establishment of a resident and youth run steering committee that determines court activities and identifies priority issues that will help strengthen the community, this project seeks to reinvigorate the Ridgeway Collaborative Network by bringing more partners around the table to respond to the directions set by the RCC steering committee. It also seeks to develop an arm of the collaborative, in response to the developing interest of some partners, to develop a community safety model specifically focused on the Ridgeway neighbourhood.</td>
<td>$12,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Agency</td>
<td>Collaborative Focus</td>
<td>2018 Amounts Approved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HeartHouse Hospice Inc.</td>
<td>The Collaborative Project is to develop funding sustainability and to continue to use the evidence found in the previously conducted local Needs Assessment, and further build the capacity and knowledge of the Children &amp; Youth Grief Network, its partners, parents, educators, social service professionals, health professionals, and the diverse Peel and Halton communities. Increasing the capacity of formal and informal supporters assists children, youth, and their families to receive the compassion, care, information, and support when they need it most. As CYGN partners build their capacity to provide timely, evidence-informed, and consistent support and service to their clients, a stronger grief and bereavement system is developed.</td>
<td>$51,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interim Place</td>
<td>The Enhanced-Gender Based Violence Protocol project is a collaborative capacity building process with the objective of strengthening and developing system coordination and collaboration in the violence against women sector. The Region of Peel funded the first two years of this project (April 2016-March 2018) which included establishing the protocol steering committee and developing the protocol. This application is applying for the second phase of this project which will include the implementation and evaluation of this project and will take place over the next two years.</td>
<td>$80,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Newcomer Strategy (UWGTA Lead Flow Through Agency)</td>
<td>The Peel Newcomer Strategy will champion a coordinated and collaborative strategy for the successful engagement of newcomers in the economy and community of Peel.</td>
<td>$63,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Place Peel</td>
<td>The Peel Alliance to End Homelessness is a committed group of service providers working to improve the homelessness system of care.</td>
<td>$60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel HIV/AIDS Network</td>
<td>This collaborative project has evolved out of the Peel Harm Reduction (PHRC), a coalition of organizations and individuals collaborating to increase awareness of harm reduction principles and practices in Peel. This Collaborative is being formed to address a key need identified by the Harm Reduction Committee, which is the development of a four pillar drug strategy for Peel Region in order to provide a framework to help focus resources and coordinate efforts to address substance use in Peel.</td>
<td>$101,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel HIV/AIDS Network</td>
<td>Collaborative to provide sector level training and capacity building to increase the inclusion of LGBT individuals.</td>
<td>$106,788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Leadership Centre</td>
<td>Peel Leadership Centre and Peel Counts want to grow non-profit knowledge about and capacity in evaluation by developing an evaluation specific online portal and providing consultancy/ coaching for organizations to make improvements to their current systems for collecting, interpreting, and sharing data and stories to show impact. The project aims to support a mindset shift within non-profit organizations from viewing evaluation as a means of reporting to funders to understanding the value that a robust program evaluation framework can bring to their work and ultimately the success of their strategic mission. A better understanding and ability to understand and utilize the full evaluation cycle will enable non-profits to better find and share their impact as well as ensure that the work they are doing is in fact serving their clients in the best possible way.</td>
<td>$133,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$912,505</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Transitional Fund Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Agency Mandate / Focus</th>
<th>2018 Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eden Food for Change</td>
<td>A charitable organization committed to increasing access to good food in a dignified manner, developing food skills to encourage healthy eating, and empowering the community through education, outreach, and advocacy.</td>
<td>$48,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epilepsy South Central</td>
<td>A charitable organization dedicated to enhancing the quality of life for people living with seizure disorders through counseling and support services</td>
<td>$21,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$69,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Community Investment Grant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Agency Mandate / Focus</th>
<th>2018 Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malton Neighbourhood Services</td>
<td>Provides settlement and community support services in several languages for seniors, youth, and women.</td>
<td>$53,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catholic Family Services of Peel</td>
<td>Provides counselling to strengthen families and help stop family violence.</td>
<td>$45,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$98,588</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Agriculture Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Agency Mandate / Focus</th>
<th>2018 Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albion Bolton Agricultural Society</td>
<td>Local Agricultural Society which operates the Bolton Truck and Tractor Pull and Bolton Fall Fair.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caledon Agriculture Association</td>
<td>Dedicated to the promotion of Caledon’s agri-food producers and the qualities of rural living. Sponsor of local 4-H Clubs.</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel 4H Association</td>
<td>Encourages youth to develop self-confidence, a sense of responsibility and learn useful skills in communication, leadership, problem solving, and goal setting through projects in agriculture, food, health, and the environment.</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Federation of Agriculture</td>
<td>Network and information exchange for the Region of Peel agricultural community.</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Dufferin Plowmen’s Association</td>
<td>Hosts an annual plowing match.</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peel Soil &amp; Crop Improvement Association</td>
<td>Provides education on local farming.</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$16,000</strong></td>
</tr>
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</table>
REPORT
Meeting Date: 2019-05-09
Regional Council

DATE: May 1, 2019

REPORT TITLE: UPDATE ON THE STRATEGY TO ADDRESS HUMAN SEX TRAFFICKING IN PEEL REGION

FROM: Janice Sheehy, Commissioner of Human Services

RECOMMENDATION

That staff be authorized to undertake advocacy activities to pursue provincial funding in support of the Strategy to Address Human Sex Trafficking, including targeted outreach to relevant cabinet ministers, senior ministry staff and Peel MPPs to discuss operational budget shortfalls for sex trafficking programming and other supportive housing services in Peel Region.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- In June 2018, Regional Council endorsed the ‘Strategy to Address Human Sex Trafficking in Peel Region’ (Resolution 2018-556).
- The strategy includes a three-year pilot program for the implementation and operation of one safe/emergency house, one transitional house, and one services hub.
- At the April 25, 2019 Regional Council meeting, Regional Council approved the recommendation to award the contract to the Elizabeth Fry Society of Peel-Halton to operate the safe/emergency house and the transitional house for up to three years, with four optional 12-month extensions, at an estimated annual operating cost of $1,350,000, exclusive of applicable taxes.
- Further, at the April 25, 2019 meeting, Regional Council also approved one-time capital funding of up to $500,000 for renovations to the safe/emergency house.
- It is anticipated that the safe/emergency house and transitional house will be operational in the fall of 2019.
- A Request for Proposal (RFP) will be issued in 2019 to identify a lead organization for the services hub. It is anticipated that the services hub will be operational in the summer of 2020.
- Funding for year one of the pilot program draws on Regional reserves as alternative sources are sought.
- Staff are seeking approval to undertake advocacy activities to pursue provincial funding in support of the strategy and pilot program.
- The Region of Peel is also working with key partners to build awareness about human sex trafficking and improve access to prevention and education programming.
DISCUSSION

1. Background

Sex trafficking is a complex issue. Diverse victims and survivors face unique and difficult circumstances and many face the long-lasting effects of trauma due to this unique type of sexual exploitation.

Many service providers, non-government and law enforcement agencies are increasing their focus on identifying and supporting victims and survivors of sex trafficking. Ontario accounts for more than two-thirds of human trafficking cases nationally.

The most current data shows that Peel Regional Police conducted over half of the human trafficking investigations in Canada, and 62.5 per cent of Canadian cases originate in the Greater Toronto Area (GTA). Peel Region and the City of Toronto are the two most common regions within the GTA in which victims are moved. Peel Region is at the centre of sex trafficking due to its proximity to major highways whereby victims are moved throughout Southwestern Ontario. Peel Region also has the most lucrative exotic dance clubs in the GTA, which attracts exploiters. Perpetrators earn approximately $280,000 per victim each year through all forms of human sex trafficking.

Extensive research through key informant interviews (e.g., survivors, police, service providers, ministry leads and experts); jurisdictional scans of regional, provincial, national and North American best-practice models; and literature reviews were conducted to inform a local response to sex trafficking. The research took into consideration the characteristics of Peel Region, including its population, demographics and proximity to an international airport.

On June 14, 2018, Regional Council endorsed the ‘Strategy to Address Human Sex Trafficking in Peel Region’. Aligned with Peel’s Housing and Homelessness Plan, the strategy works toward bridging the gap in services for victims and survivors of sex trafficking by providing safe housing options and accessible programming.

The strategy includes a framework focused on achieving outcomes under three pillars:

- Prevention – increase awareness of human sex trafficking through coordinated prevention and education programming.
- Intervention – increase access to dedicated and reliable services that are easy to navigate for victims and survivors.
- Exits/Housing – increase access to dedicated, safe and supportive housing for victims and survivors.

To address these pillars, a three-year pilot program was proposed consisting of the following components:

- Services Hub – will offer core services and host onsite service provision for individuals at-risk, engaged in and transitioning out of sex trafficking.
- Safe/Emergency House - will provide immediate, secure housing for approximately four females and female-identifying individuals exiting human sex trafficking. This
UPDATE ON THE STRATEGY TO ADDRESS HUMAN SEX TRAFFICKING IN PEEL REGION

option will house individuals within the crisis and stabilization stages of transition for the period of 72 hours up to four months.

- Transitional Housing - will offer a secure, supportive housing option for approximately six victims and survivors who are starting to rebuild their lives. The transitional home will house female and female-identifying individuals who are within the transitional and assisted living stages of their journey out of human sex trafficking. Individuals can reside at the transitional house for a period of four months up to two years.

2. Procurement Process

A Request for Information and Expression of Interest was issued in April 2018 to 71 non-profit organizations in Peel Region and the GTA to determine the level of interest and available resources to support the strategy. A total of seven organizations responded expressing interest in becoming the lead and/or providing support services for the pilot program.

- Services Hub
  - Four submissions were received to lead the services hub. As such, a Request for Proposal (RFP) for the services hub will be issued in 2019.
  - Two submissions were received to provide education and training supports only as part of the services hub. This component will be included in the RFP for the hub in 2019.

- Safe/Emergency and Transitional Housing
  - One submission from the Elizabeth Fry Society of Peel-Halton (Elizabeth Fry) was received to lead the operation of the safe/emergency house and transitional house.

3. Update on Safe/Emergency and Transitional Housing

At the April 25, 2019 Regional Council meeting an In Camera report from the Commissioner of Human Services, titled “Human Services Pilot Program”, was approved to award the three-year contract to Elizabeth Fry to operate the safe/emergency house and the transitional house, with four optional 12-month extensions. The allocated operating costs for the safe/emergency house and transitional house are $1,350,000 annually, exclusive of applicable taxes, for the three-year contract. The four optional 12-month extensions are subject to an annual price adjustment as per the contract document.

Through the same In Camera report, Regional Council also approved one-time capital funding of up to $500,000 for renovations to the safe/emergency house.

Elizabeth Fry has provided services to females and female-identifying victims and survivors of human sex trafficking since the organization’s inception and has been operating programs dedicated exclusively to human sex trafficking since 2012. The staff at Elizabeth Fry are highly qualified and trained to address the complex needs of women and girls experiencing exploitation and trafficking.

It is anticipated that both houses will be operational in the fall of 2019.
UPDATE ON THE STRATEGY TO ADDRESS HUMAN SEX TRAFFICKING IN PEEL REGION

Next Steps

Prevention Pillar (Coordinated Prevention and Education Programming)

The Region of Peel is building relationships with key stakeholders and working collaboratively with Peel Regional Police, school boards, Peel Children's Aid Society, and service providers to ensure target populations, such as children and youth, have equal access to sex trafficking prevention and education programming.

Internally, the Region is working with its partners to develop and implement a coordinated approach to training frontline staff and supporting victims and survivors receiving regional services, such as Ontario Works.

Intervention Pillar (Services Hub)

An RFP will be issued in 2019 to identify the lead organization that will operate the services hub and will provide education and training supports at the hub. It is anticipated that the services hub will be operational in the winter of 2020.

Funding Advocacy

Subject to Council’s approval of the recommendation in this report, staff will undertake activities to advocate for provincial funding in support of the Region’s strategy and pilot program to address human sex trafficking.

The Anti-Human Trafficking Community Supports Fund is one of the initiatives under the Province of Ontario’s Strategy to End Human Trafficking. The Peel Human Trafficking Service Provider Committee was not successful in securing this funding in 2017, however, the Region intends to pursue this funding if it is available again after the current cycle ends. The Region will also explore other funding sources that could support this work.

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

The Region of Peel understands the severity and prevalence of human sex trafficking within our Region. To show our commitment to supporting this vulnerable client group, the Region is committing one-time capital funding as well as operating funding for the three-year pilot program.

During the pilot program, staff will be seeking other sources of funding including advocating to the provincial government for long-term sustainable operational funding to support the costs of housing and support services for victims and survivors of human sex trafficking in Peel Region. Should the province not commit to funding the program, future funding may be required from the Region.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

The allocated operating costs for the pilot program is $1,800,000 annually for up to three years, including $1,350,000 for housing operations (one safe/emergency house and one transitional house) and $450,000 for the services hub. The operations and funding of the services hub is not part of this report as the contract for an organization to lead the services hub will not be awarded until the RFP process is completed in 2019.
The contract with Elizabeth Fry will be for a period of up to three years, with four optional 12-month extensions. It is anticipated that the program could be up and running in the third quarter of 2019, therefore funds of $1,000,000 are estimated for the first year of operation, with full year funding for 2020 and 2021, resulting in the remaining $350,000 to fund the first quarter of 2022.

Funding for year one of the pilot program was approved by Regional Council through the 2019 budget. The pilot program draws on Regional reserve funds for year one, while alternative funding sources are sought (e.g., the provincial Anti-Human Trafficking Community Supports Fund). Funding requests for subsequent years of the pilot program will be brought forward for approval through the annual budget process.

The capital funding associated with the pilot program for up to $500,000 has been previously approved by Regional Council through an In Camera report.

CONCLUSION

The Region of Peel is moving forward with implementation of the strategy to address human sex trafficking in Peel, endorsed by Council in June 2018. The Region will continue to work collaboratively with key stakeholders, services providers and the community, to effectively support victims and survivors of sex trafficking.

Regional staff will advocate for alternative funding sources, and will report back to Regional Council on the outcomes of the three-year pilot program through the annual budget process and a final report in 2022.

Janice Sheehy, Commissioner of Human Services

Approved for Submission:

S. VanOfwegen, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

For further information regarding this report, please contact Aileen Baird, Director, Housing Services at ext. 1898 or aileen.baird@peelregion.ca.

Authored By: Shannon Gander

Reviewed in workflow by:
Procurement
Financial Support Unit
DATE: May 1, 2019

REPORT TITLE: FILE YOUR TAXES FOR FREE! GET YOUR BENEFITS NOW INITIATIVE

FROM: Janice Sheehy, Commissioner of Human Services

OBJECTIVE

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the File Your Taxes for Free! Get Your Benefits Now Campaign and initiative, designed to enhance access to tax benefits for low-income residents of Peel.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- The File Your Taxes for Free! Get Your Benefits Now Campaign and initiative was a 2014 – 2018 Term of Council Priority designed to enhance access to tax benefits and thereby increase income for Peel residents experiencing low-income.
- The Campaign encouraged and assisted low-income residents to file their taxes for free, increasing the likelihood of receiving the tax benefits to which they are entitled and create awareness about the various benefits offered through the tax system.
- The initiative resulted in increased awareness and use of the Community Volunteer Income Tax Program, increased number of tax clinics offered by community agencies, and greater access to the Canada Child Benefit.
- The Region of Peel has hosted free tax clinics in partnership with the Chartered Professional Accountants of Ontario for more than 10 years.
- Between 2014 and 2018, 13,876 returns were completed at the Region of Peel tax clinics.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

The File Your Taxes for Free! Get Your Benefits Now Campaign and initiative was a 2014 – 2018 Term of Council Priority to increase access to tax benefits for income-income residents of Peel.

The Campaign has three objectives:

- To create awareness about the Community Volunteer Income Tax Program available to individuals and families with household incomes under $54,000 and encourage them to access the free clinics.
- To create awareness about the benefits of filing taxes and receiving benefits to which an individual may be entitled.
- To increase income for low-income residents in Peel.
The initiative began in 2016 with the creation of a campaign aimed at residents and community agencies. The File Your Taxes for Free! Get Your Benefits Now Campaign was promoted in local community newspapers, agencies, places of worship and shopping malls. In addition, a toolkit that included a video, Benefit Screening Tool, and promotional materials, was developed to provide front-line workers with important information to assist their clients and understand the importance of filing taxes.

2. Impact of the Initiative on Peel Residents

Since the launch of the File Your Taxes for Free! Get Your Benefits Now Campaign in 2016, a number of notable increases have been realized such as:

- 16 per cent more families in Peel received the new Canada Child Benefit in 2017; this increase is also attributed to the changes made to the child benefit programs by the Federal Government.
- An additional 3,000 plus clients were served at the Region of Peel and community income tax clinics in 2017.

According to the Canada Revenue Agency, the overall refund and benefits entitlement for Peel residents who attended and filed their taxes at the Community Volunteer Income Tax Program clinics between May 2017 and May 2018 is $55,716,000.

Table 1: 2017 & 2018 Region of Peel and Community Tax Clinics Impact Results*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of community tax clinics</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>7 additional community tax clinics were hosted in 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of tax returns filed at the Region of Peel tax clinics</td>
<td>2,624</td>
<td>3,071</td>
<td>14% more tax returns were filed at the Region of Peel tax clinics in 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of eligible recipients</td>
<td>180,020</td>
<td>180,780</td>
<td>760 more eligible families filed their taxes in the 2018 tax year than in the previous year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of entitled recipients</td>
<td>160,140</td>
<td>160,440</td>
<td>300 more people received the Canada Child Benefit in the 2018 tax year than in the previous year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*the Canada Revenue Agency will only report on aggregated data.
3. Next Steps

Human Services will continue to host community tax clinics, serving more than 3,000 residents in March and April of each year. The Peel Poverty Reduction Committee will also continue to play a role in promoting the Campaign and increasing access to the Community Volunteer Income Tax Program. Further, the initiative will align with other programs that address income security. These include:

- Healthy Smiles Ontario, through Public Health, which offers dental care to children ages 17 years and younger in families experiencing low-income.
- With support from Peel Public Health, outreach to primary care physicians to share campaign materials and encourage them to communicate information about the Community Volunteer Income Tax Program to their patients.
- SmartSAVER, an organization that addresses systems barriers and creates awareness about the Canada Learning Bond. SmartSAVER helps parents support their children’s education pathway by setting money aside for their education through the Canada Learning Bond.

CONCLUSION

The File Your Taxes for Free! Get Your Benefits Now Initiative is an illustration of how Human Services is supporting low-income families and providing tangible ways of assisting residents to increase their income and thereby improving their overall well-being.

Janice Sheehy, Commissioner of Human Services

Approved for Submission:

S. VanOfwegen, Acting Chief Administrative Officer

For further information regarding this report, please contact Adaoma Patterson, Manager Poverty Reduction Initiatives, Community Partnerships, ext. 4015 or at adaoma.patterson@peelregion.ca.
The Region of Peel Strategic Housing and Homelessness Committee met on April 18, 2019 at 11:02 a.m., in the Regional Council Chambers, 5th Floor, Regional Administrative Headquarters, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, Brampton, ON.

Members Present: G. Carlson; G.S. Dhillon*; A. Groves; N. Iannicca*; M. Medeiros; C. Parrish; P. Vicente

Members Absent: Nil

Also Present: J. Sheehy, Acting Chief Administrative Officer and Commissioner of Human Services; S. VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer; N. Polsinelli, Commissioner of Health Services; C. Cancelliere, Acting Regional Solicitor; D. Labrecque, General Manager, Peel Housing Corporation; A. Baird, Director, Housing Services; K. Lockyer, Regional Clerk and Director of Legal Services; C. Thomson, Committee Clerk; H. West, Legislative Specialist; S. MacGregor, Legislative Assistant;

Chair by Councillor A. Groves.

1. Declarations of Conflicts of Interest

2. Approval of Agenda

   Recommendation SHHC-7-2019

   That the agenda for the April 18, 2019 Strategic Housing and Homelessness Committee meeting, be approved.

3. Delegations

4. Reports

   * See text for arrivals
   ♦ See text for departures
4.1. Housing Master Plan Mapping of Needs
Presentation by Aileen Baird, Director, Housing Services and Sue Ritchie, Manager, Housing Supply

Received

Councillor Dhillon arrived at 11:05 a.m.
Regional Chair Iannicca arrived at 11:08 a.m. due to other municipal business

Aileen Baird, Director, Housing Services, reviewed the findings of the needs assessment that informed the development of the 10-year Peel Housing and Homelessness Plan (PHHP) approved by Regional Council in April 2018. At its meeting held on February 21, 2019, the Strategic Housing and Homelessness Committee approved the following five PHHP priorities for implementation in 2019-20:

- Housing Master Plan
- Incentives Program Pilot
- Design of new service delivery model for housing and homelessness clients
- Private stock strategy
- Census of housing and homelessness clients

These strategies seek to optimize the relative contributions made by the public, non-profit and private sectors to achieve PHHP outcomes.

Sue Ritchie, Manager, Housing Supply, advised that the Housing Master Plan (HMP) is a long-term infrastructure plan for the Region of Peel that will guide the creation of affordable housing, primarily leveraging Regional surplus lands and Peel Housing Corporation (PHC) sites suitable for redevelopment. The HMP consists of four key components, two of which are the focus of this presentation:

- Mapping to understand where need is greatest and how those areas of need relate to Region of Peel and PHC assets.
- Identifying development opportunities on Region of Peel, PHC and contributed lands and establishing a pipeline of projects.

The objectives of the mapping are to develop an approach to assess affordable housing needs by geographic area, using key statistical data related to vulnerabilities; and, to identify Region of Peel surplus sites and PHC properties for expanding affordable, supportive, transitional, and emergency housing supply.

Staff analyzed the development opportunities identified through the HMP work and identified 30 potential sites that are grouped by municipality.

Staff will be finalizing the assessments, prioritizing and sequencing recommendations for the potential sites and will bring final portfolio recommendations to the June 20, 2019 Committee meeting. At that meeting, staff will also provide an update on discussions of each site with local municipal staff, as well as, meetings with federal and provincial staff regarding the development of a long-term infrastructure plan for Peel Region.
Councillor Parrish suggested that some of the potential sites could be sold and the funds from the sale used to purchase buildings and property in areas where the housing need is greatest.

Aileen Baird confirmed that staff are working through options as part of the funding strategy and will be reporting to a future committee meeting with recommendations.

In response to a question from Councillor Parrish, Aileen Baird confirmed that information regarding the Region’s authority to expropriate would be provided at a future Committee meeting.

5. COMMUNICATIONS

6. IN CAMERA MATTERS

At 11:15 a.m., in accordance with section 239(2) of the Municipal Act, 2001, as amended, a motion was placed, and was carried, to move into closed session to consider the following subject matter:

- Update on the Housing Master Plan (For information) (A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board)

Committee moved out of In Camera at 11:22 a.m.

6.1. Update on the Housing Master Plan (A proposed or pending acquisition or disposition of land by the municipality or local board)

Received

7. OTHER BUSINESS - Nil

8. NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Strategic Housing and Homelessness Committee is scheduled for Thursday, June 20, 2019 at 11:00 a.m., Regional Administrative Headquarters, Council Chamber, 5th floor, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, Brampton, ON.

Please forward regrets to Helena West, Committee Clerk, (905) 791-7800, extension 4697 or at Helena.west@peelregion.ca.

9. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 11:24 a.m.
April 17, 2019

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

Dear Mr. Iannicca:

Our government for the people understands the importance of housing that is affordable, adequate and accessible, and that meets the needs of Ontario’s diverse communities and populations. Despite the significant budget challenges our government faces, I am pleased that we will support critical continued housing investments and leverage federal funding under the National Housing Strategy through new provincial investments. I am writing to you today to outline funding for housing and homelessness programs as confirmed through the 2019 Ontario Budget.

My Ministry will be providing over $1 billion in transfer payments for housing and homelessness programs in 2019-20, inclusive of federal transfers. As we work to address the province’s fiscal circumstances, total transfers will decrease slightly in 2020-21 to just under $1 billion and will return in 2021-22 to just over $1 billion, subject to future multi-year budget decisions. This funding envelope enables us to maintain commitments to existing programs and use a flexible approach to cost-match funds for the National Housing Strategy over a multi-year period. The vast majority of these transfer payment programs flow through Service Managers.

This letter provides further program-by-program information and your specific allocations are detailed in an attachment.
Ongoing Programs

The Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontario (2014 Extension) program has successfully helped communities to build affordable rental housing, make home ownership attainable for lower-income Ontarians and offer funding for much-needed repairs. Federal funding under this program concluded in 2018-19. Our government is committing $80.1 million in 2019-20 to complete the cost-matching requirements under this program. I am pleased to confirm your funding allocation for this final year of program funding, consistent with the previously communicated planning allocation.

To support communities across Ontario in their efforts to prevent and address homelessness, the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI) provides a flexible, outcomes-based, and accountable approach to funding. Despite the significant fiscal challenges this government faces, I am pleased we are able to maintain this critical funding in 2019-20 at the 2018-19 level of $323.7 million and to increase funding to a new base of $338.7 million beginning in 2020-21.

Our government recognizes how critical supportive housing investments are to address homelessness and maintain housing stability for some of our most vulnerable people. I am also pleased to advise that province-wide operating investments in the Home for Good program and Indigenous Supportive Housing Program will be maintained at the current level of $63 million for each of the next two years (2019-20 and 2020-21). Existing capital commitments will also be maintained.

It is our government’s intention to increase the ongoing level of provincial operating funding for the Home for Good and Indigenous Supportive Housing Programs to $94.7 million in 2021-22. Decisions regarding allocation of the increased funding will be determined at a later date.

New Programs

Today I announced our government’s Community Housing Renewal Strategy — a multi-year plan to sustain and grow our community housing system. Two new programs are being launched in 2019-20 to support this Strategy, leveraging federal investments under the bilateral agreement between the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing and Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

The Canada-Ontario Community Housing Initiative (COCHI) will provide funding to replace the federal Social Housing Agreement funding that expires each year, beginning 2019-20. Total federal funding under this program is $33.2 million in the current year, $81.0 million in 2020-21 and $112.1 million in 2021-22.
The federal government has acknowledged that their funding for social housing has declined over time and through their funding of the Canada-Ontario Community Housing Initiative federal social housing investments will be maintained at about the 2018-19 levels. Over the period that federal expenditures have been declining, municipal expenditures on social housing have been growing. As allowed under the bilateral agreement, current municipal spending on social housing will be used to count as the cost-matching required under this program.

This funding can be used to repair, regenerate and expand community housing and to protect affordability support for tenants. It can be used to support community housing providers whose original program arrangements are expiring and help them to become more sustainable. Service Managers will be given significant flexibility to determine priorities locally, in consultation with their housing providers. In addition, consistent with the bilateral agreement, Service Managers will be required to give priority to Indigenous providers under the Urban Native Housing program who have expiring operating agreements, where these exist.

Your allocation amounts are equivalent to the amount of funding you are losing under the Social Housing Agreement each year.

Note that in addition to allocations to Service Managers, Canada-Ontario Community Housing Initiative funding is also being made available to support other housing providers who have received legacy Social Housing Agreement funding through provincial ministries, such as supportive housing providers.

The **Ontario Priorities Housing Initiative** will also launch in 2019-20, providing flexible funding to all 47 Service Managers and the two Indigenous Program Administrators to address local priorities in the areas of housing supply and affordability, including new affordable rental construction, community housing repair, rental assistance, tenant supports and affordable homeownership. The design of this program will build on our joint success in the delivery of the Investment in Affordable Housing Program.

Our government is committed to fully cost-match this program. Total federal and provincial funding of $123.3 million in 2019-20, $65 million in 2020-21 and $99.9 million in 2021-22 will be available to allocate under the program. Provincial spending of $34.7 million from existing programs across 2018-19 and 2019-20 will be counted towards the cost-matching requirement.

**Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit**

The province plans to begin negotiations with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation shortly to finalize the program design and amend the bilateral agreement for the **Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit**. This will allow housing benefits to begin
flowing to Ontario households beginning April 2020, when federal funding becomes available.

In the meantime, the province will continue to provide portable housing benefits to **Survivors of Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking** who are eligible under the Special Priority Policy and who choose to take a portable housing benefit as an alternative to waiting for a rent-geared-to-income unit to become available. This critical program is available province-wide and provides benefits that are portable across the province, enabling recipients to make the housing choices that are best for them. $10 million is available for this program in 2019-20.

Once the Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit becomes available, we plan to continue to support these households – as well as others – through the new benefit program.

**Next Steps**

Additional details concerning these initiatives, including Program Guidelines and a draft Transfer Payment Agreement for new programs, will be shared with your staff in the coming days.

I am pleased that our government for the people is able to continue to support the important work that you do to improve housing outcomes in your community, while we also work to improve Ontario’s overall fiscal situation. I look forward to continuing our work together.

Yours truly,

The Honourable Steve Clark
Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

c. Mr. David Szwarc, Chief Administrative Officer, Regional Municipality of Peel
Ms. Aileen Baird, Director of Housing Services, Regional Municipality of Peel
# APPENDIX – FUNDING ALLOCATIONS

**Regional Municipality of Peel**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>2019-20 Confirmed Allocation</th>
<th>2020-21 Planning Allocation</th>
<th>2021-22 Planning Allocation</th>
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<tr>
<td>Investment in Affordable Housing for Ontario (2014 Extension)</td>
<td>$6,310,484</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative</td>
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<td>Home for Good – Operating</td>
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<td>$2,666,347</td>
<td>$2,666,347</td>
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<td>Ontario Priorities Housing Initiative</td>
<td>$9,910,600</td>
<td>$5,134,400</td>
<td>$7,993,200</td>
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Resolved that the Council of the Region of Peel endorse Councillor Fonseca to stand for election on FCM's Board of Directors for the current term of Council (2018 – 2022).
THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

BY-LAW NUMBER 33-2019

A by-law to adopt the optional tools for calculating the amount of taxes for municipal and school purposes payable in respect of property in the commercial classes, industrial classes and multi-residential property class for 2019.

WHEREAS Part IX of the Municipal Act, 2001 as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") makes provision for limitation on taxes for certain property classes;

AND WHEREAS, the Act provides that a municipality, other than a lower-tier municipality, may pass a by-law to have one or more of the optional tools in subsection 329.1(1) of the Act and Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended apply in the calculation of the amount of taxes for municipal and school purposes payable in respect of property in the commercial classes, industrial classes or multi-residential property class for a taxation year;

AND WHEREAS, the Council of The Regional Municipality of Peel deems it desirable to adopt the optional tools available to it under subsection 329.1(1) of the Act and Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended apply in the calculation of the amount of taxes for municipal and school purposes payable in respect of property in the commercial classes, industrial classes or multi-residential property class for the 2019 taxation year, and to apply them equally to the applicable property classes to promote fairer property taxation;

AND WHEREAS, Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended provides that a property is exempt from the application of Part IX of the Act for a taxation year if a by-law has been enacted by a municipality that provides that section 8.0.2 of the regulation applies within the municipality for the year, which by-law may provide for certain conditions to be met in order for a property to be exempt;

AND WHEREAS, the Council of The Regional Municipality of Peel deems it desirable that section 8.0.2 of Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended apply within the municipality and that certain conditions of exemption apply;

AND WHEREAS, Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended provides for a phase out of the application of Part IX of the Act for a taxation year if a by-law has been enacted by a municipality, other than lower-tier municipality, that provides that section 8.3 of the regulation applies within the municipality for the year, which by-law may provide for certain conditions to be met in order to phase out the application of Part IX of the Act;
AND WHEREAS, the Council of The Regional Municipality of Peel deems it desirable that section 8.3 of Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended apply within the municipality;

AND WHEREAS, the Council of The Regional Municipality of Peel deems it desirable that section 15.0.1 of Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended apply within the municipality;

AND WHEREAS, the Council of The Regional Municipality of Peel has by resolution adopted on May 9, 2019 authorized the presentation of this by-law for enactment;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Regional Corporation enacts as follows:

1. In this by-law:

"capped taxes" and "capped" mean the taxes for municipal and school purposes that are imposed for the taxation year as a result of the application of Part IX of the Act;

"clawed-back" means the percentage by which tax decreases are limited for a taxation year in respect of properties in the commercial, industrial and multi-residential property classes in order to recover all or part of the revenues forgone as a result of the application of section 329 of the Act and Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended to other properties in the property class;

"previous year" means 2018;

"taxation year" means 2019;

"uncapped taxes" means the taxes for municipal and school purposes that would be imposed for the taxation year but for the application of Part IX of the Act.

2. The following optional tools shall be applied in determining the amount of taxes for municipal and school purposes payable in respect of property in the commercial classes, industrial classes and multi-residential property class for the taxation year:
(1) In determining the amount of taxes for municipal and school purposes for the taxation year under subsection 329 (1) of the Act and the amount of the tenant's cap under subsection 332 (5) of the Act,

i. 10 per cent shall be used, instead of 5 per cent, in determining the amount to be added under paragraph 2 of subsection 329 (1) of the Act, and

ii. 10 per cent, instead of 5 per cent, shall be used in increasing under paragraph 2 of subsection 332 (5) of the Act the amount calculated under paragraph 1 of that subsection.

(2) In determining the amount of taxes for municipal and school purposes for the taxation year under subsection 329 (1) of the Act and the amount of the tenant's cap under subsection 332 (5) of the Act and Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended,

i. the amount to be added under paragraph 2 of subsection 329 (1) of the Act shall be the greatest of,

   A. the amount of the taxes for municipal and school purposes that would have been levied in respect of the property for the previous year but for the application of Part IX of the Act, subject to the adjustments stipulated in section 15.1 of Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended or such other adjustments that may be prescribed under the Act, multiplied by 10 per cent,

   B. the amount that would be added under paragraph 2 of subsection 329 (1) of the Act for the taxation year using 10 per cent as specified under paragraph 2(1) i of this by-law, and

   C. 5 per cent of the amount determined under paragraph 1 of subsection 329 (1) of the Act for the property for the taxation year, and

ii. the amount determined under paragraph 1 of subsection 332 (5) of the Act shall be increased under paragraph 2 of that subsection by the amount determined under the following, instead of the amount specified in paragraph 2 of that subsection:

   A. the amount on account of taxes levied for municipal and school purposes that the tenant would have been required to pay under the tenant's lease in the previous year but for the application of section 332 of the Act multiplied by 10 per cent as specified in subparagraph 2(2) i. A of this by-law if the amount determined under subparagraph 2(2) i. A of this by-law is the greatest of the amounts determined under paragraph 2(2) i. of this by-law.
B. the amount calculated under paragraph 1 of subsection 332 (5) of the Act multiplied by 10 per cent as specified in subparagraph 2(2) i. B of this by-law, if the amount determined under subparagraph 2(2) i. B of this by-law is the greatest of the amounts determined under paragraph 2(2) i. of this by-law, or

C. the amount calculated under paragraph 1 of subsection 332 (5) of the Act multiplied by 5 per cent as specified in subparagraph 2(2) i. C of this by-law if the amount determined under subparagraph 2(2) i. C of this by-law is the greatest of the amounts determined under paragraph 2(2) i. of this by-law.

(3) The amount of the taxes for municipal and school purposes for a property for the taxation year shall be the amount of the uncapped taxes for the property for the year if the amount of the uncapped taxes exceeds the amount of the taxes for municipal and school purposes for the property for the taxation year as determined under section 329 of the Act by $500 or a lesser amount.

(4) The amount of the taxes for municipal and school purposes for a property for the taxation year shall be the amount of the uncapped taxes for the property for the year if the amount of the taxes for municipal and school purposes for the property for the taxation year as determined under section 330 of the Act exceeds the amount of the uncapped taxes by $500 or a lesser amount.

3. The optional tools established by section 2 of this by-law shall be applied in the calculation of the amount of taxes for municipal and school purposes payable in respect of the applicable property classes, for the taxation year, in order to maximize the taxes imposed for properties that are capped and to maximize decreases for properties for which taxes are clawed-back.

4. For the purposes of sections 2 and 3, paragraphs 1-4 of section 329.1 of the Act apply in the calculation of the amount of taxes for municipal and school purposes in respect of the property in the commercial classes, industrial classes or multi-residential property class for the taxation year.

5. Section 8.0.2 of Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended applies within the Regional Municipality of Peel for the 2019 taxation year.

6. A property is exempt from the application of Part IX of the Act for the 2019 taxation year pursuant to Section 8.0.2 of Ontario Regulation 73/03, if the property meets any of the following conditions:

(1) The taxes for the property in the previous year were equal to its uncapped taxes for that year.

(2) As a result of Part IX of the Act, the taxes for the property in the previous year were lower than the property’s uncapped taxes for that year, but in the
current year, if Part IX of the Act applied, the property’s taxes would be equal to its uncapped taxes, or a tax decrease for the property would be limited.

(3) A tax decrease for the property in the previous year was limited under Part IX of the Act, but in the current year, if Part IX of the Act applied, the property’s taxes would be equal to its uncapped taxes, or a tax increase for the property would be limited.

7. Section 8.3 of Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended applies within the Regional Municipality of Peel in respect of property in the commercial classes, industrial classes or multi-residential property class where the requirements of the Section 8.3, Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended are met for the 2019 taxation year.

8. Section 15.0.1 of Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended applies within the Regional Municipality of Peel in respect of property in the commercial classes, industrial classes or multi-residential property class where the requirements of the Section 15.0.1, Ontario Regulation 73/03 as amended are met for the 2019 taxation year.

READ THREE TIMES AND PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this 9th day of May, 2019.

________________________
Regional Clerk

________________________
Regional Chair
THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

BY-LAW NUMBER 34-2019

A by-law to allocate one-time federal gas tax revenue funds to the City of Brampton, the City of Mississauga and the Town of Caledon for the year 2019.

WHEREAS on April 1st, 2014, and on the approval of Regional Council, The Regional Municipality of Peel (the “Region of Peel”) entered into a Municipal Funding Agreement for the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Funds (the “MFA”) with The Association of Municipalities of Ontario (the “AMO”);

AND WHEREAS, the Region of Peel wishes to allocate to the City of Brampton, the City of Mississauga and the Town of Caledon (collectively, the “Transferee Municipalities”), a portion of the one-time top-up funds the Region is entitled to receive under the said MFA for the year 2019;

AND WHEREAS, Section 6.2 of the MFA provides that the Region of Peel shall enact a By-law to authorize the further allocation of one-time top-up funds to the Transferee Municipalities;

AND WHEREAS, the City of Brampton, the City of Mississauga and the Town of Caledon has each executed and delivered to AMO a written undertaking to assume all of the Region of Peel’s obligations under the MFA with respect to the one-time top-up funds transferred pursuant to section 6.2(c) of the MFA;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Regional Corporation enacts as follows:

1. That the Region of Peel shall allocate a portion of the 2019 one-time top-up funds when advanced to the Region of Peel under the MFA, to the Transferee Municipalities in accordance with the amounts shown in Table 1;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mississauga</th>
<th>Brampton</th>
<th>Caledon</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top-up funds</td>
<td>$17,903,920.87</td>
<td>$14,729,022.32</td>
<td>$1,650,011.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. That the 2019 one-time top-up funds, tentatively allocated to the Transferee Municipalities and in accordance with the amounts shown in Table 1, may be subject to further adjustment(s) (if any) pursuant to AMO officially finalizing these funds under the MFA.
3. The one-time top-up funds allocated to the Transferee Municipalities shall be subject to the requirement that each Transferee Municipality execute and deliver to the Region of Peel an indemnification agreement in a form substantially as attached hereto as Schedule "A" and further subject to adjustment(s) (if any) under section 2 of this by-law.

4. The allocation of one-time top-up funds to the Transferee Municipalities pursuant to this by-law are entirely contingent upon the receipt by the Region of Peel of payment of federal gas tax funds from the AMO as provided for in the MFA.

5. The timing and instalment(s) provision of one-time top-up funds from the Region of Peel to the Transferee Municipalities pursuant to this by-law are entirely contingent upon AMO distributing these funds under the MFA.

6. Schedule "A" shall form part of this By-law.

READ THREE TIMES AND PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this 9th day of May, 2019.

__________________________________________  _______________________________________
Regional Clerk                                Regional Chair
INDEMNITY AGREEMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF
MUNICIPAL FUNDING AGREEMENT FOR THE TRANSFER
OF ONE-TIME FEDERAL GAS TAX FUNDS

This Agreement made in duplicate as of the day of , 2019.

BETWEEN:

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL
(referred to herein as the "Recipient")

- and -

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF MISSISSAUGA
(referred to herein as the "Eligible Recipient")

1. In consideration of the following allocation of one-time funds by the Recipient under By-law Number 34-2019, the Eligible Recipient hereby agrees to assume all of the Recipient's obligations under the Municipal Funding Agreement for the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Funds between the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the Recipient dated April 1, 2014, as amended, save and except those obligations that cannot be assumed under paragraph 6.2 thereof and hereby agrees to indemnify and save the Recipient harmless from and against any and all losses, costs, charges, damages, expenses, claims or actions arising from or as a result of any failure of the Eligible Recipient to comply with the obligations assumed:

   2019       $17,903,920.87

2. The acknowledged allocation of one-time funds to the Eligible Recipient pursuant to the above referenced by-law are entirely contingent upon the receipt by the Recipient of payment of Federal Gas Tax Funds from the Association of Municipalities of Ontario as provided for in the Municipal Funding Agreement. Furthermore, the acknowledged allocation of one-time funds may be subject to adjustment(s) (if any) pursuant to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario officially finalizing these funds and related instalment(s) provision under the Municipal Funding Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have respectively executed sealed and delivered this Agreement.

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

Date

Per: ________________________________
Name: ________________________________
Title: ________________________________

Date

Per: ________________________________
Name: ________________________________
Title: ________________________________

I/We have authority to bind the Corporation

Document Execution No. ________________________
I/We have the authority to bind the Regional Corporation
THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF MISSISSAUGA

Per: ________________________________
Name: ______________________________
Title: ______________________________

Per: ________________________________
Name: ______________________________
Title: ______________________________

I/We have authority to bind the Corporation
INDEMNITY AGREEMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF MUNICIPAL FUNDING AGREEMENT FOR THE TRANSFER OF ONE-TIME FEDERAL GAS TAX FUNDS

This Agreement made in duplicate as of the day of , 2019.

BETWEEN:

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL
(referred to herein as the "Recipient")

- and -

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRAMPTON
(referred to herein as the "Eligible Recipient")

1. In consideration of the following allocation of one-time funds by the Recipient under By-law Number 34-2019, the Eligible Recipient hereby agrees to assume all of the Recipient's obligations under the Municipal Funding Agreement for the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Funds between the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the Recipient dated April 1, 2014, as amended, save and except those obligations that cannot be assumed under paragraph 6.2 thereof and hereby agrees to indemnify and save the Recipient harmless from and against any and all losses, costs, charges, damages, expenses, claims or actions arising from or as a result of any failure of the Eligible Recipient to comply with the obligations assumed:

   2019 $14,729,022.32

2. The acknowledged allocation of one-time funds to the Eligible Recipient pursuant to the above referenced by-law are entirely contingent upon the receipt by the Recipient of payment of Federal Gas Tax Funds from the Association of Municipalities of Ontario as provided for in the Municipal Funding Agreement. Furthermore, the acknowledged allocation of one-time funds may be subject to adjustment(s) (if any) pursuant to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario officially finalizing these funds and related instalment(s) provision under the Municipal Funding Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have respectively executed sealed and delivered this Agreement.

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

Per: _________________________________
Date _________________________________
Name: _______________________________
Title: ________________________________

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRAMPTON

Per: _________________________________
Date _________________________________
Name: _______________________________
Title: ________________________________

I/We have authority to bind the Corporation

Document Execution No. ______________________
I/We have the authority to bind the Regional Corporation
THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BRAMPTON

Per: _________________________________
    Name: _________________________________
    Title: _________________________________

Date

Per: _________________________________
    Name: _________________________________
    Title: _________________________________

Date

I/We have authority to bind the Corporation
INDEMNITY AGREEMENT AND ASSIGNMENT OF MUNICIPAL FUNDING AGREEMENT FOR THE TRANSFER OF ONE-TIME FEDERAL GAS TAX FUNDS

This Agreement made in duplicate as of the day of , 2019.

BETWEEN:

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL
(referred to herein as the "Recipient")

- and -

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF CALEDON
(referred to herein as the “Eligible Recipient”)

1. In consideration of the following allocation of one-time funds by the Recipient under By-law Number 34-2019, the Eligible Recipient hereby agrees to assume all of the Recipient’s obligations under the Municipal Funding Agreement for the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Funds between the Association of Municipalities of Ontario and the Recipient dated April 1, 2014, as amended, save and except those obligations that cannot be assumed under paragraph 6.2 thereof and hereby agrees to indemnify and save the Recipient harmless from and against any and all losses, costs, charges, damages, expenses, claims or actions arising from or as a result of any failure of the Eligible Recipient to comply with the obligations assumed:

   2019     $1,650,011.36

2. The acknowledged allocation of one-time funds to the Eligible Recipient pursuant to the above referenced by-law are entirely contingent upon the receipt by the Recipient of payment of Federal Gas Tax Funds from the Association of Municipalities of Ontario as provided for in the Municipal Funding Agreement. Furthermore, the acknowledged allocation of one-time funds may be subject to adjustment(s) (if any) pursuant to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario officially finalizing these funds and related instalment(s) provision under the Municipal Funding Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have respectively executed sealed and delivered this Agreement.

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

Per: ____________________________
Name:
Title:

Date ____________________________

Per: ____________________________
Name:
Title:

Date ____________________________

I/We have authority to bind the Corporation

Document Execution No. ______________________
I/We have the authority to bind the Regional Corporation
THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF CALEDON

Per: _____________________________
    Name: _____________________________
    Title: _____________________________

_______________________
Date 

Per: _____________________________
    Name: _____________________________
    Title: _____________________________

I/We have authority to bind the Corporation
ADDITIONAL MATERIALS
DISTRIBUTED AT MEETING
Approach to the Development of the 2020 Budget

Presented to Council on May 9, 2019
PLANNING FOR THE 2020 Budget

Three Year Forecast

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Net Tax Levy Increase</th>
<th>Utility Rate Increase</th>
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<td>2.7%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020*</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021*</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022*</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes Infrastructure levies and assumes 1.1% for Assessment Growth
## PLANNING FOR THE 2020 Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Previous Council Direction</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Living:</strong> People’s lives are improved in their time of need.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thriving:</strong> Communities are integrated, safe and complete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leading:</strong> Government is future-oriented and accountable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Investments that advance and support Council’s current term priorities and longer term outcomes</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butterfly Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant to Mississauga – Malton Hub</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SUMMARY

**Estimated Provincial Budget Impact**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Gross Exp ($M)</th>
<th>Budgeted Prov Funding ($M)</th>
<th>Revised Prov Funding ($M)</th>
<th>Provincial Change Increase/(Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Care</td>
<td>99.7</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paramedic Services</td>
<td>109.2</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>46.5</td>
<td>($6.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Assistance &amp; Employment</td>
<td>267.9</td>
<td>241.9</td>
<td>240.0</td>
<td>($1.9)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SUMMARY

### Estimated Provincial Budget Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>2011-12 Gross Exp ($M)</th>
<th>2011-12 Budgeted Prov Funding ($M)</th>
<th>Revised Prov Funding ($M)</th>
<th>Provincial Change Increase/(Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Health</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Shared Programs</td>
<td>75.9</td>
<td>46.7</td>
<td>43.5 – 51.7</td>
<td>($3.2) to +$5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% Funded programs</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>($2.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniors’ Dental</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SUMMARY

### Estimated Provincial Budget Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Gross Exp ($M)</th>
<th>Budgeted Prov Funding ($M)</th>
<th>Revised Prov Funding ($M)</th>
<th>Provincial Change Increase/(Decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Years &amp; Child Care</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base Funding</td>
<td>124.3</td>
<td>110.5</td>
<td>104.4</td>
<td>($6.1M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provincial Expansion Plan</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>($8.3M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee Stabilization Support</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>($4.9M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>Gross Exp ($M)</td>
<td>Budgeted Prov Funding ($M)</td>
<td>Revised Prov Funding ($M)</td>
<td>Provincial Change Increase/(Decrease)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Years &amp; Child Care</td>
<td>204.7</td>
<td>187.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Home Based Child Care</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>+$0.8M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wage Enhancement</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>($0.9M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Learning &amp; Child Care</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>($0.2M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>Gross Exp ($M)</td>
<td>Budgeted Prov Funding ($M)</td>
<td>Revised Prov Funding ($M)</td>
<td>Provincial Change Increase/(Decrease)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing &amp; Homelessness</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>($1.3M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home for Good</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada-Ontario Community Housing Initiative</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario Priorities Housing Initiative</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program</td>
<td>Gross Exp ($M)</td>
<td>8.1-16</td>
<td>Revised Prov Funding ($M)</td>
<td>Provincial Change Increase/(Decrease)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conservation Authorities – Natural Hazards Funding</strong></td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>($0.6M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peel Regional Police - Prisoner Transport and Other Funds</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>($2.6M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transportation – Capital Metrolinx Funding for Smart Commute</strong></td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>($0.3M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Decreased Funding</td>
<td>Net Tax Levy Impact</td>
<td>Impact to Typical Home Owner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$38.1M</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>+$68/ year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$7.0M</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>+$13/year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Impact</strong></td>
<td><strong>$45.1M</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.1%</strong></td>
<td><strong>+$81/year</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Limited sources of revenue to offset decreased funding

• Balance affordable tax rates with service levels
**PLANNING FOR THE 2020 Budget**

**Revised Three Year Tax Supported Forecast**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2020*</th>
<th>2021*</th>
<th>2022*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>BEFORE Provincial Impact</strong></td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AFTER Provincial Impact</strong></td>
<td>8.0%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes Infrastructure levies and assumes 1.1% for Assessment Growth.*
Service Reports – May to July
• Provincial impact and transition pressures
• Service level options and risks

Summary Report - September
• Consolidated financial impact
• Options and risks to achieving budget target
• Service level changes
## Proposed Net Tax Levy 2.9%+

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>2020 Forecast</th>
<th>2020 Proposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base – Maintain Existing Service Levels</td>
<td>2.9%*</td>
<td>1.3%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infrastructure Levy</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Priorities</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant to Mississauga - Malton Hub</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Est of Prov Download</td>
<td>3.0 – 3.5 %</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Tax Levy</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.5 – 8.0%</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.9%+</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Net of 1.1% Assessment Growth
+ impact of Download TBD
## Working with the External Agencies

### 2020 Forecast

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>2020 Forecast %</th>
<th>2020 Proposed %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peel Regional Police</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ontario Provincial Police</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toronto and Region Conservation Authority</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit Valley Conservation</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Halton</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PLANNING FOR THE 2020 Budget

Key Dates

May – July  Impacts of the Provincial budget on service outcomes including risks to services and service levels
June 13, 27  External Agencies presenting risks to achieving budget target
September  Summary of Risks to Service Levels to Achieve the 2020 Budget Target

Council Budget Meetings

November 28  Budget Overview and Regional Service Presentations
December 5  External Agency Presentations
December 12  As Required
December 19  As Required
Recommendation that staff advocate and that staff work with the Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario (MARCO) to advocate for Provincial funding to help transition to changes in the Provincial funding and cost sharing models.
MAR 29 2019

Mr. Frank Dale
Chair, Board of Health
Peel Public Health
10 Peel Centre Drive
Brampton ON L6T 4B9

Dear Mr. Dale:

I am pleased to advise you that the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care will provide the Board of Health for Peel Public Health up to $123,600 in additional one-time funding for the 2018-19 funding year to support cannabis enforcement.

Dr. David Williams, Chief Medical Officer of Health, will write to Peel Public Health shortly concerning the terms and conditions governing this funding.

Thank you for your dedication and commitment to public health in this province.

Sincerely,

Christine Elliott
Deputy Premier and Minister of Health and Long-Term Care

c: Dr. Jessica Hopkins, Medical Officer of Health, Peel Public Health