

CHAIR:

N. IANNICCA

MEMBERS:

P. BROWN

G. CARLSON

B. CROMBIE

D. DAMERLA

S. DASKO

G. S. DHILLON

J. DOWNEY

C. FONSECA

P. FORTINI

A. GROVES

J. INNIS

J. KOVAC

M. MAHONEY

S. MCFADDEN

M. MEDEIROS

M. PALLESCHI

C. PARRISH

K. RAS

P. SAITO

R. SANTOS

I. SINCLAIR

R. STARR

A. THOMPSON

P. VICENTE



The Council of the
Regional Municipality of Peel
REVISED AGENDA

Date: Thursday, January 9, 2020

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.

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1. **ROLL CALL**

2. **INDIGENOUS LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT**
 - 2.1. Smudging Ceremony

3. **DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

4. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**
 - 4.1. December 19, 2019 Regional Council Budget Minutes
 - 4.2. December 19, 2019 Regional Council Minutes

5. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

6. **CONSENT AGENDA**

7. **DELEGATIONS**
 - 7.1. **Meghan Nicholls, Executive Director, The Mississauga Food Bank**, Providing Information on the “Who’s Hungry” Report (Related to 12.2)
 - 7.2. **Audrey Guth, Founder and Board Chair, The Nanny Angel Network**, To Raise Awareness of The Nanny Angel Network Program

8. **STAFF PRESENTATIONS**

9. **ITEMS RELATED TO HEALTH**
Chaired by Councillor J. Downey or Vice-Chair Councillor D. Damerla

10. **COMMUNICATIONS**
 - 10.1. **Christine Elliott, Deputy Premier and Minister of Health**, Letter received December 9, 2019, Regarding the 2019-20 Capital One-Time Funding for the Ontario Seniors Dental Care Program (Receipt recommended)

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

12. COMMUNICATIONS

- 12.1. **Todd Smith, Minister of Children, Community and Social Services**, Letter dated December 16, 2019, Regarding Public Consultations to Inform the Development of a New Five-Year Ontario Reduction Poverty Strategy (Receipt recommended)
- 12.2. **Sonya Pacheco, Legislative Coordinator, City of Brampton**, Letter dated December 17, 2019, Regarding Food Insecurity in Brampton (Receipt recommended) (Related to 7.1)
- 12.3. **Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing**, Letter dated December 20, 2019, Advising of the Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit Program (Receipt recommended)

13. ITEMS RELATED TO PLANNING AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT

Chaired by Councillor M. Palleschi or Vice-Chair Councillor A. Thompson

- 13.1. Report from the Regional Clerk Regarding the Public Meeting held on December 12, 2019 to Inform the Public and to Obtain their Input with Respect to the Proposed Mayfield West Phase 2, Stage 2, Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Regional Official Plan Amendment (ROPA 34) (For Information)

14. COMMUNICATIONS

- 14.1. **Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing**, Letter received December 16, 2019, Regarding the Ministry's Public Consultation on Potential Changes to the Delivery of Building Code Services (Receipt recommended)
- 14.2. **Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing**, Letter dated December 19, 2019, Regarding the Changes to the *Development Charges Act*, Made by the *More Homes, More Choice Act*, and Relevant Amendments to Ontario Regulation 82/98 under the *Development Charges Act*, Effective January 1, 2020 (Receipt recommended) (Related to 14.3)
- 14.3. **Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing**, Email dated December 20, 2019, Regarding Changes to Ontario's Provincially Significant Employment Zone Mapping (Receipt recommended) (Related to 14.2)

15. ITEMS RELATED TO ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Chaired by Councillor C. Fonseca or Vice-Chair Councillor K. Ras

- 15.1. Delegation of Tax Ratio Setting Authority (Related to By-law 1-2020)
- 15.2. ~~2019/2020 Dedicated Provincial Gas Tax Funds (Related to By-law 2-2020) (To be distributed when available)~~ (WITHDRAWN)
- 15.3. Temporary Borrowing Report (Related to By-law 3-2020)

15.4 Options to Maintain Mississauga's Vote During a Member's Absence (For information) **(As requested at the December 19, 2019 Regional Council meeting)**

16. COMMUNICATIONS

16.1. **Carolyn Parrish, Regional Councillor**, Email dated December 18, 2019, Regarding a Notice of Resignation from Three Regional Council Committees, Effective January 1, 2020 (Direction required)

17. ITEMS RELATED TO PUBLIC WORKS

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

17.1. Update Regarding the Heritage House Located at 11962 The Gore Road, Wildfield, City of Brampton, Ward 10 (Oral) (For information) (Related to 18.2)

18. COMMUNICATIONS

18.1. **Allan Thompson, Mayor, Town of Caledon**, Letter dated December 19, 2019, Providing a Copy of the Mayor's Letter to the Minister of Transportation Regarding GTA West Transportation Corridor Environmental Assessment Study – Stage 2 Process Update (Receipt recommended)

18.2 **Michael Harrison, Resident, City of Toronto**, Email dated January 7, 2020, Regarding the Heritage House Located at 11962 The Gore Road, Wildfield, City of Brampton, Ward 10 (Receipt recommended) (Related to 17.1)

19. OTHER BUSINESS

20. NOTICE OF MOTION/MOTION

21. BY-LAWS

Three Readings

By-law 1-2020: A by-law to delegate the tax ratio setting authority to each lower-tier municipality and to provide a method to determine the portion of Regional levies that will be raised in each lower-tier municipality. (Related to 15.1)

~~By-law 2-2020: A by law to authorize the Regional Chair and the Chief Financial Officer to execute a Letter of Agreement between the Province of Ontario and The Regional Municipality of Peel related to funding provided by the Province of Ontario to The Regional Municipality of Peel under the Dedicated Gas Tax Funds for Public Transportation Program for 2019/2020. (Related to 15.2) **(To be distributed when available)** (WITHDRAWN)~~

By-law 3-2020: A by-law to authorize the temporary borrowing of monies to meet expenses of the municipality pending receipt of revenues. (Related to 15.3)

By-law 4-2020: A by-law to amend By-law 30-2018 being a by-law to govern the procurement and disposal of goods and services.

22. IN CAMERA MATTERS

22.1. December 19, 2019 Regional Council Closed Session Report

22.2. Proposed Property Acquisition, Regional Road 14 (Mayfield Road) Widening from Chinguacousy Road to Regional Road 1 (Mississauga Road) – Town of Caledon, Ward 2 and 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



**THE COUNCIL OF
THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL
December 19, 2019**

Regional Chair Iannicca called the Regional Council Budget meeting 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	M. Mahoney
B. Crombie	M. Medeiros
D. Damerla*	M. Palleschi
S. Dasko	K. Ras
J. Downey	R. Santos
C. Fonseca	I. Sinclair
P. Fortini	H. Singh★
A. Groves	R. Starr
N. Iannicca	A. Thompson
J. Innis	P. Vicente
J. Kovac	

Members Absent:

G. Carlson	Due to illness
G.S. Dhillon (H. Singh★)	Due to personal matters
S. McFadden	Due to personal matters
C. Parrish	Due to other municipal business
P. Saito	Due to other municipal business

Also Present: N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer; K. Lockyer, Acting Commissioner of Corporate Services; S. VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer; S. Baird, Commissioner of Digital and Information Services; P. O'Connor, Regional Solicitor; A. Smith, Acting Chief Planner; A. Farr, Acting Commissioner of Public Works; J. Sheehy, Commissioner of Human Services; C. Granger, Acting Commissioner of Health Services; Dr. J. Hopkins, Medical Officer of Health; A. Macintyre, Deputy Regional Clerk and Manager of Legislative Services; H. West, Legislative Specialist; S. Valleau, Legislative Technical Coordinator; S. MacGregor, Legislative Assistant

2. DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST - Nil

* See text for arrivals

◆ See text for departures

★ Denotes alternate member

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

3.1. December 12, 2019 Regional Council Budget meeting

Moved by Councillor Medeiros,
Seconded by Councillor Mahoney;

That the minutes of the December 12, 2019 Regional Council Budget meeting be approved.

Carried RCB-2019-65

Councillor Damerla arrived at 9:31 a.m.

4. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved by Councillor Kovac,
Seconded by Councillor Innis;

That the agenda for the December 19, 2019 Regional Council Budget meeting be approved.

Received RCB-2019-66

Nancy Polsinelli, Chief Administrative Officer, announced that Kathryn Lockyer has accepted the role as Acting Commissioner of Corporate Services and that Ava Macintyre, Deputy Regional Clerk, will fill the role as Regional Clerk.

5. DELEGATIONS - Nil

6. REPORTS

6.1. 2020 Budget Update

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

Received RCB-2019-67

Stephen VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer, summarized the budget options, as presented at the December 12, 2019 Regional Council Budget meeting, that achieves Council's request for a 1.5% property tax increase.

6.2. Update on the Affordable Transit Program

Moved by Councillor Downey,
Seconded by Councillor Groves;

That a proposed budget increase of \$600,000 to the Affordable Transit Program, as outlined in the report of the Commissioner of Human Services, titled "Update on Affordable Transit Program", be considered for the 2020 Budget for a total of \$1,600,000;

And further, that Human Services staff report back to Council with an update on participation levels and resource implications in Spring 2020.

In Favour	P. Brown; B. Crombie; S. Dasko; J. Downey; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; R. Starr; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 19
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	G. Carlson; D. Damerla; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito	5

Carried RCB-2019-68

Commissioner Sheehy received confirmation from Regional Council that participation levels in this program will not be capped in 2020.

6.3. **2020 Operating and Capital Budget**

Technical Adjustment

Moved by Councillor Ras,
Seconded by Councillor Palleschi;

That the 2020 Operating Budget be adjusted to include a technical adjustment of \$800,000.

In Favour	P. Brown; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; J. Downey; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; R. Starr; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 20
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	G. Carlson; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito	4

Carried RCB-2019-69

Subsidy for Water and Wastewater

Moved by Councillor Damerla,
Seconded by Councillor Groves;

That a transfer in the amount of \$2,400,000 from the tax operating budget to the water and wastewater operating budgets be approved as a result of ending the tax subsidy for the utility rate programs.

In Favour	P. Brown; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; J. Downey; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; R. Starr; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 20
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	G. Carlson; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito	4

Carried RCB-2019-70

Regional Chair's Newsletter

Moved by Councillor Kovac,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That the proposed expenditure reduction in the amount of \$100,000 related to Regional Chair's budget for newsletters be approved.

In Favour	P. Brown; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; J. Downey; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; R. Starr; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 20
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	G. Carlson; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito	4

Carried RCB-2019-71

Extension in Financing for Community Hubs

Moved by Councillor Crombie,
Seconded by Councillor Damerla;

That an extension of the financing for the community hubs to a 6 year period resulting in a \$1,000,000 reduction in the operating budget be approved.

In Favour	P. Brown; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; J. Downey; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; R. Starr; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 20
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	G. Carlson; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito	4

Carried RCB-2019-72

Child Care Contribution

Moved by Councillor Mahoney,
Seconded by Councillor Thompson;

That a reduction of \$2,600,000 to the proposed discretionary contribution for the Child Care budget be approved.

In Favour	P. Brown; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; J. Downey; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; R. Starr; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 20
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	G. Carlson; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito	4

Carried RCB-2019-73

OPP Budget

Moved by Councillor Thompson,
Seconded by Councillor Innis;

That the reduction of expenditures in the amount of \$62,785 to the proposed Ontario Provincial Police budget be approved.

In Favour	P. Brown; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; J. Downey; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; R. Starr; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 20
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	G. Carlson; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito	4

Carried RCB-2019-74

Credit Valley Conservation Budget

Moved by Councillor Ras,
Seconded by Councillor Palleschi;

That the reduction of expenditures in the amount of \$77,804 to the proposed Credit Valley Conservation budget be approved.

In Favour	P. Brown; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; J. Downey; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; R. Starr; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 20
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	G. Carlson; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito	4

Carried RCB-2019-75

Toronto Region Conservation Authority Budget

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Damerla;

That the reduction of expenditures in the amount of \$59,645 to the proposed Toronto and Region Conservation Authority budget be approved.

In Favour	P. Brown; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; J. Downey; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; R. Starr; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 20
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	G. Carlson; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito	4

Carried RCB-2019-76

2020 Operating and Capital Budget

Moved by Councillor Thompson,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That the 2020 Operating Budget at a total value of \$2,566,195,492 as set out in Summary I of the 2020 Consolidated Operating and Capital Budget (attached as Appendix II) to the report of the Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer, titled "2020 Operating and Capital Budget", be approved;

And further, that the appropriate by-law to apportion the \$1,134,291,821 net levy funding required, be presented for enactment;

And further, that the 2020 Capital Budget for Property Tax and Utility Rate Supported Programs totaling \$1,058,495,000 as set out in Summary VI(a) of the 2020 Consolidated Operating and Capital Budget (attached as Appendix II), be approved;

And further, that the Consolidated 10 Year Capital Plan totaling \$9,413,137,000 as summarized in Summary VII of the 2020 Consolidated Operating and Capital Budget (attached as Appendix II) be approved, in principle, for planning purposes;

And further, that the changes to the user fees and charges proposed in Summary VIII of the 2020 Consolidated Operating and Capital Budget (attached as Appendix II), be approved to take effect in accordance with the associated By-law;

And further, that Schedule A to the Water and Wastewater By-laws be amended to reflect the increase in the Utility Rate budget in the amount of \$2,400,000;

And further, that the Water, Wastewater and Waste Management System fees and charges as outlined in Summary IX of the 2020 Consolidated Operating and Capital Budget (attached as Appendix II), be approved to take effect in accordance with the associated By-laws;

And further, that the salary portion of the 2020 Regional Budget which includes a 1.75 per cent non-union salary band adjustment be approved;

And further, that the Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer be authorized to carry out any necessary technical adjustments and present the necessary levy By-law for enactment;

And further, that the necessary User Fee By-laws be presented for enactment.

In Favour	P. Brown; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; J. Downey; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; R. Starr; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 20
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	G. Carlson; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito	4

Carried RCB-2019-77

Councillor Crombie requested that Region of Peel staff start the budget process earlier in the year so that the local municipalities can finalize its budget following approval of the Region's budget. Stephen VanOfwegen undertook to start the 2021 budget process earlier in the upcoming year.

In response to comments raised by Members of Council for setting Regional budget figures, Stephen VanOfwegen stated that staff will report to Regional Council on budget impacts once the provincial budget and municipal funding commitments have been confirmed.

In response to comments raised by Members of Council regarding the 2020 provincial funding cuts to the Region of Peel, Stephen VanOfwegen undertook to provide the total dollar amount to Members of council for their communication to the public.

Members of Council thanked Regional staff for their efforts in providing options to reduce the budget increase.

7. COMMUNICATIONS

- 7.1 **Alan K. Boughton, Chair of Finance, Audit & Risk Committee, Peel Police Services Board**, Letter dated December 17, 2019 Providing a Response to Peel Regional Council's Resolution RBC 2019-68, Requesting a Review for a Reduction in the Peel Regional Police Budget

Carried RCB-2019-78

8. OTHER BUSINESS - Nil

9. NOTICES OF MOTION - Nil

10. BY-LAWS

By-law 67-2019: A by-law to amend By-law 43-2002 titled the “Fees By-law” and to repeal By-law 18-2019.

By-law 68-2019: A by-law to amend By-law 16-2007 titled the “Sewer Surcharge Rate and Sewer Waste Disposal Charge By-law” and to repeal By-law 13-2019.

By-law 69-2019: A by-law to amend By-law 17-2007 titled the “Waste Management System Fees and Charges By-law” and to repeal By-law 14-2019.

By-law 70-2019: A by-law to amend By-law 15-2007 titled the “Wastewater System Fees and Charges (Sewer Charge Rates) By-law” and to repeal By-law 12-2019.

By-law 71-2019: A by-law to amend By-law 14-2007 titled the “Water Consumption Fees and Charges By-law” and to repeal By-law 11-2019.

Moved by Councillor Palleschi,
Seconded by Councillor Mahoney;

That the by-laws listed on the December 19, 2019 Regional Council Budget agenda, being By-laws 67-2019 to 69-2019 inclusive, be given the required number of readings, taken as read, signed by the Regional Chair and the Regional Clerk, and the Corporate Seal be affixed thereto.

Carried RCB-2019-79

Moved by Councillor Palleschi,
Seconded by Councillor Mahoney;

That the by-laws listed on the December 19, 2019 Regional Council Budget agenda, being By-laws 70-2019 and 71-2019, as amended, 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 RCB-2019-80

11. IN CAMERA MATTERS - Nil

12. BY-LAW TO CONFIRM THE PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL

Moved by Councillor Ras,
Seconded by Councillor Palleschi;

That By-law 76-2019 to confirm the proceedings of Regional Council at its Budget meeting held on December 19, 2019, to deliberate the 2020 Budget 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 RCB-2019-81

13. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 10:17 a.m.

Regional Clerk

Regional Chair



**THE COUNCIL OF
THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL
December 19, 2019**

Regional Chair Iannicca called the meeting of Regional Council to order at 10:26 a.m. in the Council Chamber, Regional Administrative Headquarters, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, Brampton.

1. ROLL CALL

Members Present:

P. Brown	M. Mahoney
B. Crombie	M. Medeiros
D. Damerla	M. Palleschi
S. Dasko	K. Ras
J. Downey♦	R. Santos
C. Fonseca	I. Sinclair
P. Fortini	H. Singh★
A. Groves	R. Starr
N. Iannicca	A. Thompson
J. Innis	P. Vicente
J. Kovac	

Members Absent:

G. Carlson	Due to illness
G.S. Dhillon (H. Singh★)	
S. McFadden	Due to personal matters
C. Parrish	Due to other municipal business
P. Saito	Due to other municipal business

Also Present: N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer; K. Lockyer, Acting Commissioner of Corporate Services; S. VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer; S. Baird, Commissioner of Digital and Information Services; P. O'Connor, Regional Solicitor; A. Smith, Acting Chief Planner; A. Farr, Acting Commissioner of Public Works; J. Sheehy, Commissioner of Human Services; C. Granger, Acting Commissioner of Health Services; Dr. J. Hopkins, Medical Officer of Health; A. Macintyre, Deputy Regional Clerk and Manager of Legislative Services; C. Thomson, Legislative Specialist; S. Valteau, Legislative Technical Coordinator; S. MacGregor, Legislative Assistant

2. DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST - Nil

* See text for arrivals

♦ See text for departures

★ Denotes alternate member

3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

3.1. By-law to Confirm the Proceedings of the December 12, 2019 Regional Council meeting

Moved by Councillor Sinclair,
Seconded by Councillor Vicente;

That By-law 77-2019 to confirm the proceedings of Regional Council at its meeting held on December 12, 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 Deputy Regional Clerk, and the corporate seal be affixed thereto.

Councillor Crombie requested a recorded vote.

In Favour	P. Brown; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; J. Downey; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; R. Starr; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 20
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	G. Carlson; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito	4

Carried 2019-1135

3.2. December 12, 2019 Regional Council meeting

Moved by Councillor Thompson,
Seconded by Councillor Vicente;

That the minutes of the December 12, 2019 Regional Council meeting be approved.

Carried 2019-1136

4. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Moved by Councillor Downey,
Seconded by Councillor Kovac;

That the agenda for the December 19, 2019 Regional Council meeting be approved.

Carried 2019-1137

5. CONSENT AGENDA - Nil

6. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

6. DELEGATIONS

6.4. **Jeffrey Jackson, Director, Finance and Treasurer, City of Mississauga,**
Regarding the Motion to Change the Apportionment of the Regional Levy

Received 2019-1138

Related to Resolution 2019-1139

Item 19.1 was dealt with.

19.1. **Motion Regarding Implementation of a New Formula to be Applied to the Peel Regional Police Levy Allocations for Mississauga and Brampton for 2021**

Moved by Councillor Parrish,
Seconded by Councillor Saito;

Whereas 323 municipalities in Ontario, including Caledon, are policed by the Ontario Provincial Police (O.P.P.);

And whereas, the O.P.P. funding model developed in 2014 assigns costs roughly based on number of households (50%) and number and type of calls (50%), with adjustments for any specialized or enhanced services contracted by the municipality;

And whereas, the O.P.P. budget for Caledon in 2019 proposed 56.2% based on number of households and contracted extra services, and 43.8% on service calls weighted by officers' allocated time;

And whereas, the budget allocations for Peel Regional Police (P.R.P.) are based solely on assessment, with Brampton paying 37.3% and Mississauga 62.7% in 2019;

And whereas, the Mayor of Brampton recognized the shortcomings of this formula in the Brampton Guardian: *"the per capita formula does not speak to demand which isn't always based on population or tax base"* November 28, 2019;

And whereas, the 'Regional Apportionment Plan' allows flexibility to allocate various regional costs on a basis other than assessment, in fact allowing Caledon to be served by the O.P.P. with costs being assigned only to Caledon, and P.R.P. serving Brampton and Mississauga with those costs only assigned to Brampton and Mississauga;

And whereas, an independent financial analysis was recently conducted by Ernst & Young (E&Y) - overseen by a Steering Committee comprised of the Chief Administrative Officers and Chief Financial Officers of the Region of Peel, the cities of Mississauga and Brampton and the Town of Caledon - resulting in the conclusion that P.R.P. costs shared by Mississauga and Brampton would be more equitable if assigned using the O.P.P. formula;

And whereas, as Brampton and Mississauga grow and mature, the O.P.P. formula applied to P.R.P. costs would evolve and change depending on the dynamics of both cities;

Therefore be it resolved, that the 'Regional Apportionment Plan' allowing regions to allocate various costs on a basis other than assessment, be utilized for a change in Peel Regional Police cost allocation;

And further, that the formula used by the O.P.P. in 323 Ontario municipalities be applied to Peel Regional Police cost sharing for the cities of Brampton and Mississauga;

And further, that the new formula be applied to the Peel Regional Police Budget allocations for Mississauga and Brampton for Budget 2021.

And further, that the Regional Municipality of Peel enact a by-law in accordance with the *Municipal Act 2001, as amended* to apportion the upper tier levies for police services for the year 2021 to Mississauga and Brampton using the OPP funding model.

Councillor Ras withdrew the motion to call the question.

Moved by Councillor Ras,
Seconded by Councillor Crombie;

That the motion regarding Implementation of a New Formula to be Applied to the Peel Regional Police Levy Allocations for Mississauga and Brampton for 2021 be referred to staff.

Several Councillors spoke in favour of the referral noting that it would allow staff to analyze other options for the allocation of the Peel Regional Police levies.

Several Councillors spoke against referral of the motion, stating that the issue of the Peel Regional Police levy allocation should not be analyzed in isolation and that the allocation of costs in all areas should be reviewed.

Councillor Sinclair expressed concern with the wording of the motion being the subject of the referral, stating that it presumes that the OPP funding model would be perfectly suited to be applied to Peel Regional Police services.

Councillor Palleschi suggested that the report published by Justice Adams in 2005 could form the basis for matters to be considered.

Councillor Starr moved to call the question.

Regional Council recessed at 11:36 a.m.

Regional Council reconvened at 11:46 a.m.

Councillor Starr withdrew the motion to call the question.

Councillor Ras amended the motion of referral to include direction to staff.

Moved by Councillor Ras,
Seconded by Councillor Crombie;

That the motion be referred to staff with direction that in reporting back, staff not be constrained to report only on the terms of the motion, but be directed to report generally on the matter of regional allocation of costs;

And further, that staff report back on the terms of reference for the pending report.

In Favour	B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; C. Fonseca; A. Groves; N. Iannicca; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; K. Ras; I. Sinclair; R. Starr	Total 11
Opposed	P. Brown; J. Downey; P. Fortini; J. Innis; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; R. Santos; H. Singh★; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	10
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	G. Carlson; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito	4

As the vote was tied, the Regional Chair cast a vote to decide the question.

Carried 2019-1139

Additional Item:

Regional Chair Iannicca noted that at the December 12, 2019 Regional Council meeting, Regional Council passed a resolution regarding the formation of a working group to provide options and recommendations on how best to proceed with the implementation of a stop-arm camera program for Peel Region. Chair Iannicca called for one Regional Councillor from each local municipality to serve as members of the working group.

Moved by Councillor Thompson,
Seconded by Councillor Santos;

That Councillors Downey, Fonseca, Palleschi and Ras be appointed to the School Bus Stop Arm Cameras Working Group for a term ending November 14, 2022, or until their successors are appointed by Regional Council.

In Favour	P. Brown; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; J. Downey; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 19
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	G. Carlson; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito; R. Starr	5

Carried 2019-1140

In Camera Matters - Items 21.4 and 21.5 were dealt with.

21. IN CAMERA MATTERS

At 11:58 p.m., in accordance with section 239(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, the following motion was placed:

Moved by Councillor Mahoney,
Seconded by Councillor Kovac;

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

- Status Update - Potential Provincial Growth Allocations (Oral) (Advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for the purpose; and, Litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals)
- Local Planning Appeal Tribunal Proceedings (Litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals affecting the municipality or local board; and advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose)

Carried 2019-1141

Councillor Downey departed at 12:12 p.m.

Moved by Councillor Kovac,
Seconded by Councillor Ras;

That Council proceed out of "In Camera".

Carried 2019-1142

Council moved out of closed session at 12:39 p.m.

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Groves;

That the in camera direction related to item 21.4 on the December 19, 2019 Regional Council agenda be approved;

And further, that the in camera report listed as item 21.5 on the December 19, 2019 Regional Council agenda, be received.

In Favour	P. Brown; B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; R. Starr; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 19
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	G. Carlson; J. Downey; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito	5

Carried 2019-1143

- 21.4. **Status Update - Potential Provincial Growth Allocations (Oral) (Advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for the purpose; and, Litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals)**

Moved by Councillor Innis,
Seconded by Councillor Groves;

That direction given “in camera” to the Regional Solicitor and the Commissioner of Public Works be approved and voted upon in accordance with section 239(6)(b) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended.

Carried 2019-1144

- 21.5. **Local Planning Appeal Tribunal Proceedings (Litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals affecting the municipality or local board; and advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose)**

Received 2019-1145

Regional Council recessed at 12:41 p.m.

Regional Council reconvened at 1:07 p.m.

Members Present: B. Crombie
D. Damerla♦
S. Dasko
C. Fonseca
P. Fortini*
A. Groves
N. Iannicca
J. Innis
J. Kovac
M. Mahoney
M. Medeiros*
M. Palleschi
K. Ras
R. Santos
I. Sinclair
H. Singh★
A. Thompson
P. Vicente

Members Absent: P. Brown
G. Carlson
G.S. Dhillon (H. Singh★)
J. Downey
S. McFadden
C. Parrish
P. Saito
R. Starr
Due to illness
Due to other municipal business
Due to personal matters
Due to other municipal business
Due to other municipal business

Also Present: N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer; K. Lockyer, Acting Commissioner of Corporate Services; S. VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer; S. Baird, Commissioner of Digital and Information Services; P. O'Connor, Regional Solicitor; A. Smith, Acting Chief Planner; A. Farr, Acting Commissioner of Public Works; J. Sheehy, Commissioner of Human Services; C. Granger, Acting Commissioner of Health Services; Dr. J. Hopkins, Medical Officer of Health; A. Macintyre, Deputy Regional Clerk and Manager of Legislative Services; C. Thomson, Legislative Specialist; S. Valleau, Legislative Technical Coordinator; S. MacGregor, Legislative Assistant

7. STAFF PRESENTATIONS

7.2. Update on Recreational Cannabis: Regional Initiatives, Resource Consumption and New Regulations

Moved by Councillor Ras,
Seconded by Councillor Mahoney;

That the Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund funding received by the Region of Peel be divided equally between Peel Regional Police and Public Health;

And further, that any unspent portion of the funds allocated to Peel Regional Police or Public Health be transferred to the other party in the event costs exceed the allocation;

And further, that the Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer be authorized to create a Tax Supported Rate Stabilization sub-reserve to manage the Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund funding received by the Region of Peel;

And further, that the funds received from the Ontario Cannabis Legalization Implementation Fund be contributed to the Cannabis Funding Sub-reserve and withdrawals be approved from such sub-reserve to fund the implementation costs of recreational cannabis legalization;

And further, that the Region of Peel advocate to the Ontario provincial government for sufficient funding to cover Regional costs directly related to cannabis legalization and for funding to be given to municipalities who have previously opted out of hosting private cannabis retail stores.

In Favour	B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; C. Fonseca; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 14
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	P. Brown; G. Carlson; J. Downey; P. Fortini; S. McFadden; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; C. Parrish; P. Saito; R. Starr	10

Carried 2019-1146

Councillor Medeiros arrived at 1:10 p.m.

10. ITEMS RELATED TO PLANNING AND GROWTH MANAGEMENT

Chaired by Councillor M. Palleschi

10.2. Proposed Changes to the *Aggregate Resources Act* and Regulations

Moved by Councillor Sinclair,
Seconded by Councillor Thompson;

That the comments presented in the report of the Acting Commissioner of Public Works titled “Proposed Changes to the *Aggregate Resources Act* and Regulations” and contained in Appendix I be endorsed;

And further, that a copy of this resolution endorsing the subject report be forwarded to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry;

And further, that a copy of the subject report be forwarded to the City of Brampton, City of Mississauga, Town of Caledon and the Conservation Authorities.

In Favour	B. Crombie; S. Dasko; C. Fonseca; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; P. Vicente	Total 13
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	P. Brown; G. Carlson; D. Damerla; J. Downey; P. Fortini; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito; H. Singh★; R. Starr; A. Thompson	11

Carried 2019-1147

Councillor Sinclair commended staff for the comments prepared on contentious policy changes and suggested that staff investigate at what point an aggregate strip mine ceases to be a land use. Councillor Sinclair raised concerns that recycling of aggregate material is considered an accessory use to aggregate extraction and processing that prolongs the life of aggregate sites. He stated that the *Aggregate Resources Act* should not restrict the ability of municipalities to require improvements to haul routes in the licensing of aggregate sites.

Councillor Thompson highlighted Councillors' liability under the *Source Water Protection Act* with respect to mining under the water table.

Councillor Fortini arrived at 1:16 p.m.

12. ITEMS RELATED TO ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Chaired by Councillor C. Fonseca

12.1. Review of Regional Council Composition

Referred to the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee 2019-1148

12.3. Process for Appointing a Chief Administrative Officer

Moved by Councillor Crombie,
Seconded by Councillor Fortini;

That the Director of Human Resources be authorized to retain an executive search firm to conduct a nation-wide search on behalf of the Regional Municipality of Peel to fill the position of Chief Administrative Officer;

And further, that the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee interview and vet candidates and recommend candidates for appointment by Regional Council.

In Favour	B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 16
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	P. Brown; G. Carlson; J. Downey; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito; H. Singh★; R. Starr	8

Carried 2019-1149

12.6. **Report of the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee (PPC – 5/2019) meeting held on November 7, 2019**

Moved by Councillor Sinclair,
Seconded by Councillor Innis;

That recommendation PPC-15-2019 contained in the Report of the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee meeting held on November 7, 2019 be amended to include the following:

“And further, that the Treasurer, Peel Housing Corporation, continue to be authorized to approve the awarding of Direct Negotiation procurements “Greater than \$100,00 to \$250,000”;

And further, that the report of the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee (PPC – 5/2019) meeting held on November 7, 2019 be adopted, as amended.

In Favour	B. Crombie; D. Damerla; S. Dasko; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; J. Kovac; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 17
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	P. Brown; G. Carlson; J. Downey; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito; R. Starr	7

Carried 2019-1150

Moved by Councillor Crombie,
Seconded by Councillor Damerla;

That Councillor Ras be appointed to the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee during the extended absence of Councillor McFadden.

Carried 2019-1151

Related to Resolution 2019-1153

1. DECLARATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST - Nil

2. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

RECOMMENDATION PPC-12-2019

That the agenda for the November 7, 2019 Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee meeting, be approved.

Approved 2019-1152

3. DELEGATIONS - Nil

4. REPORTS

4.1. Legal Process Requirements to Implement the Designated Enhanced Voting Member Model

RECOMMENDATION PPC-13-2019

Whereas, in 2017 the Province of Ontario amended s. 268 of the Municipal Act, 2001, as amended (the "Act") to permit a lower-tier municipality to appoint one of its members as an alternate member of the council of its upper-tier municipality to attend and vote at regional council meetings in the place of a Regional Councillor who is unable to attend a meeting of the upper-tier council;

And whereas, the councils of both the City of Brampton and the Town of Caledon have passed by-laws appointing alternate members pursuant to s. 268 of the Act to attend Peel Regional Council meetings;

And whereas, the intention of s. 268 of the Act is to preserve the voting weight of a lower-tier municipality at a meeting of its upper-tier council when a Regional Councillor of the lower-tier municipality is absent;

And whereas, the City of Mississauga is disadvantaged as the only lower-tier municipality in Ontario that cannot appoint an alternate pursuant to s.268 of the Act, given that all its members are also Regional Councillors;

And whereas, Peel Regional staff have proposed that, as an alternative, Peel Regional Council amend its Procedure By-law pursuant to s. 218(3) of the Act to permit Mississauga to designate one "enhanced voting member" to have two votes at Peel Regional Council, instead of one, with the second vote to be exercised in situations where a Regional Councillor representing Mississauga is absent from a meeting of Peel Regional Council;

And whereas, pursuant to s. 219 of the Act, a by-law granting Mississauga an enhanced voting member would not take effect until after the first regular election following the passing of the by-law, even though Brampton and Caledon already enjoy the benefit of an alternate member during the present term of Council to preserve their voting weight;

And whereas, in the unique circumstance that exists only in the Regional Municipality of Peel, an enhanced voting member for Mississauga enacted pursuant to s. 281(3) of the Act, although different in form, would have the same practical effect as if

Mississauga could appoint an alternate member under s. 268 of the Act;

Therefore be it resolved, that the Region of Peel initiate the option to use Council's authority under Section 218(3) of the Act to provide an additional vote to one of Mississauga's Regional Council members when another is absent; subject to procedural requirements of:

- a) Notice,*
- b) A public meeting, and*
- c) A "triple majority" support*

And further, that the Province of Ontario be requested to enact such legislation as would be required to authorize that a by-law enacted by the Council of the Regional Municipality of Peel pursuant to s. 218(3) of the Act, granting the City of Mississauga an enhanced voting member, to take effect during the current term of Council, notwithstanding s. 219 of the Act;

And further, that staff report back regarding the possibility of permitting more than one member being appointed as the designated enhanced voting member for the term of Council; and the possibility of weighted voting as an alternative option.

Approved 2019-1153

4.2. Council Expense Policy - Expensing Conference Costs

RECOMMENDATION PPC-14-2019

That Section 6.2.3. of the Business Expense Account – Members of Council Policy (the Policy) be amended to allow for Regional Council Section Chairs and Vice-Chairs, in addition to Regional Council Committee Members, to claim event/conference costs for expenses incurred in performing the duties related to their appointment, as expenses related to the program;

And further, that the Policy be amended to include that event/conference expenses to be paid under program accounts for Regional Council Committee Members, or Regional Council Section Chairs and Vice-Chairs, be approved by the particular committee or Regional Council.

Approved 2019-1154

4.3 **Review of the Delegation of Powers and Duties By-law 1-2015**

RECOMMENDATION PPC-15-2019

That Schedule "B" - Approval Authorities under Part V of Procurement By-law 30-2018, award of Direct Negotiation procurements "Greater than \$100,000 to \$250,000", currently requiring approval of the Chief Financial Officer, be amended to require Regional Council approval;

And further, that the necessary amending by-law be brought forward to Regional Council for approval;

And further, that to minimize operational impacts to Regional business, award of Direct Negotiation procurements over \$100,000 requiring an urgent response between regularly scheduled Regional Council meetings, may be approved by the Interim Period Approvals Committee;

And further, that staff report back regarding potential revisions to the Interim Period Approvals Committee (IPAC) Terms of Reference to provide the Committee authority to approve award of Direct Negotiation procurements over \$100,000 requiring an urgent response between regularly scheduled Regional Council meetings;

And further, that the staff report regarding revisions to the IPAC Terms of Reference also consider amendments to the Committee quorum requirements;

And further, that award of Direct Negotiation procurements over \$100,000 requiring an urgent response, between regularly scheduled Regional Council meetings, may be approved by the Regional Chair if the IPAC is unable to convene;

And further, that should IPAC or the Regional Chair be required to approve awards of Direct Negotiation procurements, that Council be notified immediately of the award decision with justification;

And further, that proposed changes to Part V of the Procurement By-law 30-2018 and the revised Direct Negotiation award approval process be reviewed in one year with respect to service delivery impacts and additional costs in staff time.

Approved 2019-1155

4.4. **Process for the Selection of Public Members to Committees of Council**

RECOMMENDATION PPC-16-2019

That the process to appoint community members to Regional Council Committees, as outlined in the report of the Commissioner of Corporate Services, titled "Process for the Selection of Public Members to Committees of Council", be approved;

And further, that the Terms of Reference for all Regional Council Committees requiring community member appointments be revised for compliance with the approved appointment process.

Approved 2019-1156

4.5. **Stretch Breaks During Regional Council Meetings**

RECOMMENDATION PPC-17-2019

That members of Council be encouraged to take individual informal stretch breaks throughout Regional Council meetings.

Approved 2019-1157

5. **COMMUNICATIONS - Nil**

6. **IN CAMERA MATTERS - Nil**

7. **OTHER BUSINESS**

7.1. **Regional By-law or Policy Requiring that the Regional Chair Must Have Council Approval before Forwarding the Position of Council to Other Levels of Government - Oral**

Received 2019-1158

14. ITEMS RELATED TO PUBLIC WORKS

Chaired by Councillor A. Groves

14.2. Lakeview Village Community Overview of Components of the Proposed Development with Regional Interest

Referred back to Public Works staff 2019-1159

Councillor Dasko requested that staff review and re-evaluate whether the ultimate measures to mitigate odour emissions qualify to be covered through development charges.

19. NOTICE OF MOTION/MOTION

19.1. Motion Regarding Implementation of a New Formula to be Applied to the Peel Regional Police Levy Allocations for Mississauga and Brampton for 2021

This item was dealt with under Resolution 2019-1139

Councillor Damerla departed at 1:44 p.m.

19.3. Motion Regarding the Absence of Councillor Sue McFadden

Moved by Councillor Ras,
Seconded by Councillor Crombie;

Whereas the Municipal Act states that the office of a member of Council becomes vacant if the member of council is absent from the meetings of Council for three successive months without being authorized to do so by a resolution of Council;

And whereas, Councillor Sue McFadden has advised Council that she will be unable to attend the meetings of Council for a number of weeks due to medical reasons and has requested that her absence be authorized by Council;

Therefore be it resolved, that Regional Council authorizes the absence of Councillor Sue McFadden from the meetings of Council, for medical reasons, for a period of approximately 12 weeks, commencing December 31, 2019.

In Favour	B. Crombie; S. Dasko; C. Fonseca; P. Fortini; A. Groves; J. Innis; M. Mahoney; M. Medeiros; M. Palleschi; K. Ras; R. Santos; I. Sinclair; H. Singh★; A. Thompson; P. Vicente	Total 15
Opposed		
Abstain <i>(counted as a no vote)</i>		
Absent <i>(from meeting and/or vote)</i>	P. Brown; G. Carlson; D. Damerla; J. Downey; J. Kovac; S. McFadden; C. Parrish; P. Saito; R. Starr	9

Carried 2019-1160

Related to Resolution 2019-1151

Councillor Crombie noted that currently, the City of Brampton and the Town of Caledon have authority under the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, to name an alternate member of their respective Councils to maintain their total number of votes on Regional Council when one of their members is absent. As there is no such mechanism for the City of Mississauga because an alternate must be a member of its council and all Mississauga Councillors sit on Regional Council, Councillor Crombie inquired as to options that may be available to maintain Mississauga’s total number of votes during the extended absence of Councillor McFadden.

The Acting Commissioner of Corporate Services advised that the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee is considering an option to use Council’s authority under Section 218 of the *Act* to give an additional vote to one of Mississauga’s members when another is absent; however, such an option cannot become effective until after the next election.

Regional Chair Iannicca requested that staff report to the January 9, 2020 meeting of Regional Council with options for Council’s consideration to maintain Mississauga’s total number of votes during the absence of one of its members from Regional Council.

19.4. Motion Regarding Extension of Yard Waste Collection

Withdrawn 2019-1161

20. BY-LAWS

Three Readings

By-law 73-2019: A by-law to accept, assume and dedicate lands for public highway purposes.

By-law 75-2019: A by-law to requisition from the lower-tier municipalities a sum not exceeding 50 per cent of the amount that in By-law 28-2019 was to be raised in each lower-tier municipality, before the adoption of the final Regional estimates for the year 2020.

Moved by Councillor Sinclair,
Seconded by Councillor Palleschi;

That the by-laws listed on the December 12, 2019 Regional Council agenda, being By-laws 73-2019 and 75-2019, be given the required number of readings, taken as read, signed by the Regional Chair and the Deputy Regional Clerk, and the Corporate Seal be affixed thereto.

Carried 2019-1162

21. IN CAMERA MATTERS

- 21.4. **Status Update - Potential Provincial Growth Allocations (Oral) (Advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for the purpose; and, Litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals)**

This item was dealt with under Resolution 2019-1144

- 21.5. **Local Planning Appeal Tribunal Proceedings (Litigation or potential litigation, including matters before administrative tribunals affecting the municipality or local board; and advice that is subject to solicitor-client privilege, including communications necessary for that purpose)**

This item was dealt with under Resolution 2019-1145

7. BY-LAW TO CONFIRM THE PROCEEDINGS OF COUNCIL

Moved by Councillor Crombie,
Seconded by Councillor Dasko;

That By-law 78-2019 to confirm the proceedings of Regional Council at its meeting held on December 19, 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 Deputy Regional Clerk, and the corporate seal be affixed thereto.

Carried 2019-1163

8. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 1:49 p.m.

Regional Clerk

Regional Chair

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

MEETING DATE YYYY/MM/DD 2020/01/09	MEETING NAME Regional Council
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Attention: Regional Clerk
Regional Municipality of Peel
10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A
Brampton, ON L6T 4B9
Phone: 905-791-7800 ext. 4582
E-mail: council@peelregion.ca

DATE SUBMITTED YYYY/MM/DD
2019/11/07

NAME OF INDIVIDUAL(S)
Meghan Nicholls

POSITION(S)/TITLE(S)
Executive Director

NAME OF ORGANIZATION(S)
The Mississauga Food Bank

E-MAIL meghan@themississaugafoodbank.org	TELEPHONE NUMBER (905) 270-5589	EXTENSION 226
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REASON(S) FOR DELEGATION REQUEST (SUBJECT MATTER TO BE DISCUSSED)
**Present the Who's Hungry report (Released November 4) on hunger in the Toronto region and recommendations for increasing food security in Peel Region.
Requesting to present at the December 12, 2019 meeting.**

A formal presentation will accompany my delegation Yes No

Presentation format: PowerPoint File (.ppt) Adobe File or Equivalent (.pdf)
 Picture File (.jpg) Video File (.avi,.mpg) Other

Additional printed information/materials will be distributed with my delegation : Yes No Attached

Note:
Delegates are requested to provide an electronic copy of all background material / presentations to the Clerk's Division at **least seven (7) business days prior** to the meeting date so that it can be included with the agenda package. **In accordance with Procedure By-law 9-2018 delegates appearing before Regional Council or Committee are requested to limit their remarks to 5 minutes and 10 minutes respectively (approximately 5/10 slides).**
Delegates should make every effort to ensure their presentation material is prepared in an [accessible format](#).
Once the above information is received in the Clerk's Division, you will be contacted by Legislative Services staff to confirm your placement on the appropriate agenda.

Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information
(Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)

Personal information contained on this form is authorized under Section 5.4 of the Region of Peel Procedure By-law 9-2018, for the purpose of contacting individuals and/or organizations requesting an opportunity to appear as a delegation before Regional Council or a Committee of Council. The Delegation Request Form will be published in its entirety with the public agenda. The Procedure By-law is a requirement of Section 238(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended. Please note that all meetings are open to the public except where permitted to be closed to the public under legislated authority. All Regional Council meetings are audio broadcast via the internet and will be posted and available for viewing subsequent to those meetings. Questions about collection may be directed to the Manager of Legislative Services, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, 5th floor, Brampton, ON L6T 4B9, (905) 791-7800 ext. 4462.

Please complete and return this form via email to council@peelregion.ca

Who's Hungry

PROFILE OF HUNGER IN
THE TORONTO REGION



7.1-3



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FOREWORD



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Food is enshrined in the International Declaration of Human Rights. Yet despite having signed on to this international agreement, over four million Canadians are food insecure.¹

This year, there were over one million visits to food banks in the Toronto region alone. This represents a 4% increase compared to last year. These staggering numbers tell us that the **Right to Food** is not being realized in our communities. This is particularly true for low-income neighbourhoods and for people who are racialized, Indigenous, or living with a disability.

Daily Bread Food Bank, North York Harvest Food Bank, The Mississauga Food Bank, and the 250+ frontline agencies we work with see the realities of hunger each day. As poverty continues to soar and the hunger crisis worsens, our government bodies must do more to meet their legal obligation to respect, protect, and fulfil the right to food. We cannot stand still as thousands of families and individuals across the city skip meals to feed their children or pay their rent.

Hunger is a symptom of poverty. It a public policy issue that cannot be outsourced to charity. As the number of food bank visits continue to rise, food banks struggle to meet the ever-growing demand. Realizing the right to food does not mean that the government is required to provide food directly to each citizen. Rather, it means that our federal, provincial, and municipal governments are responsible for creating an environment in which people have the physical and economic means and agency to access adequate food.

We recognize that realizing the right to food for all will take time. Our food banks are committed to meeting the immediate and ongoing needs of our communities by providing food relief while we advocate for long-term, systemic solutions to end poverty and food insecurity. To achieve our hunger-free vision, we need our governments to commit to realizing the right to food by:

- Strengthening social assistance
- Supporting low-income households by expanding tax benefits and creating pathways out of poverty
- Investing in affordable housing and tenant protections
- Enhancing access to affordable childcare
- Committing to ensuring access to affordable, nutritious, culturally appropriate food in each and every community
- Adopting a human rights-based approach to decision making to ensure policies promote equity

Our food banks will continue to collaborate with government, other not-for-profit organizations, and our partners in the private sector to achieve this vision. Our work is made possible by the generous support and contributions of our donors and the 17,000 volunteers across our agencies who believe that no one should miss a meal.

We hope that you will join us and food organizations across Canada in advocating for the right to food.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Who's Hungry captures and amplifies the voices of clients who have visited food banks. It tells the story of thousands of people living in a prosperous region, yet struggling to put food on the table.

This year, the report focuses on the right to food. We begin by describing the history of the right to food, followed by an analysis of trends in food bank use and poverty in the Toronto region based on data from food bank member agencies and our annual survey of 1,400 food bank clients. We conclude with recommendations for how we can achieve the right to food for all.

As food banks evolve, we have new opportunities to collect data to help us better quantify and understand poverty and food insecurity. This year the scope of our report has expanded in two important ways.

First, The Mississauga Food Bank has joined us as a partner in the annual survey of food bank clients. We are thrilled that we now have survey data about the experience of food security spanning across Mississauga and the City of Toronto.

Second, this year's report takes an important step forward in using big data to help us better understand the clients we serve. In 2014, Feed Ontario (formerly the Ontario Association of Food Banks) rolled out Link2Feed, a provincial client intake database that securely and confidentially captures client visits, demographic details, and even food preferences. This year's report begins to harness the power of this big data set to help us better understand the demographics and patterns of the individuals accessing food banks in the Toronto region.

The challenge with expanding the scope of this report is that it makes it more difficult to make comparisons to previous reports. However, the benefits of being able to tell a bigger, more nuanced story that will serve as the baseline for future years makes this change not only worthwhile, but necessary.

What is big data?

Big data can be defined by the "Three Vs":

Volume – high volumes of data

Velocity – received at a fast rate

Variety – multiple types of data available

How can big data help fight food insecurity?

To tackle a complex problem you need to understand it.

Big data helps us understand the scope and magnitude of the problem.

It can also help measure trends over time to see if policy interventions are having an impact.

IS CANADA ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD?

The **Right to Food** means “the right to feed oneself in dignity.”³ This does not mean governments have an obligation to provide food directly to each citizen. Rather, the right to food is about creating an environment in which people have the physical and economic means and agency to access adequate food.^{4,5}

■ Availability

Sufficient quantities of food are available to all people

■ Accessibility

Food is physically accessible and affordable

■ Adequacy

Food is nutritious and safe

■ Acceptability

Food is culturally appropriate and meets dietary needs

■ Agency

People are able to make choices about foods they obtain, grow and consume

“It doesn’t matter who you are, where you’re from, or your nationality, culture, age, or creed. Food is a universal language and a basic necessity for everyone”

Janelle Simpson, Executive Director, Emmanuel Life Management Center - Victoria Park and Sheppard Food Bank

CANADA’S LEGAL OBLIGATIONS TO REALIZE THE RIGHT TO FOOD

Canada has committed to the progressive realization of the right to food by signing on to a number of international legal frameworks that require the government to respect, protect, and fulfill the right to food.⁶

International Declaration of Human Rights

1948

“Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food.” (Article 25)

“Right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for himself and his family, including adequate food, clothing and housing, and to the continuous improvement of living conditions.” (Article 11)

1976

International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights



THE RIGHT TO FOOD IS UNFULFILLED

Despite these legal commitments, over four million Canadians are food insecure.¹ Food bank visits continue to rise across the country. **The United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food visited Canada in 2012 and found that Canada is not currently meeting its international commitments with respect to the right to food.**⁷

Canada has not enshrined the right to food into the Canadian Constitution or the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. We are not unique in this regard; despite 164 countries ratifying the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, only 30 countries have incorporated the right to food into their constitutions.⁸ Canada has also not yet adopted any domestic policies or legislation that explicitly reference the right to food.



Convention on the Rights of the Child

1991

States shall take appropriate measures "[t]o combat disease and malnutrition ... through the provision of adequate nutritious foods" (Article 24.2)

"[P]ersons with disabilities [have a right] to an adequate standard of living for themselves and their families, including adequate food." (Article 28)

2010

Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

2015

"By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round." (Article 2.1)

POSITIVE STEPS FORWARD

Within the previous year, the federal government has issued three landmark policy frameworks: Canada's first poverty reduction strategy, food policy, and national housing strategy. While the poverty reduction strategy and food policy both acknowledge the important role of food as a basic need, neither document explicitly acknowledges that food is a human right or that Canada has a legal obligation to fulfill this right. In contrast, the national housing strategy explicitly states that "housing rights are human rights" and that Canada is committed to the progressive realization of the right of each Canadian to access adequate housing. This firm commitment is a model that the government can follow for the realization of the right to food.



Poverty Reduction Strategy 2018

"Lifting Canadians out of poverty by ensuring basic needs—such as safe and affordable housing, healthy food, and health care are met."



Food Policy for Canada 2019

Vision: "All people in Canada are able to access a sufficient amount of safe, nutritious, and culturally diverse food."



National Housing Strategy 2019

"Improved housing affordability and safety through a human rights-based approach to housing."

"The right to food re-centres the food system around people and requires that our voices and participation be key in policy-making. It empowers us to demand from our governments both short- and long-term solutions that move beyond charity to address the root causes of food insecurity today, while building sustainable food systems that will feed us into the future."

Nadia Lambek, Human Rights Lawyer

HOW HOUSEHOLDS COPE WITH FOOD INSECURITY

Our annual survey captures the stories of food insecure households in the Toronto region. These households are unable to access the food they need due to an inability to afford life's basic necessities. The coping strategies they select depend on the level of their food insecurity, which can range from marginal, to moderate, to severe.¹



Experiencing any level of food insecurity can have long lasting impacts on mental, physical, and social well-being.¹ In childhood, food insecurity can hinder physical and cognitive development and can be further associated with poor academic performance,¹ which can continue into a cycle of poverty well into adulthood. For adults, food insecurity is associated with higher susceptibility to chronic diseases such as diabetes and heart disease and it can make it difficult to manage pre-existing health conditions because of the inability to afford necessary foods and medications.¹

FOOD INSECURITY AMONG FOOD BANK CLIENTS

As of 2014, when the most recent Canadian Community Health Survey measuring food insecurity across all provinces was conducted, 12.6% of households in the Toronto census metropolitan area experienced some form of food insecurity.¹⁰ The rate of food insecurity in the Toronto region was higher than that of the national average for Canada.

PERCENT OF POPULATION LIVING WITH FOOD INSECURITY IN 2014⁹

	Canada	Ontario	Toronto
Marginal	3.7 %	2.8 %	-
Moderate	5.5 %	5.9 %	-
Severe	2.7 %	3.2 %	-
Total %	11.9 %	11.9 %	12.6 %

How Often Respondents Were Hungry in Past Three Months



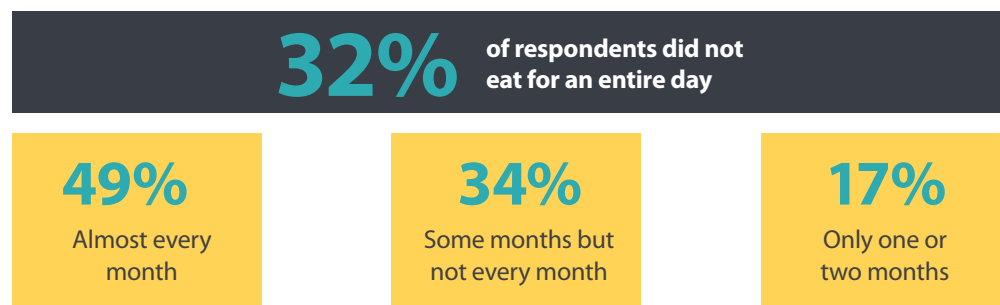
How Often Respondents' Children Were Hungry in Past Three Months



Nationally in 2014, 2.3% of adults in Canada experienced hunger because they could not afford to eat.¹⁰ Unsurprisingly, this rate was much higher among our survey respondents, where 29% reported experiencing hunger at least once per week because they could not afford to buy enough food. Similarly, while only 0.9% of Canadians reported not eating for a whole day due to lack of money,¹⁰ 32% of our respondents reported having this experience, with close to half of them not eating for an entire day almost every single month. These clients are likely experiencing severe food insecurity, where they are reducing their food intake and suffering the consequences to their health and well-being.

Among children, 0.2% of Canadian households reported that their child went hungry because they could not afford to buy them food.¹⁰ Of our survey respondents, 15% reported that their children experienced hunger at least one day a week. These numbers suggest that children may be less likely to experience severe forms of food insecurity than adults, potentially due to some of the coping strategies their parents adopt, such as skipping meals themselves to ensure that their children have enough to eat. However, given the detrimental impact of hunger on child development, any form of food insecurity among children is unacceptable.

Frequency of Not Eating for a Whole Day



"You can't eat what's healthy. Canada Health promotes health, but we can't afford it."

-Survey respondent

"[I need] food for my three kids. Me, I can go without. But my kids, I need to make sure they are good and that's why I use the food banks."

-Survey respondent

COPING WITH FOOD INSECURITY

“We limit the amount we purchase and substitute for cheaper options. We also use food banks more often.”

-Survey respondent

In the past year, food costs have increased by 4% across Canada¹¹ and 7.5% in Toronto.¹² The rising cost of food compounds the stress felt by households already struggling to manage their day-to-day expenses. For those surveyed, 87% reported that they changed the way they shopped for food and their consumption habits overall because of the increase in food prices. Respondents reported the following: shopping at discounted grocery stores, couponing, only purchasing sale items, reducing the quantity of foods purchased, substituting preferred foods for items that are affordable but of lesser quality, and increasing the use of food banks.

Other strategies included skipping meals in order to have enough to pay for other necessities. Approximately 52% of respondents revealed that they had missed a meal in order to pay a bill. The top three necessities they chose over food were rent, phone bill, and transportation.

TOP THREE REASONS WHY RESPONDENTS SKIPPED MEALS



RENT
31%



PHONE
20%



TRANSPORTATION
18%

FINANCIAL COPING MECHANISMS

Borrow from friends or family	37 %
Use credit card	31 %
Sell property	13 %
Payday lender	12 %
Use line of credit	10 %
Cash in RRSP or other financial assets	5 %

53%

of respondents who took out a loan from a payday lender were unable to pay back the loan without returning for an additional loan

For many of respondents, debt was the only way to survive, with 31% of respondents using a credit card, 12% using a payday lender, and 10% using a line of credit to pay their bills. This is a troubling trend; high interest rates make it difficult for low-income households to pay off their debts, fuelling the cycle of poverty and, in turn, perpetuating food insecurity.

When coping strategies are not sufficient to make ends meet, people in the Toronto region can turn to a food bank to help fulfil their basic needs.

FOOD BANK TRENDS IN THE TORONTO REGION

Food bank visits are a barometer for understanding whether or not the right to food is being met. While some people access food banks for emergency, short-term relief when faced with unexpected circumstances, such as job loss, food banks are increasingly providing food on an ongoing basis to households who are consistently struggling to make ends meet. When a household is chronically struggling to purchase food, their right to food is not being met.

There are currently 145 food banks and pantries operated by the more than 250 member agencies of Daily Bread Food Bank, North York Harvest Food Bank, and The Mississauga Food Bank. These member agencies represent a wide spectrum of organizations, from large multi-service agencies, to community health centres, to faith-based groups. These food banks provide food, information, and referrals across the Toronto region, where there is a population of close to 3.5 million people.^{13,14}

Food bank visits fluctuate annually and seasonally based on local demand. It is difficult to pinpoint a singular reason for these fluctuations, as food bank use is influenced by local and even international policies and events such as changes in food prices, inflation, the cost of living, and unemployment rates.

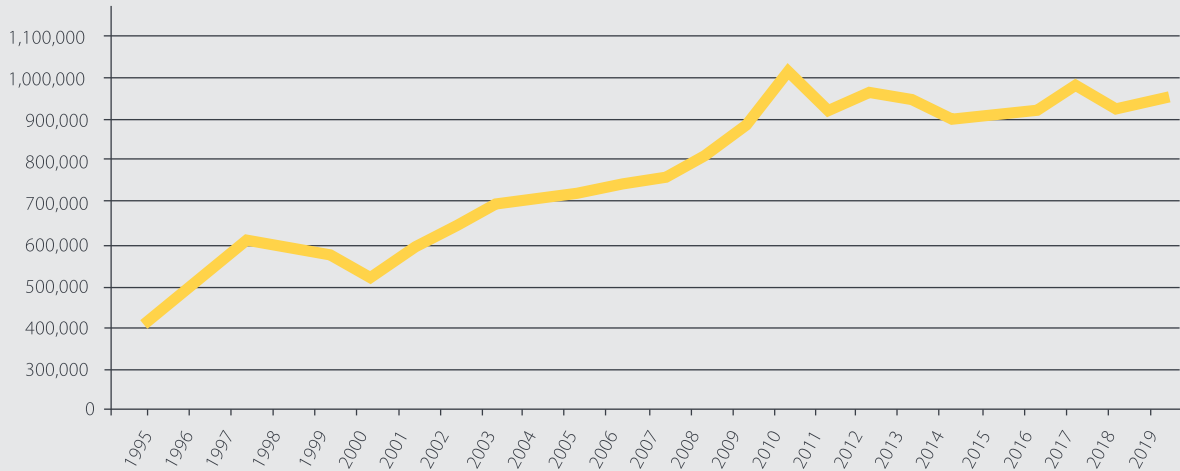
Despite these fluctuations year to year, the trend is clear: food bank visits continue to rise in the Toronto region. This year, we saw over one million visits to food banks in Toronto and Mississauga. This represents a 4% increase compared to the previous year. The growth in food bank visits cannot be explained by new programs being added, since only one new food bank was opened in the Toronto region during this time, representing a 0.5% change. Similarly, the number of operating hours of the food banks stayed constant during this time period. The 4% increase in visits is an indicator of the growing depths of food insecurity in the Toronto region.



^aAt Daily Bread Food Bank, North York Harvest Food Bank and The Mississauga Food Bank member agencies between April 1, 2018, and March 31, 2019.

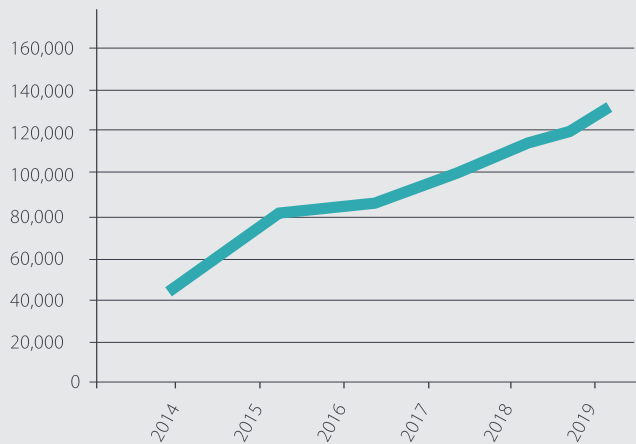
Food Bank Visits in Toronto

936,807 in 2019



Food Bank Visits in Mississauga^b

133,524 in 2019



“The right to food means being able to devote energy to growth, rather than simply survival. It means the security of knowing where your next meal is coming from, rather than wondering if you are going to be cold and hungry that night. It means choice, rather than being forced to eat whatever you can find. Finally, it means dignity: the dignity of knowing that your body and mind deserve to be cared for and nourished.”

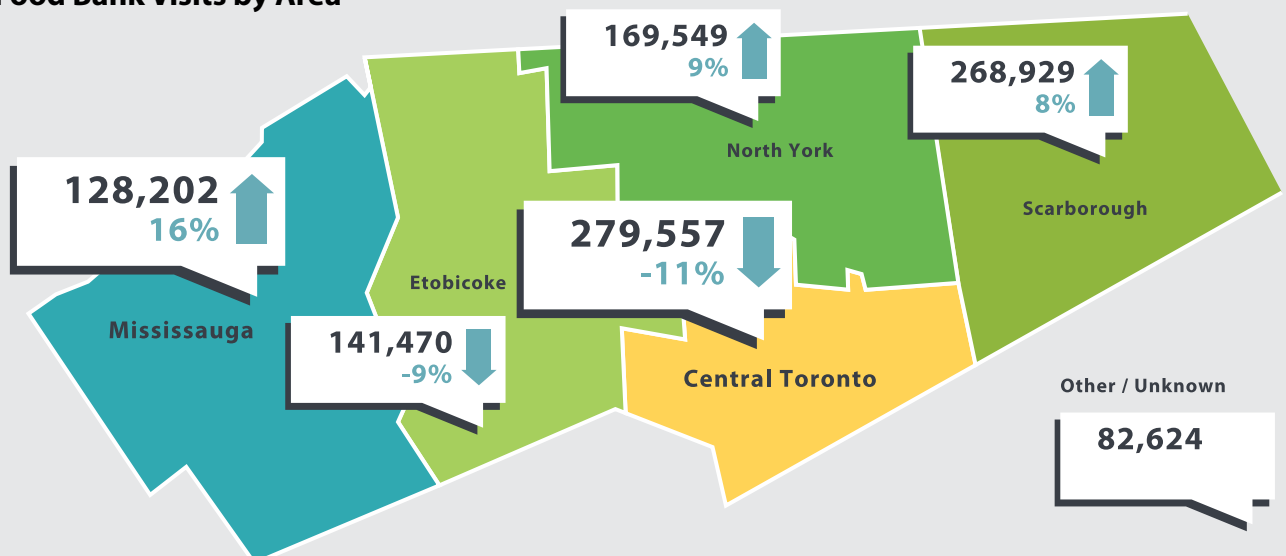
Matt Escott, Co-leader of Light Patrol, a program that reaches out to youth experiencing homelessness

^b In 2014, The Mississauga Food Bank switched to a new data collection system to capture the number of visits. As a result, data from previous years was excluded to ensure consistency in measurement and reporting.

Food Bank Use is Geographically Concentrated

The Toronto region is increasingly divided along lines of income and geography. Like metropolitan areas across the U.S. and Canada, low-income neighbourhoods in Toronto have been pushed out of the core towards the inner and outer suburbs.^{15,16} We see this trend acutely when looking at the number of food bank visits by clients' postal codes. In the previous year, there has been a 16% increase in visits from Mississauga residents, a 9% increase in visits from North York residents, and an 8% increase in visits from Scarborough residents. In addition to a concentration of low-income households, the inner suburbs tend to be more geographically dispersed with fewer direct public transit routes, limited grocery store options, and limited access to social service agencies. Although there has been an 11% decrease in food bank visits among clients who live in central Toronto, this area still has the highest concentration of visits.

2019 Food Bank Visits by Area^c

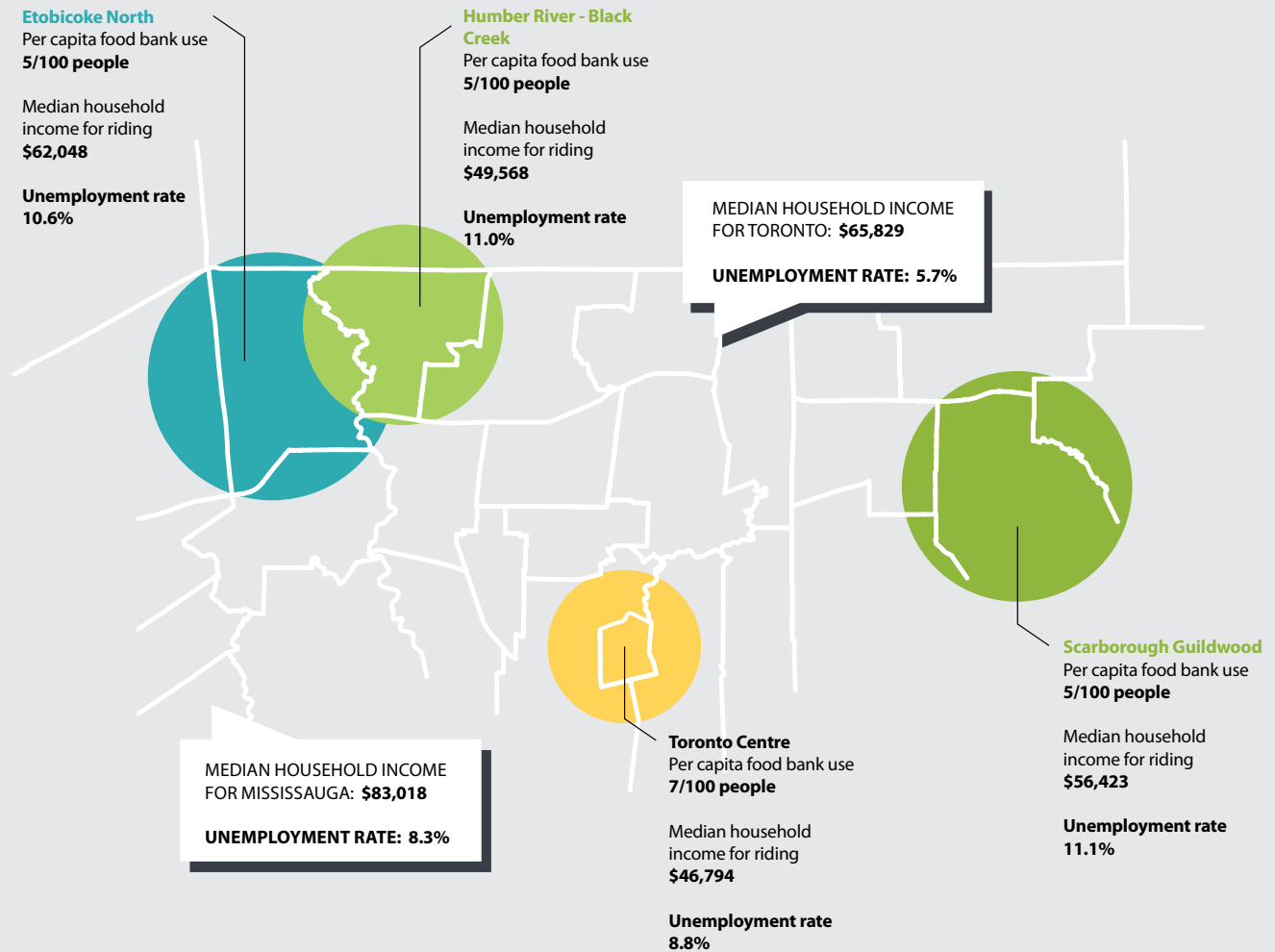


While overall, food bank visits by Etobicoke residents have decreased compared to last year, when we look at food bank visits by provincial electoral ridings, we see that Etobicoke North has the second highest per capita food bank use in the Toronto region.

The four ridings with the highest per capita food bank use, Toronto Centre, Etobicoke North, Scarborough Guildwood, and Humber River-Black Creek, also top the list in Toronto for highest child poverty rates.¹⁷ The three ridings in the inner suburbs, Etobicoke North, Scarborough Guildwood, and Humber River-Black Creek, have the highest rates of unemployment, longest subsidized housing waiting lists, and greatest number of children waiting for a childcare fee subsidy in the city.¹⁷ This is no coincidence. **Food bank use is an indicator of poverty.**

^c Based on Daily Bread Food Bank, North York Harvest Food Bank, and The Mississauga Food Bank visits between April 1, 2018 – March 31, 2019. Percent change reflects comparison to April 1, 2017 – March 31, 2019. In previous Who's Hungry reports, food bank visits were analyzed based on agency postal code. This year's report uses Link2Feed data to analyze visits according to client postal codes to provide a more accurate assessment of geographic need by region because clients may access services outside of their neighbourhood. As a result, the map is not comparable to the 2018 Who's Hungry report.

Per Capita Food Bank Use by Riding^d

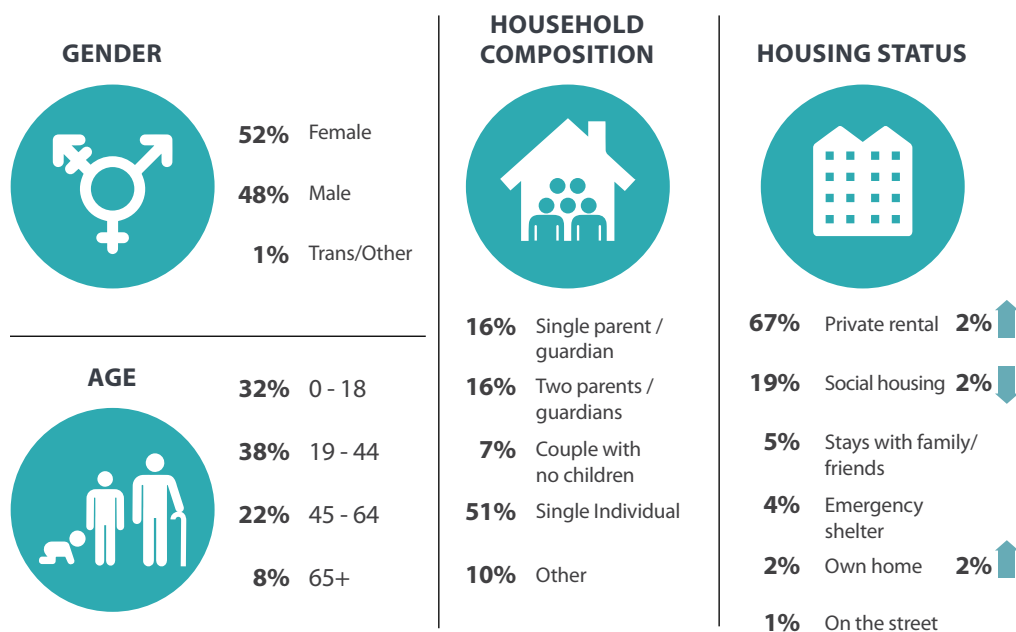


Food Bank Use Is Unequally Distributed

Looking at the demographic breakdown of food bank clients can provide insight into those whose right to food is not being met. Through the Link2Feed database, food banks collect demographic information for each individual that accesses services in order to better understand our clientele and target programming.

^d Based on Feed Ontario's Hunger Map released July 2019 retrieved from <http://map.feedontario.ca>. Food bank use based on Link2Feed data for the 2018 calendar year. Median household incomes for Toronto and Mississauga ridings from 2016 Statistics Canada census. Unemployment rate by riding from 2016 census. Unemployment rate for Mississauga based on 2018 data from the Region of Peel. Unemployment rate for Toronto based on July 2019 data from Statistics Canada.

Demographics of Food Bank Use in the Toronto Region^e



The demographic breakdown by gender, age, and household composition has remained steady since last year. The greatest proportion of food bank clients are working-age adults between 19 and 44 and single individuals. This is reflective of a broader trend across Canada. In 2018, Food Banks Canada reported that the lack of programs and supports tailored to single adults has caused this population to fall through the cracks and, as a result, single households represent 45% of people accessing food banks nationally, while only representing 28.2% of the total population.¹⁸

In terms of housing status, we have seen a 2% increase in clients living in emergency shelters and a 2% increase in clients living in private rental units compared to last year. This has been accompanied by a 2% decrease in clients who are living in social housing. This may be due to the increasing cost of rent and the limited supply of social housing in the Toronto region, which will be discussed later in this report.

INEQUITIES IN FOOD INSECURITY

The Greater Toronto Area (GTA) is the income inequality capital of Canada.¹⁹ Opportunities to live a good life are increasingly constrained for residents in the GTA based on factors outside of the individual's control, such as race and immigration status. These rising inequalities are paired with a host of negative social and economic outcomes, such as lower levels of educational performance, incarceration, obesity, mental illness, addictions, and financial distress.¹⁹ These same patterns play out in food bank access where the most marginalized populations in the Toronto region are disproportionately represented among food bank clients.

^e Based on client food bank visits between April 1, 2018, and March 31, 2019, tracked in Link2Feed. Demographics are compared to clients who visited food banks between April 1, 2017, and March 31, 2018.

Race

This year's survey asked respondents to identify their race based on Statistics Canada categories in order to measure whether racialized communities were disproportionately represented among food bank clients. As of the 2016 Census, 51% of Toronto's census metropolitan area was a "visible minority,"²⁰ which Statistics Canada defines as "persons other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour."²¹ Among our food bank survey respondents, the proportion of visible minorities was comparable at 54%. However, when we look at specific population groups, we see an overrepresentation of Black, Middle Eastern, Latin American, and Indigenous people among our survey respondents compared to the total population.

Black and Indigenous households are particularly prone to food insecurity in Canada; according to the 2014 Canadian Community Health Survey, 29% of households where the respondent was Black and 26% of households where the respondent was Indigenous were food insecure.¹⁰ Close to 25% of our survey respondents identified as Black, compared to only 8% of the people in Toronto's census metropolitan area.²⁰ While only 1% of people in Toronto identified as Indigenous,²⁰ in our sample, we saw 5% of respondents.

SELF-IDENTIFIED RACE	Percent of survey respondents	Percent of Toronto Census Metropolitan Area ^f
White (European descent)	38%	53%
Black (African, Afro-Caribbean, African-Canadian)	24%	8%
Middle Eastern (Arab, Persian, West Asian descent)	11%	4%
South Asian (South Asian descent, Indian, Sri Lankan, etc.)	9%	17%
Latin (Latin American, Hispanic descent)	7%	2%
East Asian (Chinese, Korean, Japanese, etc.)	3%	12%
Indigenous (First Nations, Métis, Inuk/Inuit)	5%	1%
Southeast Asian (Taiwanese descent, Filipino etc.)	3%	6%

The overrepresentation of racialized people using food banks use points to a larger trend in the distribution of wealth in the Toronto region. The GTA's neighbourhoods are increasingly segregated by race, with racialized individuals making up 57% of low-income neighbourhoods and only 17% of high-income neighbourhoods.²² One in four racialized people in Toronto and the region of Peel live in the bottom income quintile.¹⁹

While we see an overrepresentation of certain racialized communities in the Toronto region accessing food banks, it is important to note that various cultures may have community-based resources and systems to support individuals with specific needs, which may reduce their use of food banks.

^f Data from the 2016 Census for the Toronto Metropolitan Area rounded to nearest percentage point. The census data was grouped in the following way in the table. "Middle Eastern" combines Arab and West Asian census categories. "Latino" includes Latin American census category. "East Asian" combines Chinese, Korean, and Japanese census categories. "Indigenous" reports Aboriginal identity census category. "Southeast Asian" combines southeast Asian and Filipino census categories.

Immigration Status

While the majority of our annual survey respondents were Canadian citizens, 62% of all respondents were born outside of Canada. Nationally, recent immigrants face a higher prevalence of food insecurity (15.2%) compared to immigrants who arrived in Canada more than five years ago (12%) and people who are born in Canada (11.8%).¹⁰ However, among our sample of food bank clients, we see a high proportion of immigrants who arrived in Canada more than 10 years ago (58%).

LENGTH OF TIME IN CANADA FOR THOSE BORN OUTSIDE OF CANADA

Less than 1 year	2 %
1-4 years	34 %
5-9 years	7 %
10+ years	58 %

Historically, immigrant wages have tended to increase with the number of years spent in Canada,²³ yet wages among immigrants remain lower on-average than the Canadian-born population.¹⁹ In the Toronto region, we are increasingly seeing a stagnation of income among longstanding immigrants¹⁹ and, as a result, we see an overrepresentation of people born outside of Canada accessing food banks, even after living here for more than a decade. Further, immigrant families may become more aware of food bank services the longer they live in the Toronto region.

CITIZENSHIP STATUS

Canadian citizen, First Nations, Métis, Inuit	67 %
Landed Immigrant/Permanent Resident	17 %
Refugee Claimant	11 %
Temporary Status (student, visitor, worker)	3 %
Other	1 %

Disability

People with disabilities are three times more likely to experience food insecurity than people without disabilities.²⁴ While only 22% of Canadians report having one or more disabilities,²⁵ among our survey respondents, 57% reported living with a disability that is continuous and expected to last one year or longer. Of these respondents, 77% indicated that their disability made it challenging for them to perform daily activities. Respondents reported a broad range of disabilities, from chronic illnesses (e.g., diabetes, heart conditions), to physical impairments (e.g., amputation, blindness), to autoimmune disorders (e.g., rheumatoid arthritis, Lyme

7.1-20

disease). Mental illnesses and emotional disorders were also reported by a large proportion of respondents, including anxiety, bipolar disorder, dementia, and autism. The limitations posed by respondents' disabilities can interfere with the ability to find and maintain employment. Living in poverty and being unable to access appropriate foods can exacerbate medical conditions, leading to a continuous cycle of poor health and reduced economic mobility.

Education

In the past, education was seen as a pathway out of poverty. As jobs become increasingly precarious, the protective effect of education has begun to erode.²⁶ Among our survey respondents, 40% had completed post-secondary education. Residents of Toronto and Mississauga are struggling with food insecurity regardless of their education levels.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED	
Grade school or less	5 %
Some high school	13 %
Graduated high school	19 %
Some college or university	20 %
Trade certificate/Professional accreditation	4 %
College diploma	16%
Bachelor degree	17%
Master's degree or PhD	7%

Not All People Experiencing Food Insecurity Access Food Banks

Only a minority of the 12.6% of households struggling with food insecurity in Toronto have used a food bank.²⁷ According to research by Rachel Loopstra and Valerie Tarasuk, two leading experts in food insecurity, there are a number of reasons why someone would experience hunger but not use a food bank, including barriers to access, lack of information, feeling like their need is not sufficient compared to others, being concerned a food bank would not meet their dietary needs, and concerns around identity and stigma.²⁷ Of our survey respondents, 34% reported knowing someone who experienced hunger but did not use a food bank. When asked why, respondents reported that stigma, denial about the severity of their circumstances, and lack of knowledge were the most common reasons for not making use of food banks.

Food banks in the Toronto region are actively working to address these barriers by adopting a rights-based approach to food provision. This is a model that prioritizes client voices in service planning, promotes client choice in food, and ensures that clients experience dignity and respect when accessing programs. By offering referrals services at client intake, food banks support clients in navigating the daily struggles that result from living in poverty. Whether it is providing referrals to legal clinics to help fight unlawful eviction, sharing information about local community programs, or helping navigate the social assistance process, intake workers work to support clients with their needs beyond food provision.

“We know that business as usual simply won’t cut it — the four million Canadians navigating food insecurity deserve better, especially in a country as rich as Canada. Food insecurity is not only about costly produce and proximity to a grocery store.

For people of colour, new immigrants and people with disabilities, the barriers multiply. Things like anti-black racism, ableism, white supremacy and transphobia all shape who gets to eat, who gets to work and even who gets to participate in the solution finding. We need to be bold in tackling these issues head-on and advocate together for solutions to bring an end to poverty and food insecurity.”

Paul Taylor, Executive Director,
FoodShare Toronto

POVERTY IS AT THE CORE OF FOOD INSECURITY

When a person is deprived of the resources, means, choices, and power necessary to acquire and maintain a basic living standard and participate fully in society, they are living in a state of poverty.²⁸ Despite being a prosperous nation, as of 2015, one in every eight people in Canada was living in poverty.²⁸

To reduce poverty, we need to measure it to track our progress. We applaud the federal government for introducing Canada's first official poverty line in 2018 and setting targets to reduce poverty to 20% below 2015 rates by 2020, and by 50% by 2030 through the Poverty Reduction Act.²⁸

In Toronto, a family of two adults and two children is considered living below the poverty line if they have an income of \$41,362 or less.²⁸ Of the families that participated in our survey, 98% fell below this poverty line.

Canada's First Official Poverty Line

Canada's official poverty line is based on the market basket measure. This measure assesses the basket of goods and services individuals and families would need to meet their basic needs and achieve a modest standard of living. The basket includes healthy food, appropriate shelter and home maintenance, clothing, transportation and goods and services that promote engagement in the community. The basket is calculated for 50 different regions across Canada.

\$806

Median monthly income of respondents⁹

The median annual household income of our survey respondents (\$9,672) is but a fraction of the median income for Toronto and Mississauga (\$70,336).^{13,14} While 16% of respondents listed part-time or full-time employment as the primary source of household income, the majority of respondents (79%) reported receiving government benefits, including social assistance, pension, and employment insurance (E.I.) as their primary income source.

MAIN SOURCE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Ontario Works (OW)	30%
Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP)	29%
Employment	16%
Pensions (Includes CPP, OAS and GIS)	15%
Child Tax Benefits	3%
Employment Insurance (EI)	2%
Other	2%
No income	3%

⁹This is "adjusted" median household income, based on the OECD equivalence scale, a method which takes into account the varying sizes of all households and adjusts the dollar value accordingly. This method divides a household's income by the square root of the size of the household. The "unadjusted" amount of income for respondents is \$1,200. The adjusted level of household income is lower because of the high numbers of survey respondents who were single-person households.

GETTING BY ON SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

Ontario's social assistance programs provide benefits to individuals and families with low or no income, or who have experienced long-term barriers to employment. Social assistance is a cornerstone of our society. It is designed to provide a safety net to ensure that all people have a basic standard of living and support people to get back on their feet when experiencing unexpected or ongoing challenges.

In Ontario, the two major social assistance programs are the Ontario Disability Support Program (ODSP) and Ontario Works (OW). Close to 60% of the respondents to our annual survey received one of these two provincial social assistance programs as their main source of income.

The social assistance rates provided through OW and ODSP have not kept pace with the cost of living or inflation. Considering the average rent, utilities, and transportation costs in the Toronto region, it is no wonder that 36% of all households on OW and 39% of all households on ODSP in Toronto have accessed a food bank to meet their most basic of human needs.

Approximately

36%

of households
on OW²⁹ and

39%

of households on
ODSP³⁰ accessed a
food bank in 2019

"Although I am on social assistance, that money goes to rent. Child tax helps pay for everything else and I am only left to live off \$500 a month for goods and household supplies to keep me going for the month.

So the food bank became a necessity."

-Survey respondent

Social Assistance Rates Compared to Living Expenses in the Toronto Region³¹

60% of respondents receive social assistance as their main source of income

	ONTARIO WORKS (OW)	ONTARIO DISABILITY SUPPORT PROGRAM (ODSP)
Monthly income for single person household	\$733.00 ³²	\$1,169.00 ³³
MONTHLY EXPENSES		
Rent – average bachelor apartment in Toronto ³⁴	\$1,089.00	
Bills and utilities – electricity, phone, internet ³⁵	\$179.08	
Transportation – monthly cost of annual transit pass ³⁶	\$138.40	
Total	\$1,406.48	
INCOME LEFT FOR FOOD, CLOTHING, TOILETRIES AND ALL OTHER EXPENSES	-\$673.48	-\$237.48

Recent changes to OW and ODSP

In 2018, the provincial government cancelled the Basic Income Pilot Project which provided a steady income to over 4,000 participants to evaluate whether this model could reshape how social assistance is delivered. Cancelling the pilot eliminated the possibility of measuring and understanding the impact of this approach.

Instead, the government embarked on a social assistance review and announced a number of reforms to OW and ODSP. There are a few potentially positive changes, including a focus on providing enhanced employment services and training, a commitment to providing wrap-around supports, and a simplified rate structure.³⁷ However, there were a number of deeply concerning reforms announced.

- The scheduled 3% increase to social assistance rates was cut to 1.5%.
- A proposal was made to change the ODSP eligibility criteria to use a more restrictive definition of disability that excludes those with episodic conditions.
- The transitional child benefit that provides \$230 per child for families that are ineligible or awaiting the Ontario Child Benefit and Canada Child Benefit was cancelled.
- The percentage of social assistance benefits clawed back when a recipient has part-time employment earnings was increased from 50% to 75%.

Food banks across Ontario advocated against these changes, and in October 2019, the government announced that they would not be moving forward with eliminating the transitional child benefit or the proposed changes to employment earning claw backs.

At this time, the government announced that they would be focusing on a broader plan to improve social assistance and employment supports. We applaud the government for cancelling these changes, and we will look for further opportunities to collaborate with the government to strengthen social assistance service delivery.

“In a culture and society as rich as ours, it is totally unacceptable that even one person cannot afford to eat, much less the 500 or so people we serve each week.”

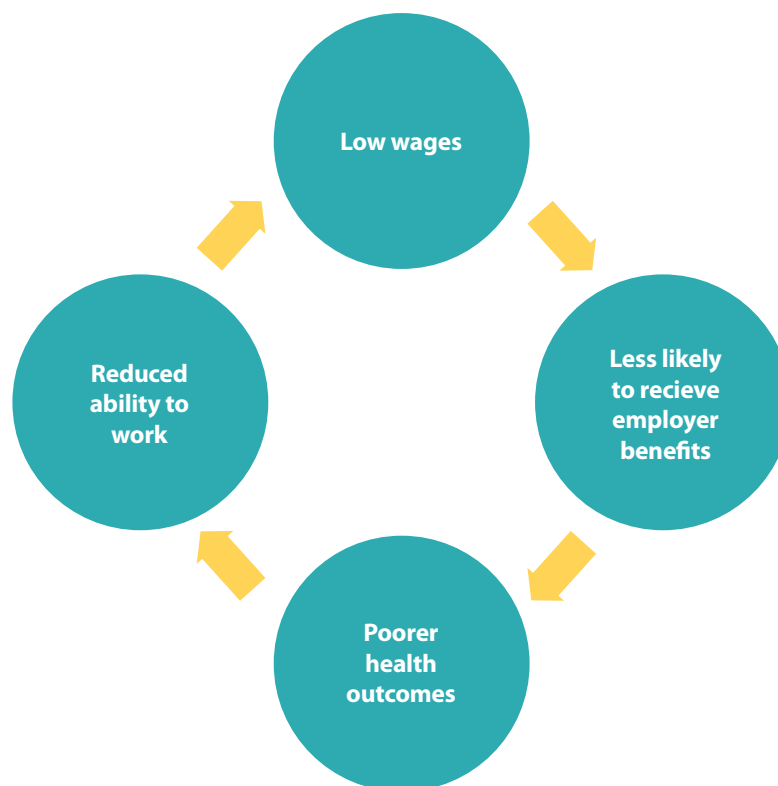
Clarisse Tatro, Food Bank Coordinator, Glen Rhodes United Church Food Bank

EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

Twenty-two percent of Canadians can be considered precariously employed, which is defined by having no steady income, no pension, no benefits, and no sick pay.³⁸ Precarious work is on the rise in the Toronto region and across Canada as permanent, full-time jobs with benefits become harder to find.³⁹ Precarious work can make it especially challenging to budget for life's basic needs as well as any unexpected expenses that might emerge, such as being evicted and needing to pay first and last month's rent at a new apartment.

Despite being an economic hub, residents of the Toronto region struggle to find and maintain well paying, secure employment with employer benefits. From 2011 to 2017, permanent employment grew by 10.4% in the GTA while temporary employment grew 18.8%.⁴⁰ The percentage of the Toronto region's population who can be considered as working poor continues to grow, giving Toronto the unfortunate distinction of being the country's working poor capital.⁴¹

People earning low wages are less likely to have employer-provided health benefit coverage than those with higher salaries. Less than 20% of people earning less than \$10,000 received employer benefits compared to more than 90% of people earning over \$100,000.⁴² This means that low-wage earners are more likely to have to pay out of pocket for medical expenses. When there is not enough money to pay for rent, food, and transportation, some may put off or forgo necessary medical expenses, which can negatively impact health outcomes, inhibit their ability to work, and ultimately make it more difficult to escape the cycle of poverty.



“Even with a college degree, it is becoming hard to find a job. Minimum wage is difficult to live on, even when there are two incomes.”

-Survey respondent

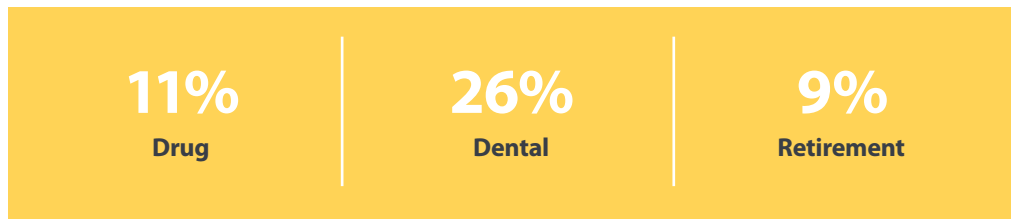
1 in 5

respondents to our annual survey reported that their household had at least one individual who was employed. The majority of these individuals reported earning low wages, lacking full-time hours, and not receiving employer benefits.

\$15
Median hourly wage

30
Median hours of work per week

Percent of respondents receiving employer-provided benefits



Two Steps Backwards on Worker Rights

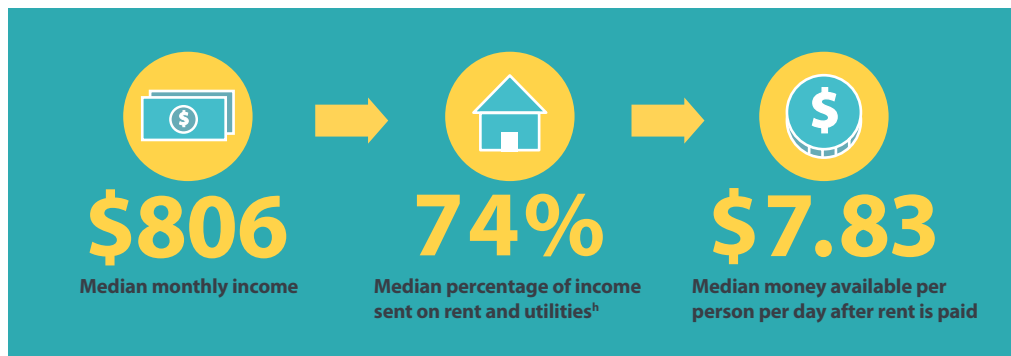
Given the challenges low-income earners face in trying to make ends meet in the Toronto region, we were deeply dismayed when Bill 47 was passed in October 2018. This bill repealed former legislation that was put in place to support low-income workers, eliminated the scheduled minimum wage increase, and removed the two paid personal emergency days entitled to all workers. Given the rise of temporary and part-time labour, we were particularly concerned to see the repeal of provisions that required employers to pay employees equal wages for the same work, regardless of whether they were casual, temporary, or part-time. On top of these detrimental changes, Bill 47 also significantly reduced fines for employers who committed offences under Ontario’s labour laws.

86%

Percent of survey respondents spending more than 30% of income on housing

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

Housing is considered affordable when a household spends less than 30% of their income on adequate shelter⁴³



Lack of affordable housing is a driver of both poverty and food insecurity in the Toronto region. When a household spends more than 30% of its income on housing and housing-related costs, such as utilities, there is a housing affordability problem.⁴⁴ Of the survey respondents, 86% reported spending more than 30% of their income on housing.

^hExcludes those in subsidized housing

“Cost of living in the GTA is way too high. There is a need for access to more affordable housing so people can eat according to the Canada Food Guide.”

-Survey respondent

“House rent is so expensive in Toronto and we always need to pay more than the income we get.”

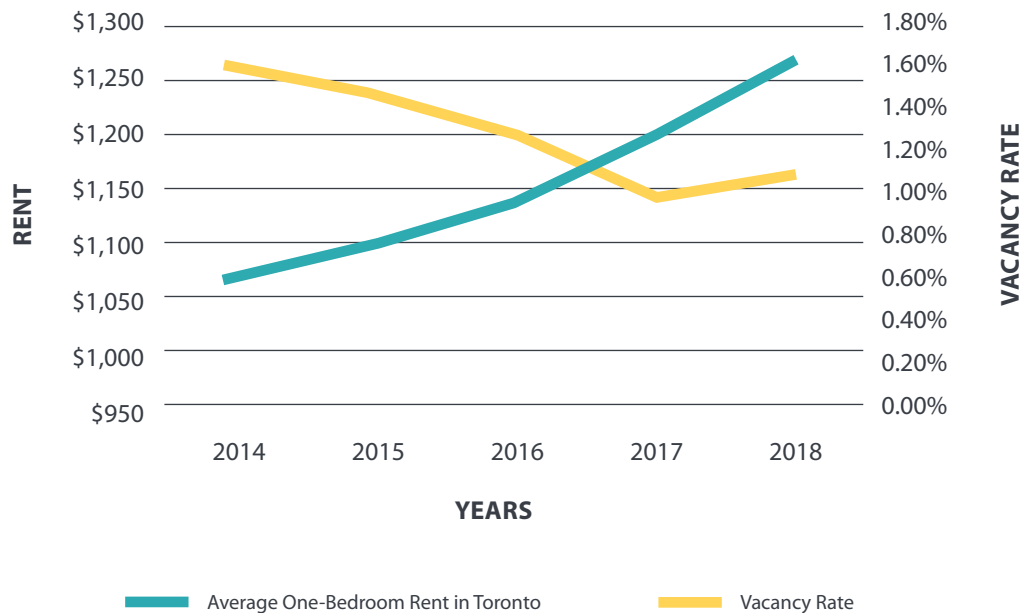
-Survey respondent

The vast majority of food bank clients (67%) are private-market renters. Since last year, the median monthly income of our respondents has not increased, yet we have seen a sharp increase in the percentage of income spent on rent and utilities for survey respondents living in private rentals, growing from 68% last year to 74% this year. Rents are continuing to outpace income in Toronto and Mississauga, leaving our respondents only \$7.83 per person per day to afford life’s other necessities.

A Housing Affordability Crisis

The Toronto region is facing a housing affordability crisis. A city can be considered to have a healthy rental market when the vacancy rate is between 3% and 5%.⁴⁵ In Toronto, the vacancy rate is at 1.1%⁴⁶ and Mississauga is at 0.9%.⁴⁷ This extremely low vacancy rate can be explained by a number of factors, including population growth, home ownership becoming less attainable for middle-income earners, and a limited supply of rental units that has not kept pace with demand. As the rental vacancy rate declines, the average cost of rent continues to increase.

AVERAGE ONE-BEDROOM RENT AND VACANCY RATE IN TORONTO



7.1-28

Appropriate housing supply remains an ongoing challenge in Toronto and Mississauga. Purpose-built rental unit development has declined in favour of condo development. Ninety-three percent of Toronto's purpose-built apartment rentals were constructed prior to 1980.⁴⁸ Between 2006 and 2016, the number of households renting in Toronto grew by 78,980, while only 1,466 primary rental units were added to the housing supply.⁴⁸ During the same period of 2006 to 2016, the number of condominiums being rented grew by 59,486.⁴⁸

While condos have added rental supply, they have not led to enhanced rental affordability. In 2018, the provincial government revoked rent control limitations put in place to protect tenants in rental units that were built after 1991. This means that condos and any newly built rental units are not subject to any regulations that would limit the amount that rent can increase year over year. Additionally, tenants living in condos are at a higher risk for being evicted when the owner or the owner's immediate family wishes to occupy the unit.

As a result of demographic shifts and housing policy, renting an apartment at market rate has become increasingly difficult for low-income earners. To meet the affordability threshold of spending no more than 30% of income on housing, residents in Toronto would need to earn \$27.74 per hour, working 40 hours a week for 52 weeks a year to afford the average one-bedroom apartment in Toronto.⁴⁹ That is 85% higher than the hourly wage earned by the majority of respondents to our annual survey.

AVERAGE RENTAL PRICES (OCTOBER 2018)⁵⁰

	Bachelor	One-bedroom	Two-bedroom
Toronto	\$1,089	\$1,270	\$1,492
Mississauga	\$922	\$1,233	\$1,399

HOURLY WAGE NEEDED TO AFFORD RENT IN TORONTO⁴⁹

One-bedroom apartment	Two-bedroom apartment
\$27.74	\$33.70

While recently there have been efforts to increase the supply of affordable housing in Toronto through partnerships with private developers to build on publicly-owned lands, these affordable housing units do not base their definition of affordability on the household's income. Rather, the City of Toronto defines affordable housing as at, or below, average city-wide market rent.⁵¹ For food bank clients and many low-income individuals in the Toronto region, paying market rate, or even slightly below, is simply unaffordable.

67%

Percent of food bank clients in Toronto and Mississauga living in a private rental apartments

With average rent prices outpacing income growth for low-income earners, social housing remains a crucial avenue to access affordable, secure housing. There are 79,240 people in Toronto⁵² and 9,815 people in Mississauga⁵² living in subsidized housing. However, the development of new social housing units, where rent is set at 30% of the household's income (referred to as rent geared to income) has plummeted since 1996,⁴⁸ leaving 102,049 people on the waiting list for social housing units in Toronto.⁵³ As of 2015, the average wait time for single individuals in Toronto without children was 7.7 years, and 9.3 years for a family with children.⁵⁴ In Mississauga, the wait time was 3 - 10 years for single people and 5.5 - 9 years for families looking for a one- to two-bedroom apartment, and 7 - 12 years for families seeking three to five bedrooms.⁵⁵ Additionally, demand for co-operative housing cannot currently be met through the existing supply.

For those who require supportive housing, which is subsidized housing where there are additional on-site supports provided, such as counselling, the situation is equally dire. According to the Toronto Mental Health and Addictions Supportive Housing Network, there are currently 5,000 spaces in their supportive housing network, but there are 14,000 who need these supports and are unable to access them.⁵⁶

As a result of challenges accessing affordable housing, renters in the Toronto area are acutely vulnerable to precarious housing and homelessness, which further perpetuates a cycle of poverty and an inability to afford food.

Housing Policy Updates

One of the most promising elements of the national housing strategy released in 2019 is the Canada Housing Benefit, which provides funding directly to individuals and families living in subsidized or private market rentals but struggling to make ends meet.⁵⁷ The federal government is in the process of negotiating the implementation of this benefit with provinces and it is expected to be rolled out in 2020.

Some of the federal investments under the national housing strategy require cost-matching from provincial governments and, in 2019, the government of Ontario re-affirmed its commitment to matching these funds. As a result, Ontario will receive \$4.2 billion of funding for the housing sector over nine years to repair and expand social housing and implement the housing benefit.³⁷

At the municipal level, the City of Toronto is currently in the process of developing a ten-year housing action plan. Mississauga released a new housing strategy in 2017, with a focus on middle-income households (who earn between \$55,000 and \$100,000 a year).⁵⁸ While the strategy lays out important steps to make housing more affordable to middle-income earners, we continue to monitor and work closely with the municipal government to ensure that low-income earners have access to affordable, safe, and secure housing.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO REALIZE THE RIGHT TO FOOD

“Food is not just about survival, although we do need nutritious food to survive. Food has meaning. It is at the root of culture and community. When you don’t have good food, it impacts your health. If you can’t find a job, how will you eat? And if you can’t eat, how will you find a job or get an education? Food is a basic need and every human has this right.”

Members of the Daily Bread
and North York Harvest Community
Action Coalition

Food is a human right, like medical care or housing. All people in Canada deserve to feed themselves and their families with dignity. Canada has a legal obligation to respect, protect, and fulfil the right to food, yet we have not achieved this right for all Canadians. But momentum is building. More and more, Canadians are gaining an awareness of the interconnectedness of poverty and food insecurity and demanding change.

We can realize the right to food and the time is now.

To achieve the right to food, we need coordinated action across federal, provincial, and municipal governments to take action under three areas: adopting a rights-based approach to decision making, improving income security, and enhancing access to food.

PILLARS TO ACHIEVING THE RIGHT TO FOOD

RIGHTS-BASED APPROACH TO DECISION MAKING

Ensuring all policy decisions are analyzed to understand the intended and unintended consequences for population groups who face historic and ongoing inequities inclusive of race, disability, immigration status, and economic status.

INCOME SECURITY

Ensuring people have the economic means to achieve a basic standard of living.

FOOD ACCESS

Ensuring people have access to nutritious, affordable, culturally-appropriate, affordable food.

To achieve the Right to Food in the Toronto region, we put forward the following recommendations.

1. Adopt a rights-based approach to decision making to ensure that policies help to advance the right to food and promote equity

- 1.1 The federal government should formally recognize the right to food as it has done for the right to housing.
- 1.2 The federal, provincial, and municipal governments have already adopted gender-based analysis in certain areas of policy making. This approach should be expanded to use a full equity assessment to understand the intended and unintended consequences of policies for populations that experience historic and ongoing inequities on the basis of race, disability, immigration status, and economic status.

2. Strengthen social assistance

- 2.1 The provincial government should raise social assistance rates to reflect the actual cost of living.
- 2.2 The provincial government should pass Bill 60, which would establish an arm's-length advisory body comprised of experts in social policy, economics, and people with lived experience, to develop evidence-informed social assistance rates based on the cost of living.
- 2.3 The provincial government should adopt a user-centred design approach to restructure social assistance delivery and enact mandatory training and quality standards for service delivery agents to ensure the same level of quality service across the province.⁵⁹
- 2.4 The provincial government should consult with social assistance recipients on the proposed changes to how employment services will be delivered to ensure that employment supports meet their needs and are easy to navigate.
- 2.5 The provincial government should protect the Ontario Disability Support Program by retaining the current eligibility criteria to ensure that all people with chronic or episodic disabilities affecting their ability to work have access to an adequate standard of living, while also providing meaningful educational opportunities to enhance community participation.

**RIGHTS-
BASED
APPROACH
TO DECISION
MAKING**

**INCOME
SECURITY**

3. Support low-income households by expanding tax benefits and creating pathways out of poverty

- 3.1 Wherever possible, provincial benefits should be available to all low-income households, rather than just those on social assistance. Drug and dental benefits should be de-linked from social assistance and be made available to all low-income households who do not have coverage.
- 3.2 To increase the uptake of tax benefits for low-income households, the federal government should continue to expand and promote tax clinics in partnership with local community organizations.
- 3.3 The federal and provincial governments should support low-income households in breaking the cycle of poverty by strengthening employment standards and enforcement, increasing tax benefits, and raising the minimum wage above the poverty line.

4. Invest in affordable housing and tenant protections

- 4.1 The municipal government should redefine “affordable housing” in line with human rights principles and work with the provincial and federal governments to promote the development of truly affordable rental housing by implementing an inclusionary zoning policy with the objective of reaching affordability levels beyond 80% Average Market Rent wherever possible.
- 4.2 The number of social housing and supportive housing units must be expanded in the Toronto region to meet the growing demand for deeply affordable housing where rent is geared to income.
- 4.3 As the federal and provincial government negotiate the terms of the Canada Housing Benefit, the provincial government should engage low-income individuals to ensure that the implementation of this benefit meets the needs of the targeted population.
- 4.4 The municipal government should strengthen tenant protection services, including promoting and expanding rent bank programs and access to legal services.
- 4.5 The provincial government should protect tenants by reinstating rent control on new rental units built after November 2018 and expanding rent control to include vacancy control.

5. Enhance access to affordable childcare

- 5.1 The federal government should develop a national childcare strategy to set national affordability targets for all provinces and establish mandatory reporting.
- 5.2 In 2017, the city of Toronto provided childcare subsidies to just over 26,000 families, with a waitlist of 17,000 people.⁶⁰ The provincial government should cancel their cuts to childcare funding for municipalities and in coordination with all levels of government, commit to developing and funding a fee structure that better meets the needs of families and also ensures that childcare organizations have appropriate funding to deliver quality services.
- 5.3 When developing strategies to increase the number of daycare spaces, local community demographics and needs must be taken into consideration to ensure no communities, especially low-income neighbourhoods, are childcare deserts.⁶¹

6. Ensure access to affordable, nutritious, culturally appropriate food in each community in the Toronto region

- 6.1 Local food policy councils should be funded and engaged by municipal governments to ensure that local residents have a meaningful voice in identifying gaps in access to food and participation in the planning process.
- 6.2 Funding should be enhanced for community groups to build and operate food spaces and programming targeted at people who struggle with accessing food, including seniors, people with mental health challenges, and people with disabilities.
- 6.3 The municipal governments, Metrolinx, and the province should take coordinated steps to strengthen our public transit system to provide affordable and direct transportation options for low-income communities to improve access to food and other services.
- 6.4 Funding should be made available to support Indigenous food sovereignty initiatives throughout the Toronto region.
- 6.5 When considering policies and approaches to strengthen our food systems, meaningful engagement must be prioritized with communities who face historic and ongoing oppression to promote food justice and reconciliation.

REALIZING THE RIGHT TO FOOD IS WITHIN OUR REACH

The right to food is not only a legal obligation, but a moral one. We share in the federal government's vision that all people in Canada should be able to access a sufficient amount of safe, nutritious, and culturally diverse food. We are committed to meeting the Toronto region's immediate and ongoing need for fresh and shelf-stable food. However, as visits to food banks continue to rise, food banks struggle to meet the ever-growing demand. Charities cannot solve hunger alone. We need government action to ensure that all people in the Toronto region have the physical and economic means and agency to access adequate food.

The **Right to Food** movement is growing, and we hope you will join us and other organizations across the Toronto region as we push for the end of poverty and food insecurity in our city.

DETAILED METHODOLOGY

Primary data was collected from the two sources described below. Please note that percentages throughout the report may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Link2Feed Data

Food banks across Ontario use a database called Link2Feed to capture client intake data and track visits. Data from April 1, 2018, to March 31, 2019, was pulled from Link2Feed to understand food bank use and demographic features of clients among Daily Bread Food Bank, North York Harvest Food Bank, and The Mississauga Food Bank member agency food banks. Meal programs were excluded from the analysis because these programs only track number of meals provided, not unique client demographics.

Annual Survey

The annual survey took place from late-February to mid-May in 2019 at 51 food banks across Toronto and Mississauga. Food banks and food programs unaffiliated with Daily Bread Food Bank, North York Harvest Food Bank and The Mississauga Food Bank were not included. Seventy trained volunteers conducted a 44- question survey that contained both open-ended and closed-ended questions. Respondents also had the option of filling out the survey themselves.

Volunteers invited food bank clients to participate in the survey either while waiting in line to collect their food or just after. The reality surrounding food banks made random selection of participants difficult. However, volunteers were trained in ways to approach clients to minimize bias in the sample.

Food bank clients were informed that participation was entirely voluntary and that they could withdraw from the survey at any time. Volunteers also stressed that the survey was confidential, anonymous, and that refusing to participate in the survey had no bearing on them getting food at the food bank at the time or in the future.

In total, 1,403 surveys were collected and 1,326 of them were sufficiently complete and included in analysis. Surveys deemed incomplete were discarded. The data was cleaned to remove any invalid responses. Results and analysis were generated using Statistical Package for Social Sciences v23 (SPSS) software.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 2019 Who's Hungry report was made possible thanks to the contributions in time, experience, and expertise of hundreds of individuals. We would first like to thank the more than 1,400 food bank clients who shared their personal stories with us.

Next, we would like to express our gratitude to the 70 volunteers who conducted surveys. We also would like to thank June Larkin, Stanley Doyle-Wood, and Safia Gahayr from the Equities Studies program at the University of Toronto, who have included volunteering for the Who's Hungry survey as part of their curriculum.

The report was co-authored by Talia Bronstein and Haiat Iman with the input and guidance of the survey committee members: John Stapleton from Open Policy Ontario; Andy Mitchell from Thinking Cap Consulting; Harvey Low from the Social Policy Analysis and Research Unit at the City of Toronto; Ryan Noble, Sarah Watson, and Chiara Padovani from North York Harvest Food Bank; Meghan Nicholls, Zeeshan Sumrani, and Nabeela Irfan from The Mississauga Food Bank; and Neil Hetherington and Charles Jergl from the Daily Bread Food Bank.

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Lastly, a big thank you to the food banks that participated in this year's Who's Hungry initiative.

Daily Bread Food Bank Participating Agencies

- Agincourt Community Services Association (South)
- Agincourt Community Services Association
- Allan Gardens
- Calvary Baptist Church
- Christ Church St. James Food Pantry
- Churches by the Bluffs
- Eastview Neighbourhood Community Centre
- Flemingdon Community Food Bank
- Food Pantry at Morningside
- Fort York Food Bank
- Glen Rhodes United
- Grant AME
- Haven on the Queensway
- Islington United Church Mabelle Food Program
- Malvern Food Bank
- Mount Olive S.D.A. Church
- New Toronto Street Food Bank
- Oasis Dufferin Community Centre
- O'Connor Community
- Parkdale Community Food Bank
- Scarborough Centre for Healthy Communities
- Scott Mission
- St. Ninian's Anglican
- The Lighthouse
- The Stop Community Food Centre
- Thorncliffe Food Bank
- Toronto People with AIDS Foundation
- Toronto West S.D.A. Church
- Victoria Park Shepherd Food Bank
- Westway Christian Church
- Yonge Street Mission

North York Harvest Food Bank Participating Agencies

- Lawrence Heights Community Food Space
- Finch-Bathurst Community Food Space
- Thistletown Food Bank
- Society for the Living Food Bank
- Syme Woolner Neighbourhood and Family Centre
- Falstaff Food Bank
- Room to Grow Food Bank
- York Memorial Food Bank
- Community Share Food Bank
- Oriole Food Space
- Lansing Food Bank
- Weston Area Emergency Support (WAES)

The Mississauga Food Bank Participating Agencies

- Seva Food Bank (Wolfedale)
- St. Mary's Food Bank (Dundas)
- The Compass
- Salvation Army (Erin Mills)
- Eden Food for Change
- Seva Food Bank (Malton)
- St. Mary's Food Bank (Coopers)
- St. Mary's Food Bank (Streetsville)

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This report is co-presented by:



dailybread.ca/whoshungry



northyorkharvest.com/whoshungry



themississaugafoodbank.org/whoshungry

Who's Hungry

Profile of Hunger in the Greater Toronto Region



Daily Bread
Food Bank

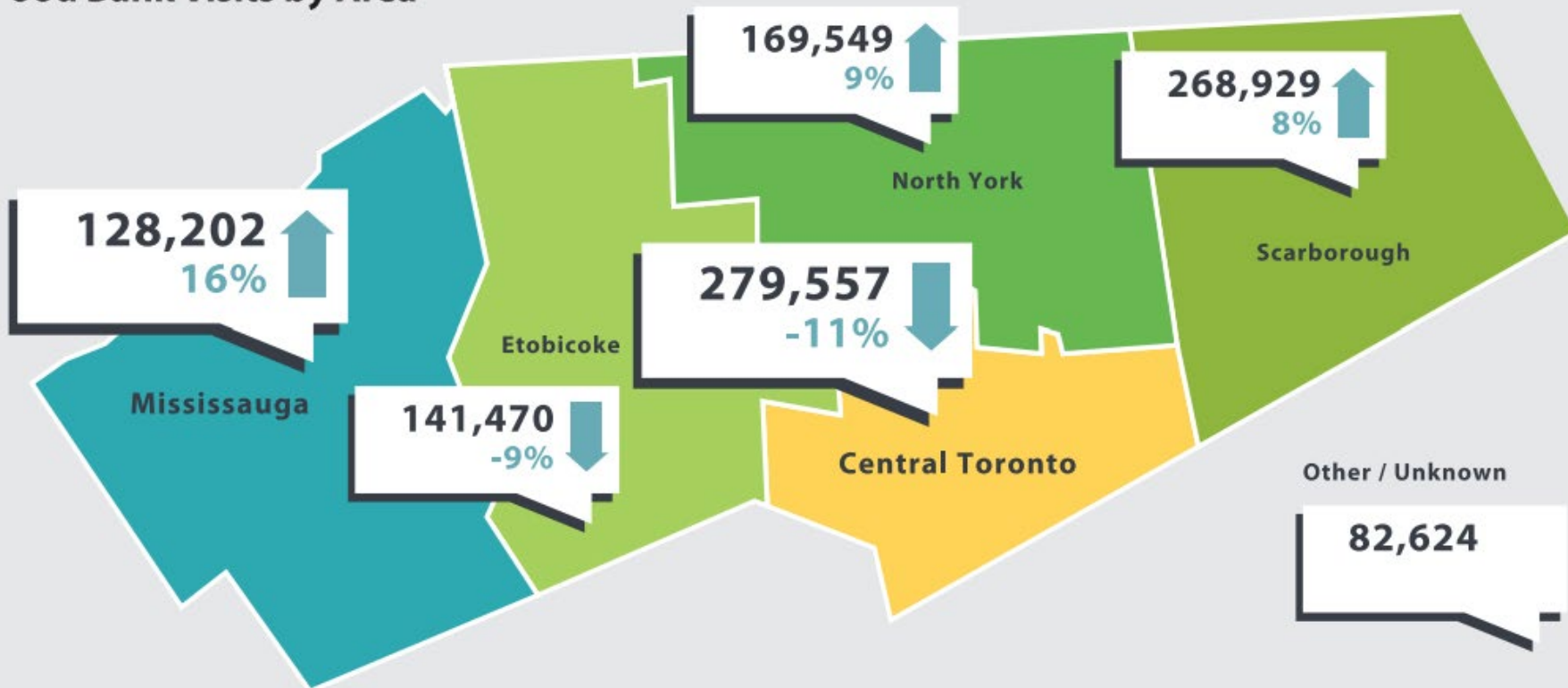


This Year's Findings



Hunger Has Moved Out of Toronto's Core

2019 Food Bank Visits by Area^c



Profile of Hunger: Who's Using Food Banks?



51%

are single-person
households



57%

have a disability



32%

are children

44%

Have completed
post-secondary
education

Income & Cost of Living



\$806

Median monthly income



74%

Median percentage of income
sent on rent and utilities^h

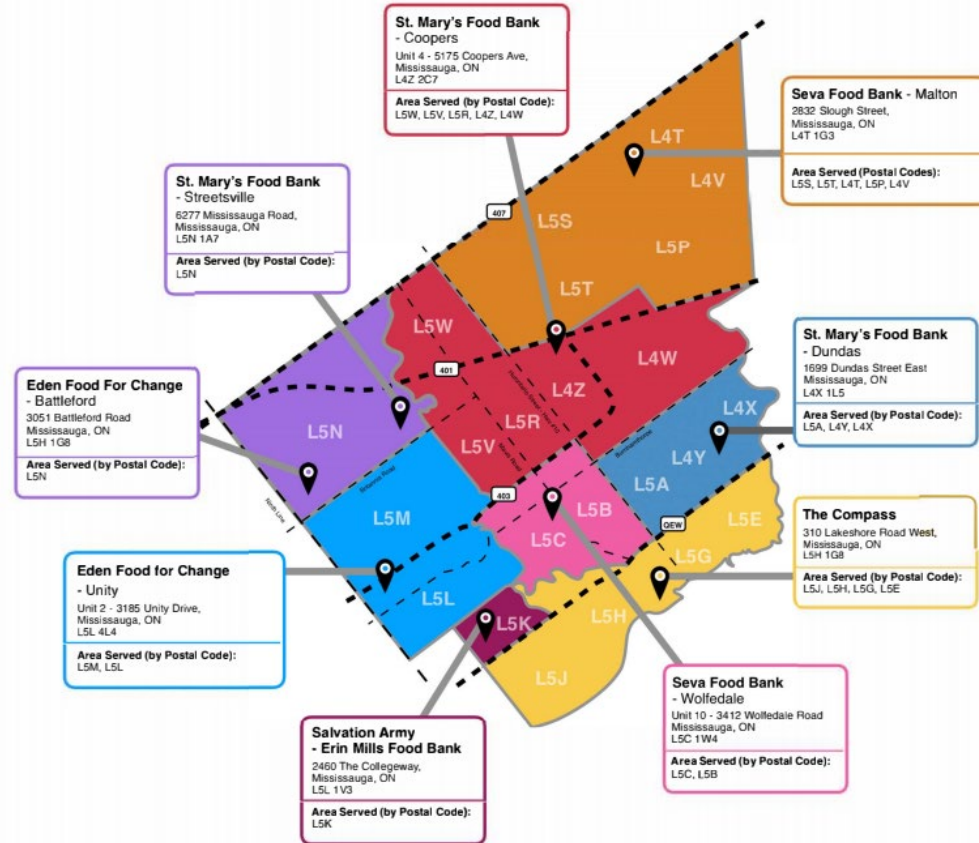


\$7.83

Median money available per
person per day after rent is paid

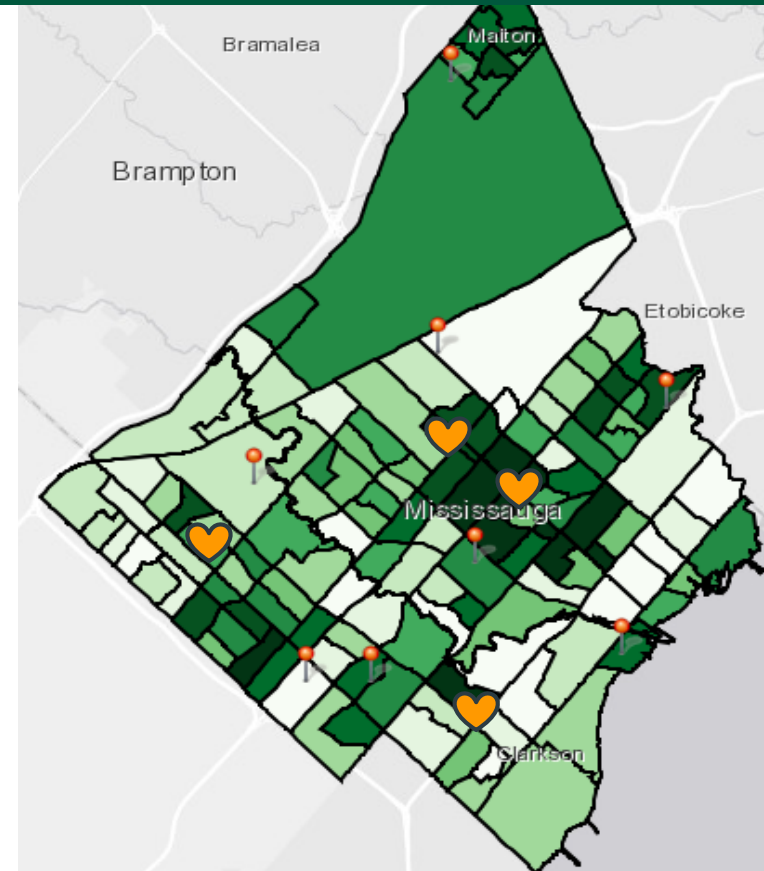
The Mississauga Food Bank

- 9 Neighbourhood Food Banks, assigned by postal code
- Clients may visit monthly to receive 7+ days of groceries
- 35 additional agencies also available (pantries, meal programs, drop-ins, shelters, etc.)



Feeding Mississauga's Future

- *Feeding Mississauga's Future* → 4-year plan to reach more who live in poverty
- Identified priority neighbourhoods requiring more support
- 3 Strategic Priorities:
 - Improve access to food
 - Source adequate healthy food
 - Invest in partnerships



Recommendations for the Region of Peel

- **Continue prioritizing** affordable housing → *Incentivize building affordable units, ensure Peel's share of new CanadaOntario housing benefit*
- **Fund** high impact agencies who provide data to help w/ policy
- **Fund** establishing a full-service Network hub for Peel



**Charities cannot solve
hunger alone.**

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

MEETING DATE YYYY/MM/DD 2020/01/09	MEETING NAME Regional Council
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Attention: Regional Clerk
Regional Municipality of Peel
10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A
Brampton, ON L6T 4B9
Phone: 905-791-7800 ext. 4582
E-mail: council@peelregion.ca

DATE SUBMITTED YYYY/MM/DD
2019/11/25

NAME OF INDIVIDUAL(S)
Audrey Guth

POSITION(S)/TITLE(S)
Founder, Board Chair

NAME OF ORGANIZATION(S)
Nanny Angel Network

E-MAIL
A.guth@nannyangelnetwork.com

TELEPHONE NUMBER 416-730-00	EXTENSION 1
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REASON(S) FOR DELEGATION REQUEST (SUBJECT MATTER TO BE DISCUSSED)
The Nanny Angel Network is a not for profit organization that lessens the impact of cancer on families by providing free relief childcare for mothers throughout their cancer journey. This is the only program of it's kind. We believe that no mother should ever have to choose between her own health and the care of her children. The Nanny Angel Network Program for children, delivered by a network of highly vetted and trained volunteers. helps kids build resiliency and have a sense of normalcy. We need to raise awareness in the community to both recruit volunteers and inform families of this once of a kind service that is changing lives one child at a time.

A formal presentation will accompany my delegation Yes No

Presentation format: PowerPoint File (.ppt) Adobe File or Equivalent (.pdf)
 Picture File (.jpg) Video File (.avi,.mpg) Other

Additional printed information/materials will be distributed with my delegation : Yes No Attached

Note:
Delegates are requested to provide an electronic copy of all background material / presentations to the Clerk's Division at **least ten (10) business days prior** to the meeting date so that it can be included with the agenda package. **In accordance with Procedure By-law 56-2019 delegates appearing before Regional Council or Committee are requested to limit their remarks to 5 minutes and 10 minutes respectively (approximately 5/10 slides).**
Delegates should make every effort to ensure their presentation material is prepared in an accessible format.
Once the above information is received in the Clerk's Division, you will be contacted by Legislative Services staff to confirm your placement on the appropriate agenda.

Notice with Respect to the Collection of Personal Information
(Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act)

Personal information contained on this form is authorized under Section 5.4 of the Region of Peel Procedure By-law 56-2019, for the purpose of contacting individuals and/or organizations requesting an opportunity to appear as a delegation before Regional Council or a Committee of Council. The Delegation Request Form will be published in its entirety with the public agenda. The Procedure By-law is a requirement of Section 238(2) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended. Please note that all meetings are open to the public except where permitted to be closed to the public under legislated authority. All Regional Council meetings are audio broadcast via the internet and will be posted and available for viewing subsequent to those meetings. Questions about collection may be directed to the Manager of Legislative Services, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, 5th floor, Brampton, ON L6T 4B9, (905) 791-7800 ext. 4462.

Please complete and return this form via email to council@peelregion.ca

7.2-2



SUPPORTING FAMILIES THROUGH CANCER





7.2-3

Imagine a mom having to choose between caring for her children and taking the time she needs to receive cancer treatment and rest.

Imagine a child watching their parent's health deteriorate and not understanding why.

This is a reality for the families we serve, who have the added burden of financial pressures and limited support systems.

We believe no mother with cancer should ever have to choose between looking after her children and getting better.

We believe no child should endure a parent's illness or death due to cancer without support.

The Nanny Angel Network (NAN) is the only non-profit organization in Canada that provides a free, specialized, in-home relief childcare program for moms with cancer.

NAN is committed to raising funds to lessen the impact of cancer on moms and their children.

With the help of donors we will expand our services and further invest in supporting children and families.

Since 2011, NAN has supported more than 750 families across the Greater Toronto Area.

How We Make a Difference

With a dual focus on moms and their children, the Nanny Angel Network needs partners who share our vision for a healthier and brighter tomorrow. Our funds go directly to our program, ensuring families receive highly specialized childcare from meticulously screened volunteers.

1. The Nanny Angel Network is the only non-profit organization of its kind in Canada, filling a critical gap in health and social services through its free program.
2. Our unique program model – training and recruiting volunteer Nanny Angels to provide specialized childcare – keeps our costs low and increases our ability to reach more moms and more children facing cancer.
3. We're focused on building stronger communities, one family at a time. We engage volunteers and community partners to work alongside us to help our families.
4. We're giving children the tools to cope with their mom's cancer and the possibility she may die. By addressing the long-term emotional and psychological impacts of mom's cancer we aim to help children lead healthier lives, and reduce risk factors.
5. Children and families are at the centre of all we do. Our program wraps seamlessly around their needs to ensure everyone gets the type of childcare support they need when they need it.

About Our Founder: Audrey Guth

"I have yet to meet anyone who hasn't been touched by cancer. Whether it's a relative, friend, colleague or neighbour, cancer is a very real part of our lives. It's particularly devastating when a young mother hears those words, 'You have cancer'. Her immediate thoughts are, who will take care of my children?"

In 2008, I was diagnosed with breast cancer. While I waited in hospital for my treatment, I observed a young mother, a scarf covering her balding head, caring for a squirming toddler. I could see the absolute angst on her face as she tried to keep her daughter entertained.

As the owner of a nanny agency, I thought, this mom really needs help. She won't be able to rest and recover from this torturous treatment while caring for a young child. It was at that moment that the idea for the Nanny Angel Network was conceived.

With your help, we can ensure more women and more children get the support they need."

Making a Difference for Moms

Motherhood is never easy, even in the best of circumstances. But having to cope with a cancer diagnosis presents unimaginable challenges. It changes your routines. It brings uncertainty and often strains your finances and relationships. It tests you physically and emotionally. It impacts those around you, especially your children who often do not know how to make sense of it. That's why the Nanny Angel Network provides free, relief childcare for moms in all stages of cancer.

Our Nanny Angels are specially trained volunteers who have one goal - lessening the impact of cancer and death on children and families.

By visiting weekly, building trust, and having fun, our Nanny Angels help mothers gain the confidence and peace of mind to rest or attend appointments, knowing their children are well cared for by knowledgeable professionals with a trained understanding of child development, cancer and its emotional effects. If mom dies, our Nanny Angels provide relief childcare services, for up to a year after her death.

A study published in *Current Oncology: A Canadian Cancer Research Journal* about NAN, found that childcare is the largest stressor for moms with cancer.

Making a Difference for Children

Children thrive on emotional stability. And having to live through the trauma of a mom's cancer can create uncertainty and a sense of insecurity. It can result in emotional and behavioural changes. It can negatively affect a child's relationships and mental health.

These all have the potential to last a lifetime. That's why the Nanny Angel Network adopts an individualized and specialized approach to its program delivery.

The children we serve benefit from our Child Life Specialist - a pediatric health care professional trained to provide children with the tools to help them cope and navigate their mom's cancer and possible death.

The Child Life Specialist focuses on developing age-appropriate strategies, play and self-expression activities to help bring a sense of normalcy back to a child's life. They also provide information, support and guidance to parents and our Nanny Angels to help with conversations about cancer and grief, and reduce stress and anxiety the child may be experiencing.

Given that children of cancer patients are at increased risk for anxiety and stress-related disorders, one of NAN's goals is to positively affect the long-term emotional and psychological development of children.



Mom Story: Meet Roset

Roset Jack was about to turn 42 years old, when she was diagnosed with stomach cancer. As a single mother of three children aged 14, 8 and 2, she relied on various residents in her apartment building to watch her youngest so that she could go for treatment.

“When you are going through treatment, support is really important,” said Roset. Without help from close friends and family, Roset braved her treatment alone. That was until she learned about the Nanny Angel Network through a referral from her hospital.

She was connected with Lucy – a Nanny Angel who provided Roset with support for almost twelve months. “Lucy was a perfect match for my family. She was so caring and understanding and I was able to rest or run errands without worrying,” said Roset.

Roset has worked tirelessly to provide for her children and prioritizing her care was never easy. Lucy gave Roset both the time and peace of mind she needed to focus on her health.

Today, Roset is feeling much better and no longer requires regular support from the Nanny Angel Network. She knows however, that if she ever needed our help again, that we’d be there for her.



The Impact of Our Services

100% of NAN moms would recommend our program to other moms with cancer.

92% of mothers were very satisfied with the help and support received from their Nanny Angel.

75% of mothers said their Nanny Angel helped them to adhere to their scheduled medical appointments.

86% of mothers said their Nanny Angel allowed them to rest and recuperate while taking care of their children.

94% of mothers said their Nanny Angel was very well prepared for her visits to their home.

Pilot Program Provides Nanny Angels for Dads With Cancer

We recognize that cancer is challenging for the entire family, regardless of which parent has been diagnosed. In 2018, the Nanny Angel Network began piloting a program that supports dads with cancer. Similar to our program for moms, through the pilot, a Nanny Angel is matched with a family to provide specialized relief childcare. We continue to evaluate the pilot and hope to expand our program delivery to include dads with cancer in the future.



Volunteer Story: Meet Deanna

Every week, Deanna Smith thoughtfully plans her visit to the home of two boys aged 11 and 6. She carefully considers the types of activities that each boy enjoys. This week, she's brought cupcakes to be decorated and birdhouses to be painted.

"I like being able to have fun with the children knowing they are also enjoying the time we spend together," says Deanna. "Most importantly, I enjoy knowing my visits are making a difference in the family's life," she adds.

Deanna is one of many Nanny Angel Network volunteers who provides relief childcare for moms with cancer. Sadly, the boys' mother died a few weeks after Deanna began visiting the family. Through our program, she continues to visit and provides relief childcare for Dad.

Our Nanny Angels focus on supporting children through the challenges that come with the loss of a healthy mom. The aim of each visit revolves around activities and conversations that will positively impact the children's emotional and psychological development and lessen the impact of their mom's cancer in their lives.

"It's fulfilling to be able to offer support, hope and encouragement when families need it the most," says Deanna proudly.

Our Volunteer Nanny Angels

Volunteers are the backbone of our organization. Our Nanny Angels have professional childcare experience and are meticulously screened.

Nanny Angels also complete our special training program to ensure they are well equipped to support each family's unique needs. Through our training program, Nanny Angels develop an in-depth understanding of child development, children's grief, and how best to provide specialized care to children in need. Our training is delivered by experts in the field to ensure the best outcomes for the children and families we serve.

A Life Changing Partnership

Bazil Developments Inc. was one of the first companies to invest annually in the Nanny Angel Network's mission. "Without partners like Paul Bailey, who are willing to invest in an innovative service, our organization would not be able to provide support to so many children and families," says Audrey Guth, NAN Founder.

"I have been a committed and consistent financial supporter of the Nanny Angel Network because I strongly believe in its cause and the rigorous efforts to help those in need," says Paul, the President and Owner of Bazil Developments Inc. "Some of us have had tremendous good fortune while others have not and being mindful of that points the way for me to support the Nanny Angel Network."

As the Nanny Angel Network plans for the future, their team has its sights set on expanding to meet the needs of more mothers with cancer. Paul echoes this focus, "The combination of NAN's specialized and compassionate services gives it a remarkable ability to really help women diagnosed with cancer and empower their children so that they can better cope with this difficult situation."

"I am happy to have the opportunity to continuously invest in such a unique and much-needed organization. I would love to see NAN grow so that more women and more children can receive the care they need," adds Paul.



How You Can Help

When you choose to support the Nanny Angel Network, you can direct your funds toward one of the following program areas:

1. Volunteer Recruitment

Help us recruit volunteers so they can be matched with a family in need.

2. Volunteer Training

Help us train more volunteers so we can continue to meet the growing need for our services.

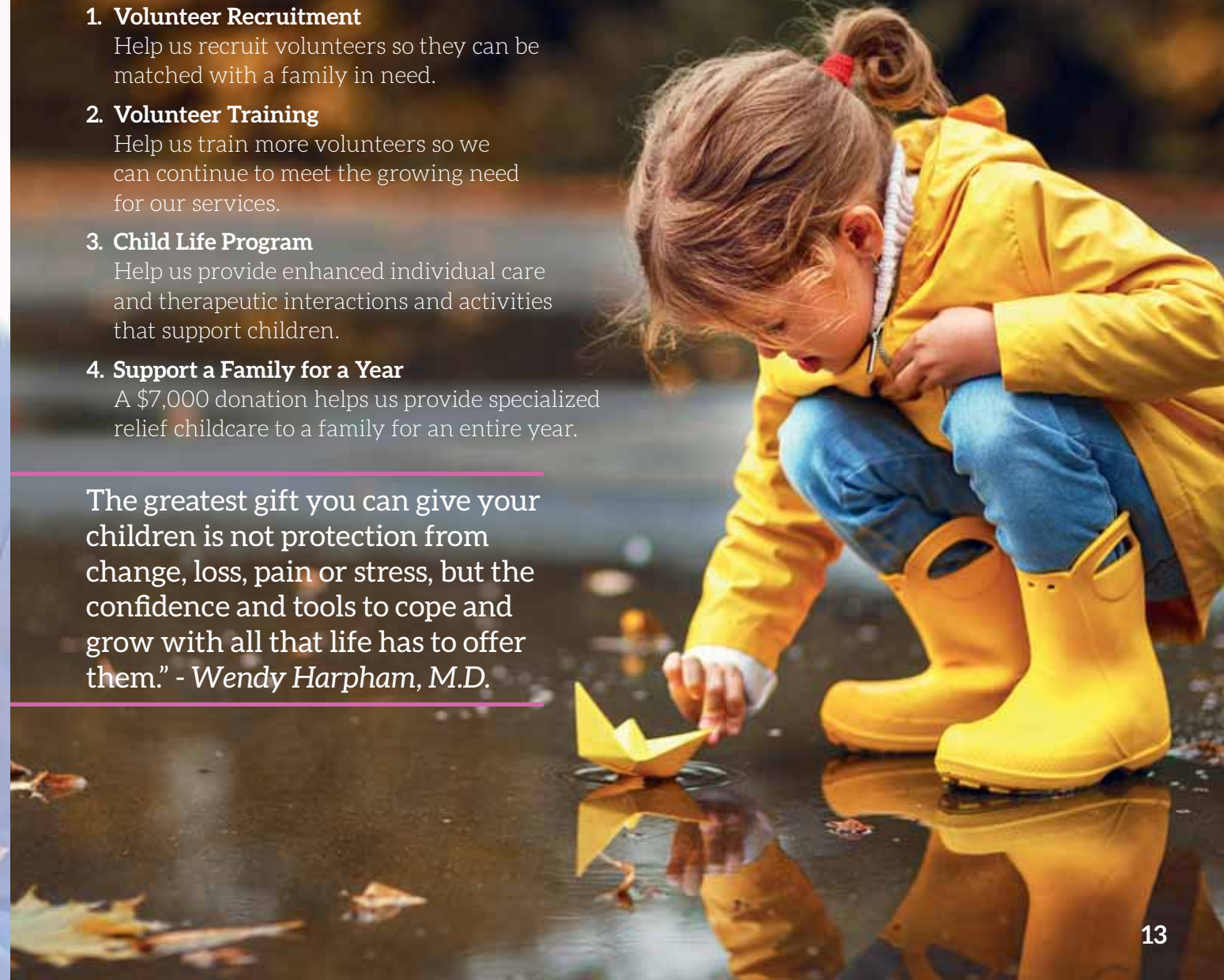
3. Child Life Program

Help us provide enhanced individual care and therapeutic interactions and activities that support children.

4. Support a Family for a Year

A \$7,000 donation helps us provide specialized relief childcare to a family for an entire year.

The greatest gift you can give your children is not protection from change, loss, pain or stress, but the confidence and tools to cope and grow with all that life has to offer them." - Wendy Harpham, M.D.



Types of Giving Opportunities:

The Nanny Angel Network represents an unparalleled opportunity for partners who share our vision and want to make a meaningful impact on the well-being of families experiencing cancer.

The need for our services has never been greater. Moms will continue to get cancer and their children will continue to need support. Your donation will have an immediate impact.

Types of giving opportunities:

- **Strategic Partnership**
Work together and leverage our resources and expand our reach.
- **Corporate Sponsorships and Donations**
One-time or multi-year pledges to support our programs.
- **Angels and Heroes Gala Sponsors and Supporters**
Support our largest fundraising event.
- **Third-Party Supporter**
Arrange an event that will support our programs.
- **Legacy Giving**
Leave a gift in your will as an act of generosity that will impact future generations.

Partnerships are critical to our success. By working together, we can make a difference and impact the lives of women and families facing cancer.





Nanny Angel Network
1000 Sheppard Avenue West, Suite 100
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Email: info@nannyangelnetwork.com
nannyangelnetwork.com

Registered Charity Number: 824863690RR0001

**ITEMS RELATED TO
HEALTH**

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Ministry of Health

Office of the Deputy Premier
and Minister of Health

777 Bay Street, 5th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 1N3
Telephone: 416 327-4300
Facsimile: 416 326-1571
www.ontario.ca/health

Ministère de la Santé

Bureau du vice-premier ministre
et du ministre de la Santé

777, rue Bay, 5^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 1N3
Téléphone: 416 327-4300
Télécopieur: 416 326-1571
www.ontario.ca/sante



RECEIVED

DEC 09 2019

REGION OF PEEL

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

iApprove-2019-01767

Mr. Nando Iannicca
Chair, Board of Health
Peel Public Health
10 Peel Centre Drive
Brampton ON L6T 4B9

Dear Mr. Iannicca:

I am pleased to advise you that the Ministry of Health will provide the Board of Health for Peel Public Health up to \$1,143,000 in one-time funding to support capital and infrastructure improvements for the Ontario Seniors Dental Care Program.

Dr. David Williams, Chief Medical Officer of Health, will write to Peel Public Health shortly concerning the terms and conditions governing the funding.

Thank you for your dedication and commitment to public health in this province.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Christine Elliott".

Christine Elliott
Deputy Premier and Minister of Health

c: Dr. Jessica Hopkins, Medical Officer of Health, Peel Public Health

REFERRAL TO _____
RECOMMENDED _____
DIRECTION REQUIRED _____
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED _____

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**ITEMS RELATED TO
HUMAN SERVICES**

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**Ministry of Children,
Community and Social
Services**

Minister's Office

438 University Avenue
7th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1N3

Tel.: (416) 325-5225
Fax: (416) 325-5240



127-2019-9359

RECEIVED

December 16, 2019

REGION OF PEEL
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

December 16, 2019

Dear Municipal Partner:

I am writing to let you know that the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services, in collaboration with other ministries across government, is currently assessing Ontario's Poverty Reduction Strategy and is launching consultations to inform the development of a new five-year strategy, in accordance with the Poverty Reduction Act, 2009.

Our government believes that the people of Ontario are the province's greatest asset, and when they succeed, our economy and province succeed. However, we know that one in seven Ontario residents live in poverty.

Empowering people and supporting them during challenging times is a priority for our government. We also know that we cannot do this work alone. We are committed to listening and working with individuals, communities, organizations, businesses, Indigenous partners and all levels of government. It is our shared responsibility to create the conditions for success. To do so, we need organizations across the province to share their ideas and feedback about how we can work together to tackle poverty.

Our goal is to drive progress and identify solutions to reduce poverty. To inform our new Poverty Reduction Strategy, we will be asking Ontario residents how we can encourage job creation and connect people to employment opportunities; provide people with the right supports and services; and lower the cost of living and make life more affordable.

An online survey will be posted in January 2020 for a period of approximately 60 days. I hope that you will respond to the survey and encourage members of your community, including those who have experience living in poverty, to participate. We will share more information about the survey in the new year.

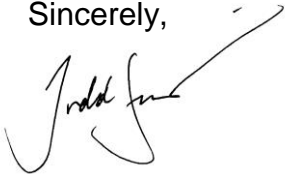
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.../cont'd

We are also accepting written submissions and any recommendations for the next strategy as well as feedback on the previous 2014–19 Poverty Reduction Strategy, by e-mail at prso@ontario.ca or by mail at Poverty Reduction Strategy, 3rd Floor, 315 Front Street West, Toronto ON, M7A 0B8. If there are any questions on how identifying information included with a submission will be used, please contact: Manager, Strategic Policy Unit, MCCSS by e-mail at prso@ontario.ca or by telephone at (647) 308-9963.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Todd Smith", with a long, sweeping flourish extending upwards and to the right.

Todd Smith
Minister

December 17, 2019

Sent via email

Kathryn Lockyer
Director of Clerks & Regional Clerk
Region of Peel
10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A & B
Brampton, ON L6T 4B9

RECEIVED
December 17, 2019
REGION OF PEEL
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

Re: Food Insecurity in Brampton

The following recommendation of the Committee of Council Meeting of December 4, 2019 was approved, as amended, by Council on December 11, 2019.

- CW516-2019
1. That the report from A. Normand, Manager, Brampton Emergency Management Office, Fire and Emergency Services, dated November 4, 2019, to the Committee of Council Meeting of December 4, 2019, re: Food Insecurity in Brampton be received;
 2. That the City of Brampton support the Peel Hunger Relief Network (PHRN) by providing municipal representation on the committee as well as promoting the alignment of municipal programs with network initiatives whenever possible;
 3. That the City of Brampton support the United Way capital grant program concept whereby Brampton Emergency Management Office (BEMO) staff will assist the United Way in reaching out to the food manufacturing sector in Brampton to fund the initiative; and
 4. That the City of Brampton's BEMO and Strategic Communications staff work with the Regeneration Outreach Community and the PHRN's communication subcommittee to support their local marketing and promotion plans in order to raise awareness of existing local programs, promote the Network and the work of its members; and
 5. That a copy of the subject report be sent to the Region of Peel.

Please include this correspondence on the January 9, 2020 Regional Council Agenda, to be considered concurrently with the delegation from the Mississauga Food Bank.

REFERRAL TO _____
RECOMMENDED _____
DIRECTION REQUIRED _____
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED _____

A copy of the subject report is attached.

Yours truly,

Sonya Pacheco
Legislative Coordinator
City Clerk's Office
Tel: 905-874-2178 / Fax: 905-874-2119
sonya.pacheco@brampton.ca

(CW – 10.2.6)/attach.

cc: B. Boyes, Fire Chief, Fire and Emergency Services, City of Brampton
A. Normand, Manager, Brampton Emergency Management Office, Fire and
Emergency Services, City of Brampton

Date: 2019-11-04

Subject: **Food Insecurity in Brampton**

Contact: Alain Normand, Manager, Brampton Emergency Management Office

Recommendations:

1. That the report from Alain Normand, Manager, Brampton Emergency Management Office, Fire and Emergency Services dated November 4, 2019, to the Council Committee Meeting of December 4, 2019, re: **Food Insecurity in Brampton – Brampton – all Wards**, be received; and
2. That the City of Brampton support the Peel Hunger Relief Network (PHRN) by providing municipal representation on the committee as well as promoting the alignment of municipal programs with network initiatives whenever possible; and
3. That the City of Brampton support the United Way capital grant program concept whereby Brampton Emergency Management Office (BEMO) staff will assist the United Way in reaching out to the food manufacturing sector in Brampton to fund the initiative; and
4. That the City of Brampton's BEMO and Strategic Communications staff work with the PHRN's communication subcommittee to support their marketing and promotion plans in order to raise awareness of existing programs, promote the Network and the work of its members.

Overview:

- A delegation presented to Council on May 1, 2019 on the topic of food insecurity in Brampton and Council asked staff to report on the subject.
- A comparison between the food insecurity situation in Brampton and Mississauga is challenging due to the different agencies involved in the municipalities and the nature of the services offered by emergency food system participants.
- Currently, the PHRN collects and manages data on over 80 agencies in Peel. City of Brampton staff are participants on the PHRN.

- Interviewed participants in the Peel Emergency Food System in Brampton feel that the coordination of resources, while done somewhat informally, is generally effective under the current approach. These participants expressed a greater need for support to handle storage and the refrigeration of perishable goods received by the participating agencies.
- A capital grant program calling for support by the food-manufacturing sector is being developed in Brampton by the United Way to attempt to alleviate some of those issues. A similar United Way program has started in Mississauga.
- Promotion and marketing of the existing services related to the Peel Emergency Food System in Brampton is needed and the City can assist by informing people in need about the services available, and direct people who wish to donate time, energy, resources, or money to the right place.

Background:

On May 1, 2019, Brampton resident Sylvia Roberts presented a delegation to Council on Food Insecurity in Brampton. Council received the delegation and requested that staff consider:

- Options for gathering and harmonizing data regarding food bank and soup kitchen* usage in Brampton;
- Potential organization structures for coordinating resources; and
- Methods to convey options to residents

(Note: The term “soup kitchen” has been replaced by “CommunityMeal Program ”.)

In reviewing and analyzing the topic of food insecurity in Brampton, staff met with key individuals from agencies that are currently serving the needs of the Brampton population, such as the Region of Peel Human Services, Knights Table, Peel Hunger Relief Network, Langar Seva, and Regeneration. The Region of Peel commissioned Ecoethonomics to assess the emergency food distribution system in Peel in 2016. The consulting firm presented two reports: *The Hand That Feeds* with 26 recommendations and *Addressing the Root Causes of Food Insecurity* with literature on international innovations and promising practices that should be the focus of future work by the Region.

Based on the recommendations, the Region of Peel created the Peel Hunger Relief Network (PHRN) in May 2018. The five main goals resulting from the 26 recommendations are to:

1. Develop a Peel Network
2. Create a Peel Food Map

12.2-5

3. Encourage the creation of community hub models that provide social and food services
4. Develop a pilot social purpose grocery store
5. Adopt a Grocery Store Model

To date, the Peel Hunger Relief Network (PHRN) has accomplished a number of tasks.

1. The Network was created and involves over 80 participating Emergency Food System agencies (food banks, food pantries, community meal programs, breakfast programs, and food delivery programs), representatives from Brampton, Caledon and Mississauga municipal governments, and representatives from the Region of Peel. A steering committee was established in May 2019 with six members and subcommittees were created to work on each of the five main goals.
2. A Peel food map was developed and is maintained by the Region of Peel GIS. It is available at:
<https://www.peelregion.ca/planning-maps/foodprograms/foodprograms.html>
(Sample maps are provided in Appendix A)
3. Work is currently in progress to develop an information hub with an estimated implementation by end of 2019. Two other hub concepts have been developed and will be the focus for 2020.
4. The Region of Peel is currently studying the concept of a pilot social purpose grocery store and benchmarking similar programs in other communities. This was a priority chosen by the Network in 2018. Early in 2019, it was determined to put this work on hold in order to concentrate on the first three objectives.
5. The grocery store model will follow once the pilot has been completed. This was a priority chosen by the Network in 2018.

The steering committee is currently determining priorities for 2020.

Current Situation:

Comparisons

In discussion with representatives from agencies working within the Peel Emergency Food System in Brampton, it became evident that the comparison between Brampton and Mississauga is difficult. Most of those interviewed confirmed that the agencies involved in Brampton differ widely from those in Mississauga and that the demographics in Brampton are unique.

Mississauga agencies are usually larger service-based organizations with a more defined structure and set protocols regarding data collection based on accountability to donors. In Brampton, the majority of the agencies involved are faith-based organizations that report to a church or temple committee and get funding from the membership. There are fewer restrictions on access to the food distributed in Brampton because there are less questions asked of the people entering the premises. This in turn leads to a lack of data collection and reporting, but a greater satisfaction from the people helped in that they are not submitted to inquiries into their justification for obtaining food. Many issues related to privacy of information are also invoked by agencies when resisting the collection of data.

Brampton's cultural diversity has naturally created innovative solutions for this complex food system. With a large Sikh population in Brampton, there are five Gurdwaras while Mississauga only has one. At all Gurdwaras, food is available every day, at any time for anyone coming in. When people come and get a meal at a Gurdwara, no questions are asked and no data is collected. These are not registered within the Peel Emergency Food System, yet serve a large segment of the Brampton population dealing with food insecurity. The PHRN is currently working with Langar Seva (Meal delivery program) to onboard Gurdwaras to the network and add them to the Peel Food Map.

Data Collection

Data collection on food insecurity in Brampton is limited. The Knights Table is one of the few agencies in Brampton that has consistent data on their work, as they are accountable through a highly developed structure for funding. Most other agencies are faith-based, smaller in scale, working with volunteers, holding small food pantries, limited to small number of regular clients, relying on the goodwill of the members, and delivering their services based on a religious principle of serving the poor.

As all of these are private, non-profit and mostly charitable organizations. The various levels of government do not require these agencies to capture and report on their operation other than for taxation purposes.

The Peel Hunger Relief Network is currently working on establishing non-intrusive ways to collect data from the participating 80+ members of the network. Hopefully, this effort will provide enough information to accurately depict the food insecurity situation in Brampton. Based on discussions with participants, creating a separate entity to gather and harmonize data for Brampton would be a duplication of this effort.

Coordinating Resources

In discussion with various participants, the existing goodwill between all participants within the Peel Emergency Food System is sufficient to ensure adequate coordination of resources at this time. Excess food is shared amongst agencies, contact information is readily available and agencies communicate regularly with each other to request help or offer support in informal ways. Appendix B illustrates the relationships existing between agencies in Brampton, Caledon and Mississauga.

The main issue that arises when these agencies are interviewed is the lack of adequate storage for perishable goods. With better access to refrigeration and freezing, the donated food would last longer. Currently, the agencies must make daily contacts with each other to ensure the perishable goods they possess are being used. If one agency has too much, they will get on the phone to offer the goods to someone else so it does not go to waste. Often, they have to refuse goods from donors because they know it will go to waste if they accept it. With adequate refrigeration, this practice will be more effective and agencies will be able to accept more perishable goods from donors.

Currently, BEMO is working with United Way on the creation of a grant program that would call upon the food manufacturing industry to provide capital funding for emergency food distributors to purchase and install refrigeration and storage units in their facilities. We believe this is the best way the City can support agencies in ensuring adequate distribution of food to relieve hunger in Brampton.

Conveying Options to Residents

Most participants interviewed agreed that informing potential clients of the services available to them through the emergency food system is critical. Many clients indicated that they were not aware of the agencies involved for a long time and they found out about the services informally. Those people not affiliated with a faith-based organization, isolated, or homeless may not be able to access the information or resources available to them.

Developing a marketing campaign geared towards the promotion of the emergency food distribution network is something that many participants see as beneficial in two ways. First, the potential beneficiaries will get a better overview of what is available to them and how to access it. Second, residents will better understand what is available for people in need. Often, residents and businesses want to participate, but they are not aware of the needs and do not know where to go. In many instances, people who want

to donate their time and energy, or have food or financial contributions to offer are not aware of how to assist.

City of Brampton contribution

Based on this research, staff see the involvement by the City in three ways:

1. Continue to participate on the Peel Hunger Relief Network to assist in achieving the objectives already set and whenever possible align municipal programs to support the network initiatives.
2. Continue to support the Emergency Food System Grant project in order to help the Peel Emergency Food System participants in Brampton to obtain capital funding for their programs. This involves providing contact information to United Way about companies within the food industry operating in Brampton as well as members of the Peel Hunger Relief Network serving Brampton residents.
3. Work with the Peel Hunger Relief Network's communication subcommittee to support their marketing and promotion plans in order to raise awareness of existing programs and promote the Network and the work of its members.

Corporate Implications:

General implications:

Supporting the recommendations will require continued participation on the Peel Hunger Relief Network by City staff. In particular, the BEMO staff within Fire and Emergency Services will participate.

BEMO will continue assisting the United Way in reaching out to the food manufacturing industry in Brampton in order for them to create the proposed grant program based on the Mississauga model. As a member of PHRN, BEMO will also assist in establishing contact between United Way and PHRN members that could benefit from the grant program.

Support from the Strategic Communications will be needed to support promotional efforts of the PHRN in Brampton.

Financial Implications:

There are no financial implications identified.

Legal Implications:

There are no legal implications from these recommendations.

Strategic Plan:

This report achieves the Strategic Plan priorities by contributing to Brampton as a healthy and safe city. The collaborative efforts to address this complex challenge is dependent on community partnerships and the City can play a key role in facilitating the connection of those in need with available resources.

Conclusion:

Food insecurity is an issue encountered by many Brampton residents. This report outlines initiatives that can assist in addressing concerns expressed to Council on May 1, 2019. The City can assist by providing in-kind support through municipal representation on the Peel Hunger Relief Network committee, supporting the creation of the capital grant program undertaken by the United Way, and supporting the PHRN communication plan.

Approved by:

Bill Boyes, Fire Chief

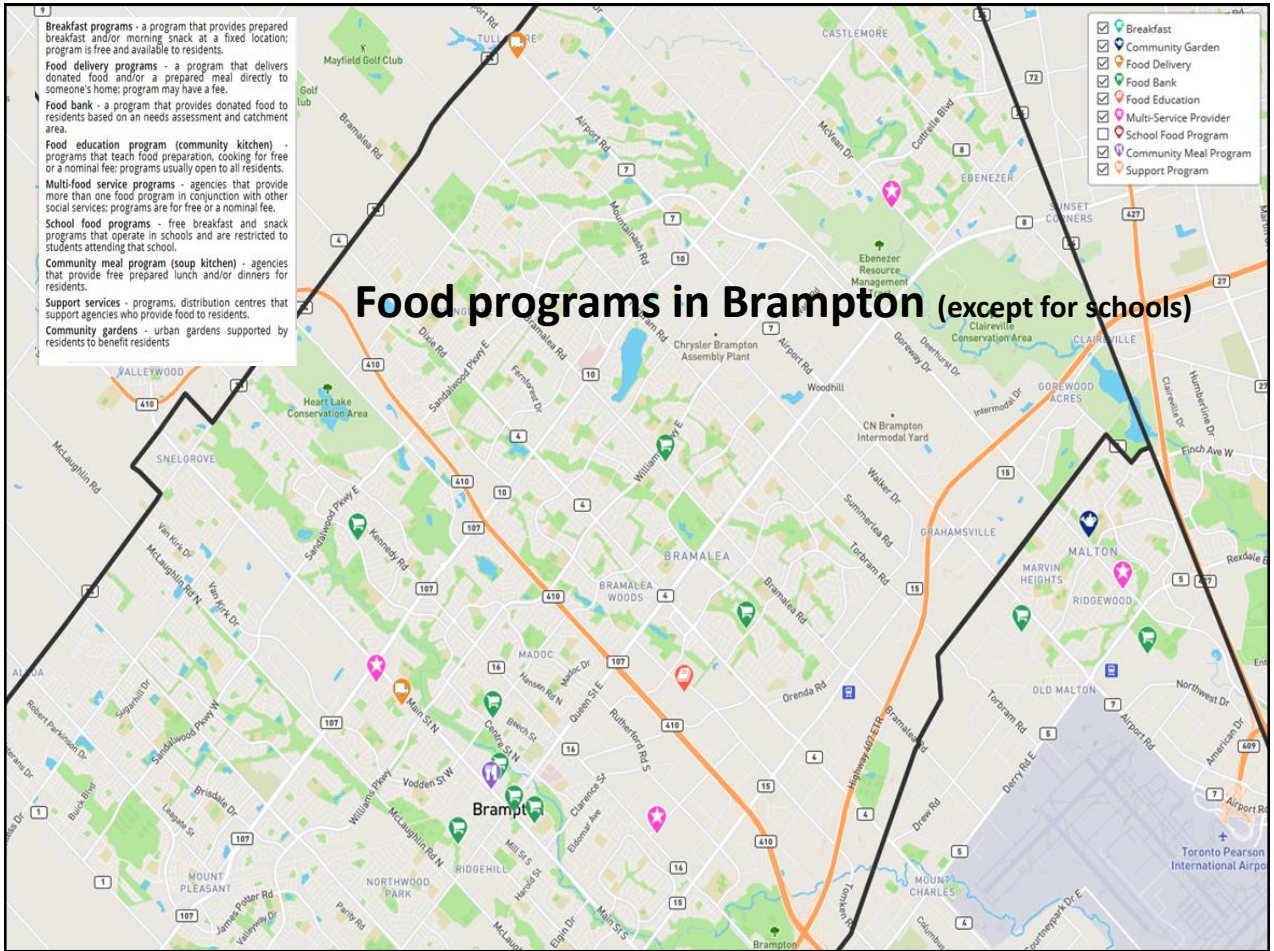
Submitted by:

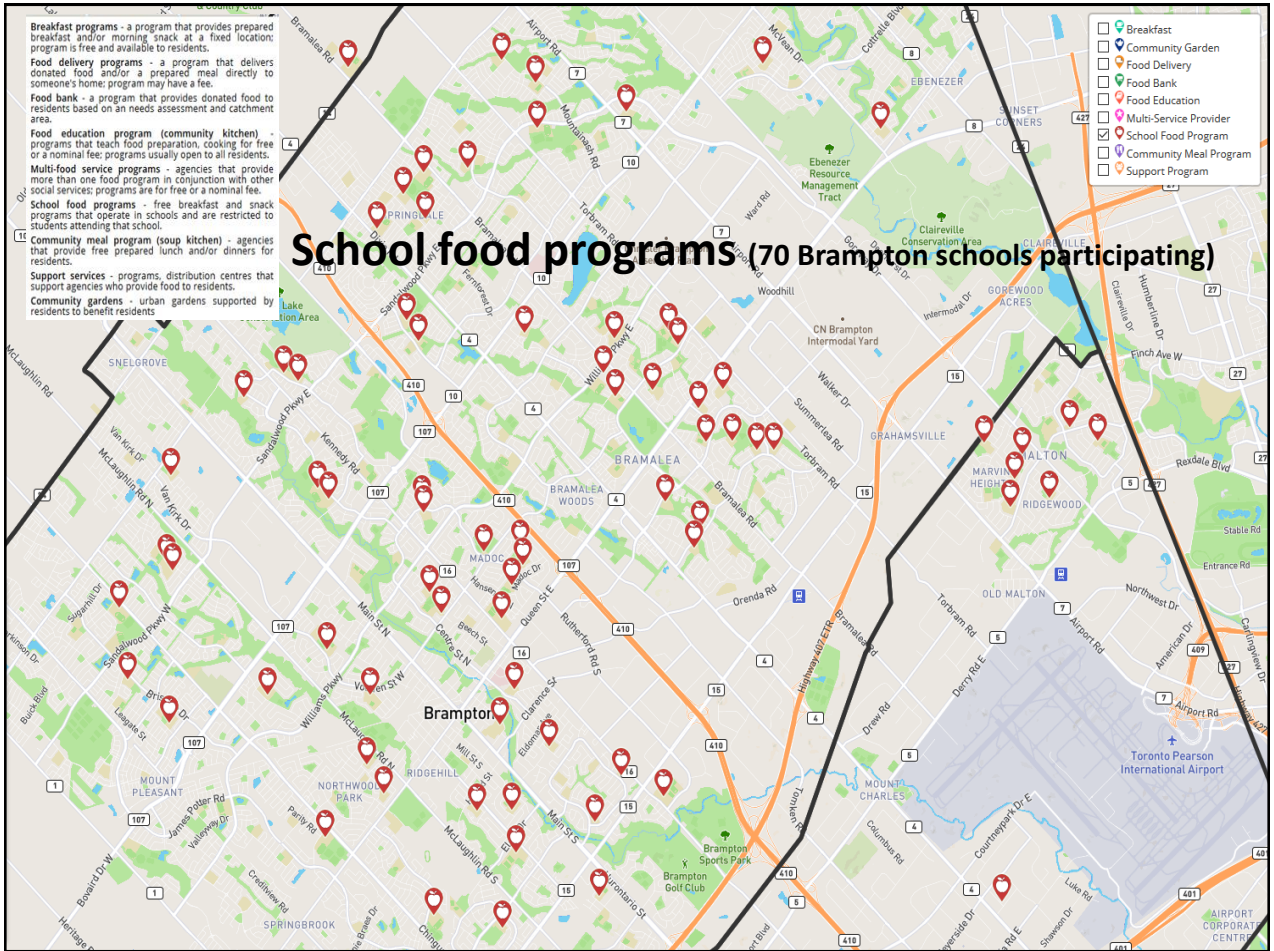
David Barrick
Chief Administrative Officer

Attachments:

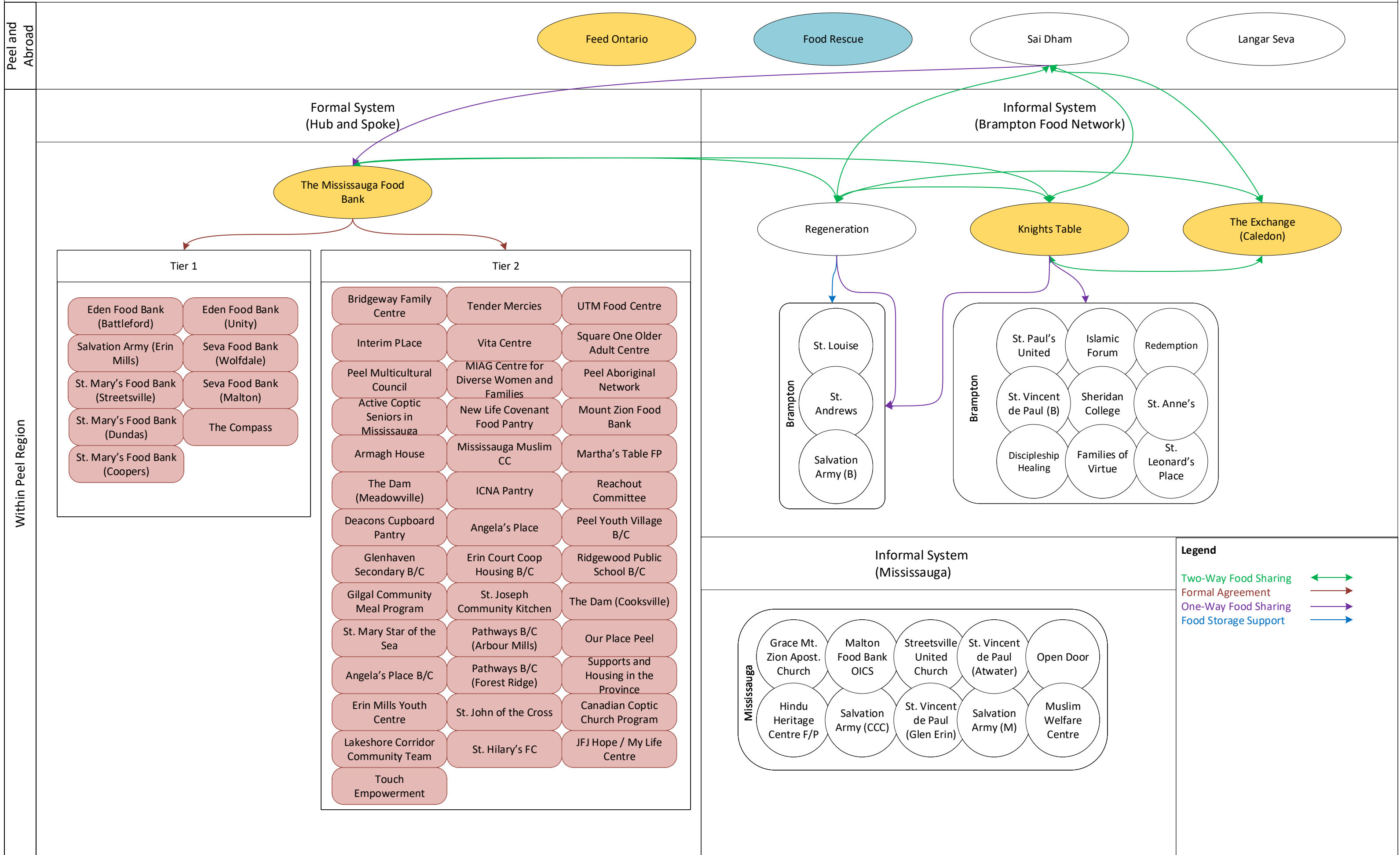
Appendix A – Sample maps from the Region of Peel Food maps
Appendix B – Peel Emergency Food System chart

Report authored by: Alain Normand





Peel Emergency Food System



Feed Ontario

Food Rescue

Sai Dham

Langar Seva

The Mississauga Food Bank

Regeneration

Knights Table

The Exchange

Eden Food Bank (Battleford)	Eden Food Bank (Unity)	St. Mary's Food Bank (Streetsville)	St. Mary's Food Bank (Dundas)	St. Mary's Food Bank (Coopers)
Salvation Army (Erin Mills)	Seva Food Bank (Wolfdale)	Seva Food Bank (Malton)	The Compass	

- St. Louise
- St. Andrews
- Salvation Army

Bridgeway Family Centre	Tender Mercies	UTM Food Centre	Touch Empowerment	St. John of the Cross
Interim Place	Vita Centre	Square One Older Adult Centre	St. Hilary's FC	JFJ Hope / My Life Centre
Peel Multicultural Council	MIAG Centre for Diverse Women and Families	Peel Aboriginal Network	Lakeshore Corridor Community Team	Canadian Coptic Church Program
Active Coptic Seniors in Mississauga	New Life Covenant Food Pantry	Mount Zion Food Bank	Our Place Peel	Supports and Housing in the Province
Armagh House	Mississauga Muslim CC	Martha's Table FP	Angela's Place	The Dam (Cooksville)
The Dam (Meadowville)	ICNK Pantry	Reachout Committee	Erin Mills Youth Centre	Ridgewood Public School B/C
Deacons Cupboard Pantry	Angela's Place	Peel Youth Village B/C	Pathways B/C (Forest Ridge)	Pathways B/C (Arbour Mills)
Glenhaven Secondary B/C	Erin Court Coop Housing B/C	Angela's Place B/C		St. Joseph Community Kitchen
Gilgal Community Meal Program				
St. Mary Star of the Sea				

**Ministry of
Municipal Affairs
and Housing**

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

**Ministère des
Affaires municipales
et du Logement**

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



December 20, 2019

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

**RECEIVED
December 20, 2019**

REGION OF PEEL
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

Dear Regional Chair Iannicca:

Yesterday, Minister Hussen and I announced details about the exciting work our governments have been doing to launch the upcoming **Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit** program under the National Housing Strategy.

This highly anticipated program will provide a portable housing benefit directly to thousands of Ontario households. We expect over 5000 households will receive critical housing assistance in the first year of the program, which includes about 1500 households transitioning from Ontario’s Portable Housing Benefit – Special Priority Policy program for survivors of domestic violence and human trafficking.

By 2027-28, we expect over 40,000 households will be assisted, with a total program spend of up to \$1.46 billion split evenly between the provincial and federal governments.

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 fiscal challenges that our government continues to face, we have committed to supporting critical housing investments and to leveraging federal funding through new provincial investments.

The Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit

I am now pleased to provide more information on the Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit, which will begin in April 2020.

As you may know, our government committed to co-design, cost-match and deliver this program. The Province has since finalized negotiations with the federal government and has received the necessary funding and program design approvals to proceed with implementation. My Ministry is now working hard to ensure the program will launch in April 2020, with payments to households beginning as early as that month.

REFERRAL TO _____
RECOMMENDED _____
DIRECTION REQUIRED _____
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED _____

12.3-2

As communicated last April, all households in the province's Portable Housing Benefit – Special Priority Policy program will be supported through the larger Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit. Our Ministry will provide these households with a seamless transition through the annual renewal process.

To maximize our existing investments and processes set up for similar programs and to ensure portability across the province, the Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit will be provincially-delivered. The Ministry of Finance will determine eligibility, calculate the benefit, provide payments directly to households and manage the annual renewal process. Portability provides recipients the freedom to choose where to live and make the housing choices that are best for them, whether in the private market or in community housing.

Other key program design details include:

- Assistance will be provided to households that are on, or eligible to be on, a social housing waiting list.
- Assistance will be prioritized to the following vulnerable household types: survivors of domestic violence and human trafficking, persons experiencing or at-risk of homelessness, Indigenous persons, seniors and people with disabilities.
- Priority will also be given to households that will no longer receive assistance as a result of expiring social housing operating agreements/mortgages and/or federal-provincial housing programs.
- Benefit calculation will be based on the difference between 80 per cent of average market rent and 30 per cent of monthly income (consistent with the benefit calculation for Ontario's Portable Housing Benefit Framework and the Portable Housing Benefit – Special Priority Policy program).
- Social assistance recipients will have a separate maximum benefit calculation to avoid a reduction in social assistance entitlements.
- Households may receive first and last month's rent assistance, if needed.
- Monthly benefit amounts may be adjusted in-year under select circumstances (e.g., change in household composition, decrease of 20 per cent or more in household income).

As the organizations that deliver most housing and homelessness prevention programs, Service Managers will have a vital role to play at the local level. This includes identifying and selecting households to apply for the program and assisting households with the application process.

The program will provide up to the following amounts to assist households approved in the Regional Municipality of Peel's service area for the first two fiscal years:

- 2020-21: **\$2,474,524**
- 2021-22: **\$3,242,361**

Please note that your annual planning allocation will be the incremental funding available for new households approved in your service area each fiscal year (i.e., \$2,474,524 in 2020-21, \$767,837 in 2021-22). Funding for existing households who were approved from your service area in previous fiscal years and who remain eligible for payments will be administered by the province (i.e., \$2,474,524 in 2021-22).

12.3-3

These planning allocations were determined using the same funding methodology used in the recently launched Ontario Priorities Housing Initiative, which ensures appropriate geographic distribution of funding.

To help offset administration costs, you may claim administration cost reimbursement at the rate of \$250 per approved household, up to 5 per cent of your annual planning allocation.

My Ministry will provide program dollars to the Ministry of Finance for payments to households. Service Managers may claim administration costs and amounts paid for first and last month's rent assistance on a quarterly basis.

Next Steps

Additional details on the Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit, including program guidelines and application forms, will be shared with your staff in the new year. Should you have any immediate questions, please contact Ravi Bhusia, Manager, Program Development & Analysis Unit at 416-585-6526 or Ravi.Bhusia@ontario.ca.

I am pleased that our government is able to continue to support the important work that you do to improve housing outcomes in your community. I look forward to continuing our exciting work together as we launch the final shared investment under the National Housing Strategy – the Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit.

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

**ITEMS RELATED TO
PLANNING AND GROWTH
MANAGEMENT**

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PUBLIC MEETING
THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL
REPORT FROM THE CLERK
December 12, 2019

1. OPENING OF PUBLIC MEETING

Regional Chair Iannicca called the public meeting to order at 9:04 a.m. in the Council Chambers, Regional Administrative Headquarters, 10 Peel Centre Drive, Suite A, Brampton. He stated that the public meeting was open and was being held pursuant to sections 17 and 26 of the *Planning Act*, R.S.O. 1990, as amended (the *Planning Act*) to inform the public and to obtain their input with respect to the proposed Mayfield West Phase 2, Stage 2, Settlement Area Boundary Expansion Regional Official Plan Amendment (ROPA 34).

ROPA 34 applies to the Mayfield West Phase 2, Stage 2, lands in the Town of Caledon and includes the area bounded by Chinguacousy to the west, Hurontario to the east, part of Mayfield Road to the south, and Etobicoke Creek to the north (the subject lands). The Mayfield West Phase 2, Stage 2, lands are located abutting the Stage 1 lands.

2. CONFIRMATION OF NOTIFICATION

Kathryn Lockyer, Regional Clerk, stated that, in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning Act*, if the person or public body does not make oral submissions at the December 12, 2019 public meeting or make written submissions to The Regional Municipality of Peel before the proposed official plan amendment is adopted, the person or public body is not entitled to appeal the decision of the Council of the Region of Peel to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal.

Further, if a person or public body does not make an oral submission at the December 12, 2019 public meeting or make a written submission to the Region of Peel before the proposed official plan amendment is adopted, the person or public body may not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal unless, in the opinion of the Tribunal, there are reasonable grounds to add the person or public body as a party.

Kathryn Lockyer stated that Notice of the Public Meeting was given in accordance with Sections 17 and 26 of the *Planning Act*; and, *Ontario Regulation 543/06* by publication in the following news media having general circulation in the Region of Peel:

- Brampton Guardian November 21, 2019
- Caledon Enterprise November 21, 2019

* See text for arrivals

◆ See text for departures

In addition, property owners within 120 metres of the subject lands were provided Notice of Public Meeting by mail.

The Notice of Public Meeting was posted on the Region's website as of November 21, 2019, and the Draft Official Plan Amendment was available to the public online as of November 18, 2019.

In accordance with Section 17 of the *Planning Act*, a statutory open house was also held on November 28, 2019 at the Regional Administrative Headquarters, Mississauga Room, from 4:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.

Further, Notice of the Public Meeting was given to the prescribed persons and public bodies as required by Sections 17 and 26 of the *Planning Act*; and, in accordance with *Ontario Regulation 543/06*.

3. FURTHER NOTICE REQUEST

Kathryn Lockyer, Regional Clerk, stated that if any person would like further notice of the future passage of this proposed Official Plan Amendment, they are requested to give their full name, address, postal code and telephone number at the Clerk's Reception Counter prior to leaving the public meeting.

4. STAFF PRESENTATIONS

4.1. Tara Buonpensiero, Principal Planner, Regional Planning and Growth Management, Regarding the Proposed Mayfield West Phase 2, Stage 2 Regional Official Plan Amendment 34

Received

Tara Buonpensiero, Principal Planner, Regional Planning and Growth Management, provided an overview of the process related to the proposed Mayfield West Phase 2, Stage 2 Regional Official Plan Amendment 34 (ROPA 34). The purpose of ROPA 34 is to expand the boundary of the Mayfield West Rural Service Centre to include the Mayfield West Phase 2, Stage 2; and, to include policies to guide the next stage of land use planning for the lands. It was the intention that Mayfield West Phase 2 lands were originally planned to include both Stage 1 and Stage 2 lands however needed to be split into two stages as a result of changes to provincial policy. The area of the subject lands is approximately 105 hectares. Inclusion of Stage 2 lands will result in Mayfield West Phase 2 being planned as a complete community as it will extend street networks, result in the efficient use of infrastructure, and the provision of parks, schools, trail connections and commercial areas to serve the overall community. Tara Buonpensiero advised that the subject lands within the Mayfield West Rural Service were originally proposed as part of the 2017 Draft Growth Management Regional Official Plan Amendment and subsequently postponed as a result of uncertainty related to the GTA West highway, as well as, changing provincial policy.

Tara Buonpensiero noted that the Province recently confirmed that the Region of Peel could proceed with the subject amendment under the provisions of the 2019 Growth Plan. The Region's intention is to proceed with ROPA 34 under Section 26 of the *Planning Act*, as one of the phased amendments to implement its municipal comprehensive review.

The policy objectives of ROPA 34 are:

- to include the Mayfield West Phase 2, Stage 2, lands in the Mayfield West Rural Service Centre Boundary to accommodate approximately 7,000 people and 500 jobs for a density of 71 people and jobs per hectare, well above the minimum density of 50 people and jobs per hectare required by the 2019 Growth Plan;
- to identify and protect natural heritage system;
- to demonstrate a contribution towards affordable housing targets;
- to plan for the future GTA West Corridor; and,
- to consider minimum distance separation setbacks to agricultural operations.

Policies will also ensure that lands and associated growth allocated to Mayfield West Phase 2, Stage 2, will be accounted for when planning for growth to 2041 as part of the Region's municipal comprehensive review.

Tara Buonpensiero stated that technical studies were undertaken to support the settlement area boundary expansion and the recommendations of the studies will be implemented through Regional Official Plan policies and Secondary Plan policies by the Town of Caledon. The proposed amendment will also update mapping in the Regional Official Plan to include the subject lands within the Rural Service Centre Boundary of Mayfield West to include the lands within the Mayfield West Phase 2 Settlement Area; to remove the subject lands from the Prime Agricultural Area; and to include the subject lands to the Designated Greenfield Area.

5. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

5.1. ORAL SUBMISSIONS

- 5.1.1. Jason Afonso, Senior Associate, Glen Schnarr and Associates Inc., on behalf of the Mayfield West Phase 2 Landowners Group**, Regarding the Collaboration of the Landowners Group with the Region of Peel and the Town of Caledon in Advancing the Background Studies Required to Support the Proposed Mayfield West Phase 2, Stage 2 Regional Official Plan Amendment 34

Received

- 5.1.2. Don Given, Planning Consultant, Malone Given Parsons, on behalf Brook Valley**, Expressing Support for the Proposed Mayfield West Phase 2, Stage 2 Regional Official Plan Amendment 34

Received

5.2. WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS – Nil

6. CONCLUSION AND CLOSING OF PUBLIC MEETING

In response to a question of clarification from Regional Chair Iannicca, Adrian Smith, Acting Chief Planner and Director, Regional Planning and Growth Management, stated that Regional staff will present the final report to Regional Council in the first quarter of 2020.

Regional Chair Iannicca advised that the oral submissions expressed at this meeting have been noted and will be included in a final report to be considered by Regional Council.

Additional comments should be filed with the Region of Peel by January 6, 2020 in order to be included by staff in the final report to Council.

Regional Chair Iannicca officially closed the meeting at 9:24 a.m.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED:



Regional Clerk

**Ministry of
Municipal Affairs
and Housing**

Office of the Minister

777 Bay Street, 17th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2J3
Tel.: 416 585-7000

**Ministère des
Affaires municipales
et du Logement**

Bureau du ministre

777, rue Bay, 17^e étage
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RECEIVED
December 16, 2019

REGION OF PEEL
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

234-2019-63

Dear Head of Council,

As you know, on September 24, 2019, my ministry launched a public consultation on potential changes to the delivery of building code services and released a discussion paper: *Transforming and Modernizing the Delivery of Ontario's Building Code Services*.

The building sector is a \$38 billion industry and key driver of Ontario's economy. It is essential that the people working in this sector have the support they need to keep Ontario's economy growing. Historically, the ministry has delivered a suite of building code services, however, over time the delivery of these services has not kept pace with the needs of the sector, making this model unsustainable. For years, building sector stakeholders have been asking for better, more modern and timely services and resources to support their ability to enforce the technical and complex building code requirements. We need to make sure that building sector and municipalities have the support they need to ensure Ontario's economy continues to grow, while protecting public health and safety.

To support this key sector, the ministry is consulting on the creation of a proposed new administrative authority to deliver a suite of enhanced and new user-driven services. The proposed administrative authority would support a more modern and responsive service delivery by having the ability to quickly scale and deliver services more nimbly, provide resources to enable a more consistent approach to building code interpretation and application, and deliver streamlined services across Ontario.

Details on how the proposed administrative authority would be funded will be guided by further consultation with municipalities and other building stakeholders. Our objective is to have the enhanced and new services provided by the administrative authority be paid for through a combination of user fees and regulatory charges associated with service delivery in the new model. No new tax is proposed.

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REFERRAL TO _____
RECOMMENDED _____
DIRECTION REQUIRED _____
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED _____

Transforming and modernizing the delivery of Ontario's building code services will take time and we are just beginning the conversation. I look forward to your continued engagement in this important transformation initiative.

Sincerely,



Steve Clark
Minister

**Ministry of
Municipal Affairs
and Housing**

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

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RECEIVED

234-2019-68

December 19, 2020

December 19, 2019

REGION OF PEEL

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

Dear Head of Council,

As you know, I released our government's action plan to tackle Ontario's housing crisis earlier this year. This plan, which is supported by the *More Homes, More Choice Act, 2019*, is intended to put affordable home ownership in reach of more Ontario families and to provide more people with the opportunity to live closer to where they work.

Since its release, our government has been consulting with municipalities and the public on several aspects of the legislation, including a regulatory approach for changes to the *Development Charges Act*. I value the input of our municipal partners.

I am writing today to inform you of changes to the *Development Charges Act*, made by the *More Homes, More Choice Act*, and relevant amendments to Ontario Regulation 82/98 (General) under the *Development Charges Act*, which come into effect on January 1, 2020.

As of January 1, 2020, builders of rental housing, non-profit housing, and institutional developments will be able to defer paying development charges until occupancy. Furthermore, payments will be made in annual installments in accordance with the *Development Charges Act*.

Development charge rates, as of January 1, 2020, will be set for a development when a site plan or zoning amendment application is submitted to a municipality. Changes to Ontario Regulation 82/98 mean that the rate would continue to be frozen for two years after planning approvals have been received. This will encourage more homes to be built.

We recognize that municipalities may incur some additional costs as a result of these requirements, and for that reason, the legislation provides authority for municipalities to charge interest to cover costs associated with the deferral and the freeze. In addition, a maximum interest rate will not be prescribed.

Finally, our government has also made a housekeeping amendment that revises the index to which development charges may be linked in development charge by-laws.

REFERRAL TO _____

RECOMMENDED

DIRECTION REQUIRED _____

RECEIPT RECOMMENDED _____

.../2

If you have technical questions, please feel free to contact Caspar Hall, Director, Municipal Finance Policy Branch at Caspar.Hall2@ontario.ca.

Our government is committed to ensuring families across Ontario can access housing that meet their needs and their budget. I appreciate your input and participation in our consultations.

Sincerely,



Steve Clark
Minister

C: Chief Administrative Officer

Subject: FW: Letter from the Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

From: Minister Steve Clark <growthplanning@ontario.ca>

Sent: December 20, 2019 1:28 PM

To: Iannicca, Nando <nando.iannicca@peelregion.ca>

Subject: Letter from the Honourable Steve Clark, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

REFERRAL TO _____

RECOMMENDED

DIRECTION REQUIRED _____

RECEIPT RECOMMENDED

**Ministry of
Municipal Affairs
and Housing**

**Ministère des
Affaires municipales
et du Logement**



Office of the Minister

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December 20, 2019

Chair Nando Iannicca
Regional Municipality of Peel

Dear Chair Iannicca:

I am writing to provide notification of changes to Ontario's provincially significant employment zone mapping. I would like to thank you for your interest in the zones and your request for changes.

As you know, earlier this year our government introduced *A Place to Grow: Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe* as part of the **More Homes, More Choice: Ontario's Housing Supply Action Plan** to increase housing supply, create more jobs, attract business investments and better align our infrastructure. An important change in *A Place to Grow* was the inclusion of policies that give municipalities enhanced flexibility to change

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the use of lands from employment to other uses, while making sure key employment areas are protected for the longer term. To do this, the province introduced provincially significant employment zones as economic development tools that would require provincial approval for employment area conversions within the zone.

On January 15, 2019, my ministry released a preliminary map of 29 proposed provincially significant employment zones on the Environmental Registry of Ontario, along with other proposals related to *Proposed Amendment 1 to the Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe, 2017*. Public consultation took place from January 15, 2019 to February 28, 2019. The ministry also held regional roundtables and meetings with stakeholders during the consultation period. In May 2019, the government released *A Place to Grow* and a revised map of provincially significant employment zones for the Greater Golden Horseshoe that addressed minor technical changes in the proposed mapping and clarified that provincially significant employment zones can include mixed use areas and do not change existing zoning. At that time, we committed to continuing our review of the mapping based on requests for reconsideration of lands within and outside of existing provincially significant employment zones as well as requests to add new zones.

Following a review of requests from municipalities, businesses, landowners, and industry associations, my ministry has adjusted some of the zone boundaries. Updated mapping is posted [online](#).

I would like to thank your staff for providing insights into the local context, including the perspectives of local landowners, to support the review of change requests and their alignment with the criteria for requests for reconsideration. Where changes impact privately-owned lands, we encourage you to communicate the mapping changes back to the appropriate landowners.

Concerning requests for potential new zones, the ministry continues to review these submissions. Additionally, in the new year, we will consider how provincially significant employment zones can support economic investment and growth over the longer term, including how the identification of zones can promote job creation and economic development throughout the province of Ontario. As such, we will be consulting further to obtain feedback on the potential long-term economic functions of these zones, which may result in further changes to the framework.

Should you or your staff have any questions about *A Place to Grow*, the policy framework for provincially significant employment zones, or the zones themselves, please feel free to contact us via growthplanning@ontario.ca.

Thank you for your ongoing commitment to strengthening the quality of life and the economic growth of your community and the province of Ontario.

Sincerely,



Steve Clark

Minister

c: Adrian Smith
Chief Planner & Director of Planning and Growth Management
Regional Municipality of Peel

Nancy Polsinelli
Chief Administrative Officer and Chair
Regional Municipality of Peel

Stephen Hamilton
Senior Policy Advisor
Office of the Honourable Steve Clark
Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Kate Manson-Smith
Deputy Minister
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

Cordelia Clarke Julien
Assistant Deputy Minister
Ontario Growth Secretariat
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing

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**ITEMS RELATED TO
ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS
AND SERVICES**

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DATE: December 10, 2019

REPORT TITLE: **DELEGATION OF TAX RATIO SETTING AUTHORITY**

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

RECOMMENDATION

That the tax ratio setting authority for both lower-tier and upper-tier purposes for 2020, be delegated by the Region of Peel to its lower-tier municipalities, as authorized under section 310 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*;

And further, that the necessary by-law inclusive of the methodology to apportion the Regional levy, be presented to Regional Council for enactment.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- Delegation of the tax ratio setting authority provides the councils of the local municipalities with the autonomy to establish tax ratios for both local municipal and Regional purposes.
- The Region of Peel (“Region”) has delegated its tax ratio setting authority to its local municipalities each year from 1998 through 2019 inclusive.
- The delegation of authority must be consented to by all three local municipalities.
- A Regional by-law must be enacted, and each local municipality must pass a resolution consenting to the By-law before February 29, 2020.
- O. Reg. 103/09, as amended, designates the Region as a municipality authorized to delegate for the purposes of section 310 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.
- Copies of the Regional By-law as well as the local resolutions must be sent to the Minister of Municipal Affairs by March 15, 2020.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

a) Tax Ratio Setting

Subsection 308(3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001* (“Act”) defines tax ratios as the ratios that the tax rate for each property class must be to the tax rate for the residential property class. Subsection 308(5) provides that for tiered municipalities, the upper-tier municipality shall pass a by-law in each year to establish the tax ratios for that year for the upper-tier municipality and its lower-tier municipalities. Notwithstanding subsection

DELEGATION OF TAX RATIO SETTING AUTHORITY

308(5), subsection 310(1) of the *Act* provides that an upper-tier municipality may delegate the tax ratio setting authority to its lower-tier municipalities.

The Region has delegated its authority to establish tax ratios to its local municipalities in each of the 1998 to 2019 fiscal years. Delegation allows the local municipalities flexibility in determining their own tax ratios. Regional and local municipal Finance staff recommend delegation for the 2020 fiscal year.

Tax ratios reflect how a tax rate for a particular property class compares to the residential tax rate. The different relative tax burdens among property classes are based on the tax ratios set by municipalities. Changing the tax ratios will result in a shift of the tax burden among different property classes. Tax ratios can be used to prevent large shifts of the tax burden caused by proportionally uneven changes in assessment among different property classes as well as to lower the tax rates on a particular class or classes.

b) Apportionment of Regional Levy

In accordance with the *Act*, the proposed delegation By-law contains a method to apportion the Region of Peel 2020 property tax levy among the City of Brampton (“Brampton”), the City of Mississauga (“Mississauga”) and the Town of Caledon (“Caledon”). The proposed method remains the same as 2019 and is based on the following three components:

- Waste management costs are apportioned based on relative local municipal household counts according to the assessment roll data provided by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (“MPAC”) used for the current taxation year.
- Peel Regional Police costs, as well as any grant costs for policing at community events, are apportioned between Brampton and Mississauga based on weighted current value assessment for the current taxation year. Caledon fully assumes the costs of the Ontario Provincial Police.
- Remaining Regional services are apportioned among the local municipalities according to relative shares of weighted current value assessment for the current taxation year.

The *Act* sets out a February 29, 2020 deadline for enactment of a by-law by Regional Council and resolutions consenting to the by-law by each of the local municipalities. Local municipal Treasurers will be bringing forward related reports to their respective councils by February 29, 2020.

The delegation By-law and the necessary local municipal resolutions confirming delegation will then be submitted to the Minister of Municipal Affairs no later than March 15, 2020 as required by subsection 310(3.1) of the *Act*. By meeting all these requirements, O. Reg. 103/09, as amended, will continue to designate the Region as an upper tier municipality having authority under section 310 of the *Act* to delegate the establishment of tax ratios for 2020 to its lower-tier municipalities. That authority is exercised by passing the delegation by-law recommended in this report which will be brought forward for Council’s adoption.

DELEGATION OF TAX RATIO SETTING AUTHORITY

CONCLUSION

Delegation of the upper-tier tax ratio setting authority contains a method to apportion the Region of Peel 2020 property tax levy among Brampton, Caledon and Mississauga and provides the local municipalities with the autonomy to set tax ratios that respond most appropriately to the circumstances in each local municipality.



Stephen VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Approved for Submission:



N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer

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

Authored By: Kavita McBain

Reviewed in workflow by: Legal Services

DATE: December 10, 2019

REPORT TITLE: **TEMPORARY BORROWING REPORT**

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

RECOMMENDATION

That the necessary by-law, authorizing the temporary borrowing of monies to meet 2020 expenses of the municipality pending receipt of revenues in accordance with section 407 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, be presented for enactment.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- Authorization of temporary borrowing to meet expenses pending, receipt of taxes and other revenues is a prudent and traditional cash flow management measure, and such authorization requires the passage of an annual by-law to comply with legislation.
- Temporary borrowing limits for 2020 are calculated as \$1,090,519,429 from January 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020 and \$545,259,714 from October 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

Section 407 of *The Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, allows a municipality to authorize temporary borrowing to meet the expenses of the municipality until such time that taxes and other revenues are received.

Budget revenue estimates, excluding contributions from reserves and any prior year surplus are utilized to derive the maximum amount of temporary borrowing permitted under the *Municipal Act, 2001*. Until the budget is adopted in a year, temporary borrowing limits are calculated using the estimated revenues as set out in the budget adopted for the previous year.

This annual by-law provides the Chair and the Treasurer the authority that allows the Treasury Services Division in the Finance Department to continue to operate an efficient and effective cash management program, primarily through the utilization of line of credit bank funding should the Region of Peel encounter a cash shortfall.

TEMPORARY BORROWING REPORT**2. Findings**

The allowable percentages to borrow as set out in Section 407 of *The Municipal Act, 2001* limits temporary borrowing for expenses of the municipality to an amount not to exceed from January 1 to September 30 in the year, 50 per cent of the total amount of the estimated revenue as set out in the budget adopted for the year, and from October 1 to December 31 in the year, 25 per cent of the total amount of the estimated revenue as set out in the budget adopted for the year, without the approval of the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal.

3. Proposed Direction

Based on the estimated 2019 revenues excluding contributions from reserves and any prior year surplus of \$2,181,038,858 the maximum amount that may be borrowed at any one time on a temporary basis for expenses from January 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020 would be \$1,090,519,429 and from October 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, \$545,259,714. It is forecasted that the above mentioned limits will represent an amount sufficient to meet potential temporary borrowing requirements for the 2020 expenses.

CONCLUSION

In order to comply with provincial legislation, it is proposed to pass the appropriate temporary borrowing by-law. The recommended by-law will facilitate necessary borrowing to meet any unanticipated cash flow shortfalls that may be experienced during the year and any inter fund borrowing requirements.



Stephen VanOfwegen, Commissioner of Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Approved for Submission:


N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer

For further information regarding this report, please contact Scott Hodgson, Treasury Portfolio Manager, 905-791-7800 ext. 4807, scott.hodgson@peelregion.ca.

For Information

DATE: January 7, 2020

REPORT TITLE: **OPTIONS TO MAINTAIN MISSISSAUGA'S VOTE DURING A MEMBER'S ABSENCE**

FROM: Kathryn Lockyer, Acting Commissioner of Corporate Services
Patrick O'Connor, Regional Solicitor

OBJECTIVE

To provide Regional Council with information regarding: options to maintain Mississauga's total number of votes during the absence of one of its members; legal process requirements to change Council composition (i.e. to provide an altered voting method); and, advice on the consequences of initiating a governance change contrary to legislative requirements that such changes not come into effect until the next term of Council, in an attempt to make the changes effective during this term of Council.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- Brampton and Caledon have the ability to maintain their voting weight on Regional Council when one of their members is absent, by naming an alternate from their respective councils under the authority of Section 268 (1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended.
- Mississauga does not have the ability to maintain its voting weight because an alternate must be a member of its council and all Mississauga Councillors already sit on Regional Council.
- On December 19, 2019 Council approved the Designated Enhanced Voting Member solution (to provide one extra vote to one member elected from Mississauga, to be designated by members elected from Mississauga).
- On December 19, 2019 Council also requested that options, such as weighted voting, be explored.
- Both the Designated Enhanced Voting Member and weighted voting methods must be enacted in accordance with provincial legislation.
- Section 218 in Part V of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, deals with municipal reorganization and is generally intended to enable an upper-tier municipality to change the composition of its Council, which may include changing the number of votes given to any member provided that each member shall have at least one vote.
- In order for the Region to make these types of changes, there are significant process requirements including: the giving of public notice, holding of a public meeting, and the adoption a by-law which is subject to the "triple majority" requirement and cannot come into effect prior to the next municipal election.
- Staff advise against attempting to introduce a Designated Enhanced Voting Member model during the current term of Council in contravention of the requirements of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, and recommend that Council's current direction to pursue

OPTIONS TO MAINTAIN MISSISSAUGA'S VOTE DURING A MEMBER'S ABSENCE

legislative change to authorize early introduction of such a change be maintained. This advice is based on the risk which failure to observe the requirements of the Act would pose to the legal validity of Council decision making.

DISCUSSION

1. Background

Section 268 (1) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended, (the *Act*) allows a local municipality to appoint one of its members as an alternate member of the upper-tier council to act in place of a member who is unable to attend a meeting of the upper-tier council for any reason. Because the alternate member appointed under Section 268 (1) must be a member of the council of the local municipality, this provision is effectively unavailable to the City of Mississauga all of whose Council members are also members of the Regional Council.

On December 19, 2019, staff were requested to report to the January 9, 2020 meeting of Regional Council with options to maintain Mississauga's total number of votes during the absence of one of its members from Regional Council.

On December 19, 2019, Council also approved a recommendation from the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee (Resolution 2019-1153):

That the Region of Peel initiate the option to use Council's authority under Section 218(3) of the *Act* to provide an additional vote to one of Mississauga's Regional Council members when another is absent; subject to procedural requirements of:

- a) Notice,
- b) A public meeting, and
- c) A "triple majority" support

And further, that the Province of Ontario be requested to enact such legislation as would be required to authorize that a by-law enacted by the Council of the Regional Municipality of Peel pursuant to s. 218(3) of the *Act*, granting the City of Mississauga an enhanced voting member, take effect during the current term of Council, notwithstanding s. 219 of the *Act*;

And further, that staff report back regarding the possibility of permitting more than one member being appointed as the designated enhanced voting member for the term of Council; and the possibility of weighted voting as an alternative option.

Council accordingly supports the method described in its adopted Resolution 2019-1153 (the Designated Enhanced Voting Member) and prefers it to be effective prior to the next term of Council. Staff will initiate the process and will contact the Province to request that legislation be enacted to enable the change to be effective this term of Council.

2. Options to Maintain Mississauga's Total Number of Votes During a Member's Absence

- a) Designated Enhanced Voting Member

OPTIONS TO MAINTAIN MISSISSAUGA'S VOTE DURING A MEMBER'S ABSENCE

In a report dated August 13, 2019 titled "Designated Enhanced Voting Member", the Commissioner of Corporate Services reported to the Regional Council Policies and Procedures Committee on the Designated Enhanced Voting Member model as an innovative measure to address Mississauga's inability to appoint an alternate member. More specifically, that option is to use the authority of Section 218 (3) of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended (the *Act*) to increase by one the number of votes given to a designated enhanced voting member when one of the City of Mississauga members is going to be absent from a Regional Council meeting. The designated enhanced voting member would on such occasions have two votes with the result that in the absence of a member from Mississauga and upon appropriate notice, Mississauga members would collectively maintain their voting weight in a manner comparable to the Section 268 (1) mechanism for the appointment of alternate members which is available to Brampton and Caledon.

Council supported the Designated Enhanced Voting Member solution by Resolution 2019-1153.

Possibility of More than One Member Appointed as the Designated Enhanced Voting Member

The purpose of the proposed enhanced voting method is to provide Mississauga with an option to remedy the unavailability to Mississauga of appointing an alternate member. Resolution 2019-1153 approved the option to provide an additional vote to one of Mississauga's Regional Council members when another is absent in order to provide consistency with the process of appointing one alternate to each of Brampton and Caledon.

Section 268 (2) of the *Act* (regarding alternate members) provides the constraint that Brampton and Caledon may appoint only one alternate member for the term of Council. The proposed (and now Council supported) solution provides a change to the Council composition (i.e. an altered voting method). This would be enacted under s. 218 of the *Act*, not s. 268. The jurisdiction of s. 218 is not constrained in the way that s. 268 constrains the appointment of an alternate member to a single appointment for the duration of the term of Council. Therefore, the possibility for Mississauga to designate more than one councillor as the designated enhanced voting member is available under the *Act*. A change to the proposed voting method would require that Council reconsider the previously approved resolution 2019-1153 before the process to enact the by-law is begun.

b) Weighted Voting

Weighted voting provides an opportunity to assign a different weighted vote to each Councillor. The usual purpose of weighted voting is to address concerns associated with unbalanced representation by population.

Council requested that weighted voting be explored as an option to provide Mississauga with an additional vote during a member's absence to address the problem of the unavailability to Mississauga of the section 268 Alternative Member provision. The weighted voting method could be used to change the weight of the attending Mississauga Councillor votes to provide one additional vote where one or more Mississauga member is anticipated to be absent. Effectively, this is a variation on the Designated Enhanced Voting Member solution. Under this variation the one additional "enhanced vote" is divided among the

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OPTIONS TO MAINTAIN MISSISSAUGA'S VOTE DURING A MEMBER'S ABSENCE

Mississauga members in attendance rather than placed with one appointed member. Both variations are subject to the same procedural requirements (public meeting, by-law, triple majority and effective only for next term of Council).

The distributed weighted voting approach would call for the Mississauga members in attendance to have $1+1/X$ votes, where X is the number of Mississauga members in attendance. In other words, X would vary from meeting to meeting where one or more Mississauga member is absent. A list of the required weighting factors is provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Weighted Vote for 1 Absent Member

Mississauga Councillors in Attendance	Weight factor	Total No. of Votes
11	1.091	12
10	1.100	11
9	1.112	10
8	1.125	9
7	1.143	8
6	1.167	7
5	1.200	6
4	1.250	5
3	1.334	4
2	1.500	3
1	2	2

The weight factor would change for each absence scenario. It is noted that this method could lead to votes decided by less than 1 full determinative vote in favour or opposed (i.e. potentially a scenario with a vote separated by only .091 of a vote). The definition of majority vote and 2/3 vote would require review.

Due to the complexity and variability of this process, weighted voting is not recommended to address Mississauga's inability to appoint an alternate member. It is recommended that the process to provide a Designated Enhanced Voting Member continue to be preferred, as previously approved by Council.

3. Legal Process Requirements

The identified options would rely upon authority provided under Section 218 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, as amended (the *Act*). Section 218 is contained in Part V of the *Act* dealing with municipal reorganization and is generally intended to enable an upper-tier municipality to change the composition of its Council, including changing the number of votes given to any member provided that each member shall have at least one vote.

Given its nature as an authority to make fundamental changes to the governance structure in an upper-tier municipality, this authority is subject to significant process requirements. These are that before passing the by-law to change the number of votes given to a member, the Region has to give public notice of its intention to do so and to hold at least one public meeting to consider the matter. Upon giving public notice and holding the public meeting,

OPTIONS TO MAINTAIN MISSISSAUGA'S VOTE DURING A MEMBER'S ABSENCE

the adoption of such a by-law is subject to the so called "triple majority" requirement, meaning that it must enjoy the support of:

- a) A majority of all votes on Regional Council (i.e. 13 or more votes);
- b) A majority of the local Councils, expressed by their adoption of resolutions consenting to the by-law (i.e. two out of the three local municipalities in Peel); and
- c) The total number of electors in the local municipalities having consented must form a majority of all electors in the Region (i.e. Mississauga and one of Brampton or Caledon would have to consent).

Finally, the by-law could not come into effect until the new Council is organized following the next regular election. A by-law passed prior to 2022 could come into effect following the regular election of 2022. Should the by-law not be passed until 2022 it would not come into effect until following the regular election of 2026.

These process requirements are imposed by Section 219 of the *Act*, which is generally applicable to any use by Regional Council of its authority to change its own composition.

The use of these options would therefore employ the authority of Regional Council to change its composition when a Mississauga member is to be absent. The authority to change the composition of Council is subject to procedural requirements as described in this report.

4. Consequences of Changing Council Composition Without Legislative Authority

The statute is clear on how to implement a change to Council composition and when the change can become legally effective, that being the next term of Council. Therefore, purporting to initiate any of the identified options in the current term of Council would carry risks:

- a designated enhanced voting member with a weighted vote would only matter when they make a difference;
- it is when they make a difference on a matter of importance that a legal challenge is to be anticipated; and
- in the face of a challenge, there is no assurance of the validity of a weighted vote or a designated enhanced vote knowingly taken contrary to the statutory scheme. In that respect, s.243 (i.e. "one member one vote except as otherwise provided") is likely going to be relevant as the default rule.

When deliberating on Resolution 2019-1153, some members of Council expressed an interest in receiving advice concerning the legal implications of proceeding to put a Designated Enhanced Voting Member model into practice during the current term of Council without waiting for the Provincial Legislature to enact a legislative amendment to change the existing legal requirement that such a change not come into effect until after the next municipal election. In other words, some members asked what would be the implications of disregarding this requirement of the *Municipal Act, 2001*.

Failure by a municipal council to observe a mandatory statutory requirement applicable to an exercise of its jurisdiction to enact a by-law will call into question the legal validity of acts undertaken under the authority of that by-law. This principle would call into question the validity of any Council decision made during the current term using the Enhanced Voting

OPTIONS TO MAINTAIN MISSISSAUGA'S VOTE DURING A MEMBER'S ABSENCE

Member model or weighted voting and render such decisions subject to legal challenge. Such challenges would have a reasonable prospect of success.

It is possible that were such decisions to be adopted with such a plurality of votes that the use of the Enhanced Voting Member model or of weighted voting was not determinative, the decision could withstand legal challenge. In such a case the use of the model could be considered a procedural irregularity not affecting the outcome of the decision.

In a case where use of the Enhanced Voting Member model could be considered to have been determinative of a decision taken by Council, the risk of a successful legal challenge to such decision will be heightened.

Staff are of the view that the uncertainty that would be introduced into the legal validity of Council's decision making by commencing use of the Enhanced Voting Member model or of weighted voting during the current term of Council in clear contravention of the requirements of the *Municipal Act, 2001* would undermine the rationale for introducing the model, and would pose an acute risk to Council decision making.

CONCLUSION

The use of either the "Designated Enhanced Voting Model" or weighted voting would employ the authority of Regional Council to change its composition. The authority to change the composition of Council in this way is subject to legislative requirements as described in this report.

It is recommended that staff proceed in accordance with Council's previous direction concerning the "Designated Enhanced Voting Member" solution including a request to the Province for legislative change.



Patrick O'Connor, Regional Solicitor



Kathryn Lockyer, Acting Commissioner of Corporate Services

Approved for Submission:



N. Polsinelli, Interim Chief Administrative Officer

For further information regarding this report, please contact Patrick O'Connor, Regional Solicitor, Ext. 4319, patrick.oconnor@peelregion.ca.

Authored By: Patrick O'Connor, Regional Solicitor and Jill Jones, Legislative Specialist

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December 18, 2019
REGION OF PEEL
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

From: Carolyn Parrish <Carolyn.Parrish@mississauga.ca>
Sent: December 18, 2019 12:12 PM
To: Lockyer, Kathryn <kathryn.lockyer@peelregion.ca>
Cc: Danny Singh <Danny.Singh@mississauga.ca>; Maiorano, Mary <mary.maiorano@mississauga.ca>
Subject: Resignation on Regional Committees

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

Good Afternoon Kathryn,

This is to notify you and Members of Council that I will be resigning from the following Regional committees effective January 1st, 2020.

- Strategic Housing and Homelessness Committee
- ROPA 30 Appeals Oversight Committee
- Health System Integration Committee

Sincerely,
Carolyn

Carolyn Parrish
Councillor, Ward 5
T 905-896-5500 | F 905-896-5463

City of Mississauga
300 City Centre Drive | Mississauga ON | L5B 3C1
www.CarolynParrish.ca

[Sign up for my newsletter](#) to learn about what's going on in Ward 5.



REFERRAL TO _____
RECOMMENDED _____
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**ITEMS RELATED TO
PUBLIC WORKS**

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intentionally left blank



Allan Thompson
Mayor

December 19, 2019

Caroline Mulroney, Minister of Transportation
777 Bay Street 5th Floor
Toronto, ON M7A 1Z8

Sent via E-mail and Regular Mail

RECEIVED

December 19, 2019

REGION OF PEEL

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

Dear Minister Mulroney,

RE: Staff Report 2019-0256: GTA West Transportation Corridor Environmental Assessment Study – Stage 2 Process Update

I am writing to advise that at the Council meeting held on December 17, 2019 Council adopted a resolution regarding the GTA West Transportation Corridor Environmental Assessment Study – Stage 2 Process Update.

The resolution reads as follows:

That the overview of comments on the Greater Toronto Area West Transportation Corridor Route Planning and Environmental Assessment Study, outlined in staff report 2019-0256 be endorsed;

That a copy of the report be forwarded to the Ontario Ministry of Transportation, the Regions of Peel, York and Halton, and the Cities of Brampton, Mississauga and Vaughan and the Town of Halton Hills for their information.

A copy of Staff Report 2019-0256 is enclosed for your information.

For more information regarding this resolution, please contact Kant Chawla, Senior Policy Planner, Policy & Sustainability, Community Services directly at 905-584-2272, ext. 4293.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Allan Thompson
Mayor

cc: Kant Chawla, Senior Policy Planner, Policy & Sustainability, Community Services
Kathryn Lockyer, Regional Clerk, Region of Peel
Christopher Raynor, Regional Clerk, Region of York
Graham Milne, Regional Clerk, Region of Halton
Peter Fay, City Clerk, City of Brampton
Diana Rusnov, City Clerk, City of Mississauga
Todd Coles, City Clerk, City of Vaughan
Suzanne Jones, Clerk, Town of Halton Hills

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF CALEDON

6311 Old Church Road, Caledon East, Caledon, ON, Canada L7C 1J6

T. 905.584.2272 | 1.888.225.3366 | F. 905.584.1444 | www.caledon.ca | allan.thompson@caledon.ca | @Caledon_Mayor

REFERRAL TO _____

RECOMMENDED

DIRECTION REQUIRED _____

RECEIPT RECOMMENDED _____

Staff Report 2019-0256

Meeting Date: December 3, 2019

Subject: Greater Toronto Area West Transportation Corridor Route Planning and Environmental Assessment Study – Stage 2 Process Update

Submitted By: Kant Chawla, Senior Policy Planner, Policy & Sustainability, Community Services

RECOMMENDATION

That the overview of comments on the Greater Toronto Area West Transportation Corridor Route Planning and Environmental Assessment Study, outlined in staff report 2019-0256 be endorsed;

That a copy of the report be forwarded to the Ontario Ministry of Transportation, the Regions of Peel, York and Halton, and the Cities of Brampton, Mississauga and Vaughan and the Town of Halton Hills for their information.

REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

- Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) initiated the GTA West Transportation Corridor Environmental Assessment (EA) Study to provide for the planned growth
- In November 2012, MTO released the Final Transportation Development Strategy Report marking the completion of Stage 1 of the process
- MTO initiated the Stage 2 of the GTA West EA Study in early 2014
- The Minister of Transportation announced the suspension of the GTA West Transportation Corridor EA Study in December 2016
- On June 19, 2019 the MTO announced the much-awaited resumption of the Stage 2 of the EA Study
- The report provides an update regarding the Public Information Centre # 2 presentation (October 2019) material regarding the Stage 2 of the process including the technically preferred route of the transportation corridor
- The new multi-modal transportation corridor along with the transit way is anticipated to be about 170 metre with 110 metre dedicated for a 4-6 lane highway with freeway-to-freeway connections at Highway 401/407, Highway 410, Highway 427 and Highway 400
- Staff recommends that MTO be requested to work with the Town to finalize the Highway 410 preferred alignment as route 10T
- Staff suggests that MTO be requested to provide GIS datasets and other associated information to conduct further assessment for the selection of the preferred alignment
- Staff recommends that MTO be requested to preserve the extension of Highway 427 to Highway 9 and beyond
- Staff suggests that MTO be requested to expedite the completion of the stage 2 of environmental assessment process for the GTA West Transportation Corridor

Staff Report 2019-0256

DISCUSSION

Purpose

The purpose of this staff report is to:

- Update Town Council regarding the Public Information Centre # 2 of the Stage 2 of the GTA West Transportation Corridor Route Planning and Environmental Assessment Study resumed by the Ontario Ministry of Transportation
- Identify the key issues that impact the Town's planned growth areas and its infrastructure
- Recommend appropriate response regarding MTO's plan for integrating Highway 410 with the new GTA West Transportation Corridor based on current information

Background

In keeping with the Growth Plan, the Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) initiated the GTA West Transportation Corridor Environmental Assessment (EA) Study to provide for the planned growth.

Generally, the purpose of the GTA West EA Study is to address long-term inter-regional transportation infrastructure needs. The study considers alternative solutions as part of developing an integrated, multi-modal transportation system that will not only enable the efficient movement of people and goods but will also provide better economic and transportation linkages between urban growth centres. The GTA West transportation corridor is the key piece in providing the transportation infrastructure to meet the projected growth in population and employment identified in the *Growth Plan*. The study is being conducted in two stages.

Stage 1 of the EA Study Process

In November 2012, MTO released the Final Transportation Development Strategy (TDS) Report for the GTA West Transportation Corridor Study concluding the Stage 1 of the study. The report documents the multi-modal transportation strategy and designated a Preliminary Route Planning Study Area to be carried forward for Stage 2 work on Route Planning.

The key elements of the Final Transportation Development Strategy are as follows:

Staff Report 2019-0256

Recommended Strategy

- Optimizing the existing transportation infrastructure and network;
- Support implementation of the transit initiatives in Metrolinx RTP;
- Widen selected highways to provide additional capacity, including potential HOV lanes and multi-modal uses; including Highway 401 widening westerly through Milton Urban Area to 12 lanes; and
- A new transportation corridor from Highway 400 westerly and then southerly to connect to Highway 401/407ETR at the Halton-Peel boundary.

Additionally, an extension of the existing transportation corridors of Highway 427 and 410 are proposed to be integrated with the new GTA West Transportation Corridor.

Stage 2 of the EA Study Process

The MTO initiated Stage 2 of the GTA West EA Study in early 2014. Building on the recommendations from Stage 1, the EA study focused on identifying route alternatives, finalize route, determine interchange locations and complete the preliminary design for the new corridor within the defined Preliminary Route Planning Study Area. The new transportation corridor will include a 400-series highway, transitway, a potential goods movement priority feature. MTO conducted the first round of Public Information Centre (PIC) at various locations across the study area in the fall of 2014. It was anticipated that the project team was well on target to identify a single preferred alternative and alignment along with the interchange locations and the integration of Highway 410 with the new corridor by 2018.

While the MTO project team was preparing to present the preferred route at the PIC #2 on December 16, 2015, the Minister of Transportation issued a media bulletin announcing suspension of the GTA West Transportation Corridor EA Study.

Current Status

Environmental Assessment Study Resumption: Stage 2 Process

On June 19, 2019 the Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) announced the much-awaited resumption of the Stage 2 of the Environmental Assessment (EA) Study for the GTA West Transportation Corridor.

This stage of the EA Study focuses on identifying the technically preferred route, determine interchange locations and complete the preliminary design for a new transportation corridor within the defined Preliminary Route Planning Study Area.

MTO conducted the second round of Public Information Centres (PIC) at various locations across the study area in September/October 2019. In accordance with the *Environmental Assessment Act*, the PIC sessions were organized by the MTO to engage public, stakeholders, residents, municipalities, conservation authorities and all interested persons/parties. Among other locations, the second round of PIC was also held at the Brampton Fair Grounds to engage the residents/businesses/stakeholders/council

Staff Report 2019-0256

members in the Town of Caledon on October 3, 2019. The purpose of the Public Information Centre (PIC) round 2 was to present:

- Study background and process;
- Existing Conditions within the study area;
- Evaluation of the short list of route and interchange location alternatives;
- Technically Preferred Route;
- Potential goods movement priority features;
- 2019 Focused Analysis Area; and
- Introduction to the Community Value Plans.

Highlights of Public Information Centre # 2 - Presentation Material

1. Overall Stage 2 Study Process

The stage 2 study process focuses on the recommendation for a new transportation corridor. The process is proposed to be carried out in 5 steps consisting of data collection, development of route planning alternatives, preliminary design, draft environmental assessment report and submission of final environmental assessment study report.

MTO developed and screened a long list of alternatives to arrive at a short list of route and interchange alternatives. Further evaluation of the short list of route alternatives and interchange locations was conducted to recommend a technically preferred route plan. Upon incorporating feedback/comments, the route plan will be subject to the preliminary design level of detail and will be presented at the PIC # 3 tentatively in the fall/winter 2021. The final EA study process is anticipated to be completed and submitted to the Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) in 2022.

2. Route Evaluation Process

MTO study team followed a three-step approach for route evaluation process:

- a) The research of the study area identified existing features and constraints through the site visits, secondary source information, agricultural operations survey.
- b) The study team amongst other things identified the impacts and mitigation opportunities based on stakeholder input, secondary source information and professional expertise.
- c) Finally, the short list of route alternatives were compared through both the reasoned argument approach and arithmetic method sensitivity testing to present the technically preferred route and confirm the Focused Analysis Area (FAA).

The Route Planning Study Area was divided into 9 sections to evaluate the short-listed route and interchange location alternatives. The 9 sections for ease of understanding can be categorized as below:

- a) *West Section* – comprising section 1 and 2 which are west of the Winston Churchill Boulevard from the Town of Caledon taking a southerly route to connect with Highway 407 ETR and ultimately with Highway 401.

Staff Report 2019-0256

- b) *Central Section* – is within the Town of Caledon starting from Winston Churchill Boulevard going easterly to Regional Road 50. The central section includes sections 2,3,4,5, and 6.
- c) *East Section* – It starts from Regional Road 50 to terminate at Highway 400. This section consists of sections 7, 8 and 9.

3. Preferred Transportation Corridor and Interchange Locations

The new multi-modal transportation corridor is anticipated to be about 170 metre with 110 metre dedicated for a 4-6 lane highway with freeway-to-freeway connections at Highway 401/407, Highway 410, Highway 427 and Highway 400. A separate adjacent transit way of 60 metre width is also included and the proposed transit stations will be located at interchanges and connection points. It is understood that the transmission corridor will be running parallel to the GTA West Transportation Corridor. The transmission corridor may approximately require/designate additional lands of approximately 39-44 metres.

Interchanges will be required at existing/planned freeways at Highway 401/407ETR, 410, 427, and 400 and at some arterial crossing roads. The potential interchanges were screened based on the following principles:

- o Minimize impacts to significant natural features, functions, systems, and communities
- o Minimize impacts to existing and planned (approved under Official Plans) areas
- o Efficiently address the transportation problems and opportunities

Potential Interchanges in the Central Section are located on Chinguacousy, Hurontario, new Highway 410 connection, Bramalea, Airport, Gore and Coleraine Roads. Based on the evaluation criteria the proposed new corridor along with the preferred interchanges is provided in **Schedule A**.

4. Focused Analysis Area (FAA)

- MTO has narrowed down the Focus Analysis Area (Purple) from the earlier versions designated during the Stage1 and further work in 2015 which is a zone surrounding the preferred route.
- Properties located within the FAA could be directly impacted by the GTA West transportation corridor, be impacted by ancillary uses, or if refinements are made to the preferred route.
- MTO has also designated a green area within the route planning study area within which they will continue to review development applications, but it is anticipated that development processes may proceed for these lands.

The Public Information Centre # 2 presentation material can be downloaded from the MTO project website at www.gta-west.com

Staff Report 2019-0256

Staff Response: Key Issues for the Town of Caledon

Based on the staff review of the Transportation Development Strategy (stage 1), Stage 2 PIC material, discussions at the Municipal Advisory Group meeting held on November 13, 2019, MTO's delegation to the Town Council on November 19, 2019 and various Provincial, Regional and Town staff level meetings, staff has identified the following key issues for Caledon:

1. Mayfield West Community Development Plan

The Mayfield West Secondary Plan (MW1) area is located north of Mayfield Road between Highway 10 and Dixie Road. The Plan was approved in 2007 proposing a community of approximately 9,000 people and including approximately 180 hectares of employment lands. Since then, developments have been taking place steadily and draft approvals and registrations are being issued. The proposed alternatives for highway-to-highway connection through this area are posing significant difficulties for the planned developments that have already been approved under the *Planning Act*.

Staff believes that for the orderly development of Mayfield West Area, it is imperative that the transportation network as envisioned in the Secondary Plan is coordinated and positioned in a timely manner. It is vital that east-west collector roads be implemented and constructed soon. This includes the west connection of Dougall Avenue to Highway 10/Hurontario Street and also of key importance is the east extension of Abbotside Way beyond its current terminus to connect both Heart Lake Road and as far as the development proceeds easterly preferably to Dixie Road. Both these collector roads will serve the proposed residential areas and filter the traffic generated from the employment areas.

Staff are concerned that municipal infrastructure required for the success of Mayfield West Community Development Plan (MW1) is being delayed/precluded by the ongoing provincial GTA West Transportation Corridor EA Study.

Town staff suggests that the Minister of Transportation be requested to direct provincial staff to work with the Town of Caledon to implement these road network connections so that impending developments in the MW1 area can progress expeditiously.

2. Integration of Preferred Highway 410 (S5-10) and the GTA West Transportation Corridor

The Town has continually expressed concerns regarding an anticipated extension of Highway 410 from its interchange at Mayfield Road through the approved lands for development identified as MW1.

The Province through MMAH entered into a Memorandum of Settlement (MOS) with the Town of Caledon and the Region of Peel. The MOS identifies the study area and further recognizes it to be a "priority area", wherein the MTO study team will be proceeding expeditiously to identify the preferred route alignment of Highway 410 integrating with the proposed GTA West Transportation Corridor.

Staff Report 2019-0256

Based on the available information (PIC material) and follow-up discussions, staff believes that the preferred alignment impact the Town's MW1 area and do not meet its development objectives. Based on the transportation, land use and economic development perspective, the Town is proposing an alignment which requires S5-10 to go closer to Heart Lake Road and may potentially require a re-alignment of Heart Lake Road. This Highway 410 alignment not only provides direct connection but also avoids dividing the major employment lands into two parcels making them undevelopable for large scale employment area. The Town proposed Highway 410 alignment along with the Heart Lake road re-alignment is provided as **Schedule B** of this report and is shown as 10T. This town proposed highway alignment option was endorsed by the Council at their meeting of April 14, 2015 and reiterated again in their meeting of May 12, 2015 prior to the suspension of the study.

Considering the aforementioned, staff recommends that the Ontario Ministry of Transportation be requested to work with the Town to finalize the highway 410 preferred alignment as route 10T.

3. Preferred Route Alternative in Central Section

It is noted that in the absence of adequate data and GIS mapping, it is extremely difficult to make an assessment regarding the implications of the central section of the preferred route alignment. Staff suggests that MTO be requested to provide GIS datasets and other associated information to conduct a more informed assessment for the selection of the preferred alignment in each of the sections to ensure that there is minimum impact to the Town's agricultural/farming areas, land use objectives and the transportation network.

4. Preferred Interchange Locations

It is noted that there are seven (7) interchange locations identified in the central section of the study area. MTO has generally identified interchange locations with regional arterial roads except at Chinguacousy and Bramalea roads which are both under the Town jurisdiction. However, it should be noted that Town Roads are not anticipated to carry high volumes of traffic and to perform the function entailed for highway interchanges. If at all, the Town roads are selected to be Interchange locations, these roads will have to be upgraded to regional arterial standards which could be costly. The Town, Region and the MTO appropriately will have to determine the funding of these expensive upgrades at some future time.

Importantly, it is noted through the PIC #2 materials, the Coleraine Drive Interchange as identified will impact the approved Coleraine West employment lands which are in the advanced stage of development. Staff raised concerns and had initial consultation with the MTO, Region of Peel and the City of Brampton on October 17, 2019. The meeting resulted in positive outcome with MTO confirming that the Coleraine Drive Interchange will no longer be located as depicted in the released technically preferred route.

MTO further assured that the study team will identify and explore other technically viable options in consultation with the affected municipalities to minimize the impacts to Coleraine West employment lands.

Staff Report 2019-0256

5. Northerly Extension of Highway 427

The Town of Caledon has requested numerous times since 1999 to the Province of Ontario that potential corridor land for the further extension of Highway 427 to Highway 9 and beyond be protected. The northerly extension of the Highway 427 was justified by MTO's own study in the 1990s. The extension is expected to significantly reduce the through traffic along Regional Road 50 through Bolton. It is therefore important to ensure the integration of Highway 427 and the GTA West Transportation Corridor Route Planning and EA study does not preclude/prejudice its future extension options.

6. Impacts on Agricultural/Farming Operations

It should be noted that the Town of Caledon has a substantial agricultural economy including large farming operations. Staff is concerned that the GTA West Transportation Corridor will cause a considerable impact on many Caledon farming operations. Given that major portions of the Town's prime agricultural land will be affected by the GTA West Corridor, the impacts on Town's residential and agricultural communities need to be considered while finalizing this stage of the study in order to balance the long-term viability of agricultural operations and transportation planning needs of the Province. Concerns have been raised that large farm holdings will be separated resulting in remaining unviable working farms.

7. Timelines

It is noted that MTO will present the preliminary design of the preferred route at the PIC # 3 in the fall/winter of 2021. Subsequently, the final Environmental Study Report is slated to be submitted to the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) in late 2022. Staff believes that the timelines for the GTA West Study process be aligned with the ongoing review of the Town's Official Plan (to be completed in early 2022), 2041 work and other associated studies to ensure that the recommendations of the GTA West Transportation Environmental Assessment Study are appropriately incorporated.

Accordingly, staff recommends that MTO be requested to expedite the completion of the stage 2 of environmental assessment process for the GTA West Transportation Corridor.

Overview of Comments

Staff suggest that Council endorse the following overview of staff comments requesting Ministry of Transportation to:

- a) pursue Town's preferred alignment for Highway 410 namely 10T (Schedule B) to integrate with the GTA West Transportation Corridor within the MW1 lands;
- b) explore technically viable options to locate Coleraine Drive Interchange to minimize the impacts on the approved Coleraine West employment lands;
- c) carry forward all preferred interchanges in Caledon for further assessment;
- d) preserve the extension of Highway 427 northerly to Highway 9;
- e) provide GIS mapping and other associated information to conduct further assessment for the selection of the preferred alignment;
- f) work with the Town for the extension of Dougall Avenue and Abbotside Road to support MW1 approved lands;

Staff Report 2019-0256

- g) continue to work with the agricultural/farming community in the Town to balance the needs between agriculture and transportation and;
- h) expedite the completion of the stage 2 of environmental assessment process.

Please note that staff provided preliminary comments during the public information centre and subsequent meetings with the MTO staff including the recent staff municipal advisory group meeting on November 13, 2019.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Town staff recommendations above reflect the optimal scenarios that will provide the best-case financial outcome related to the GTA West Corridor for the Town of Caledon. Preserving the employment lands will result in additional tax revenue for the Town, jobs and development charge revenue. Allowing these employment lands in Mayfield West 1 (MW) to develop along with the necessary infrastructure will align with the development outlined in the MW Development Charge Credit agreement and Master Financial Agreement dates September 26, 2006 that was developed with the MW landowners to provide infrastructure as planned for in the MW secondary plan and included in the Town's 2019 Development Charges background study. More information would be needed to determine the specific financial implications, if the GTA West Corridor was to deviate from Town staff's recommendations.

COUNCIL WORK PLAN

Sustainable Growth

- Continue to advocate for vital provincial highway infrastructure including HWY 427 Extension and HWY 413 (GTA West Corridor) construction

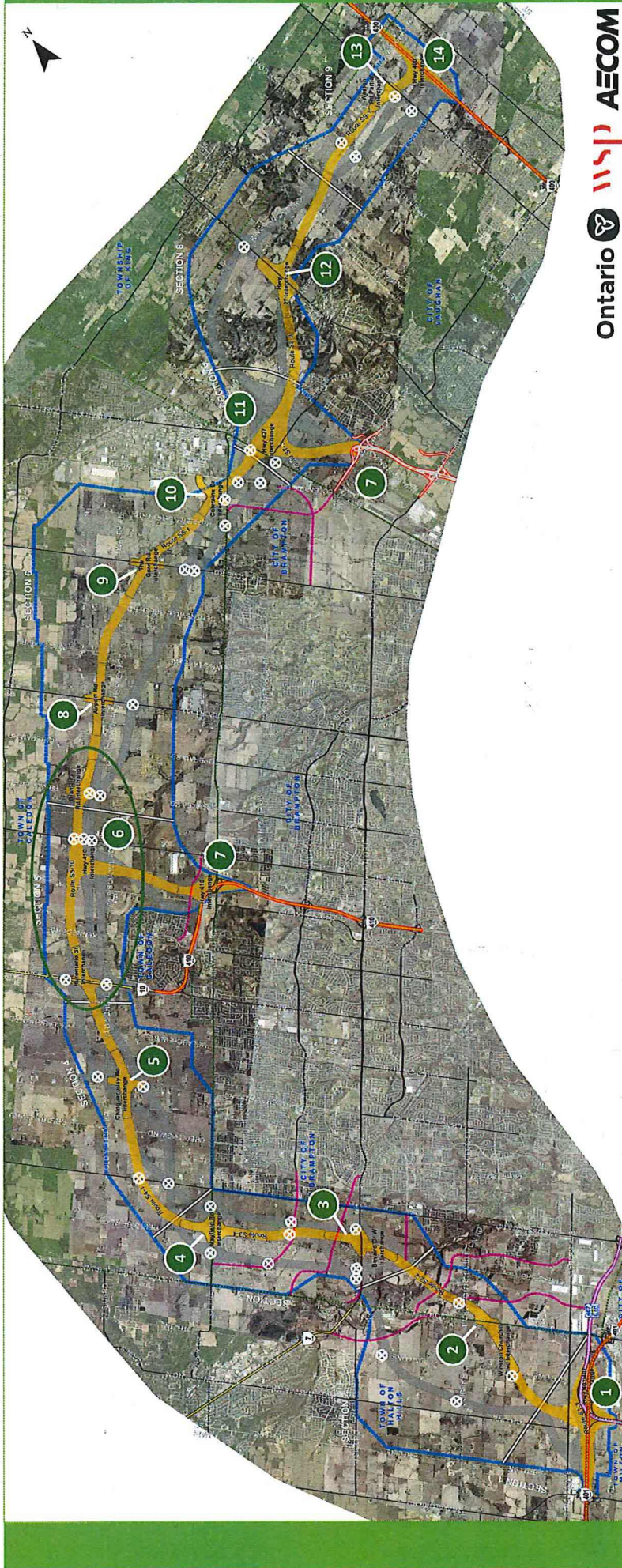
NEXT STEPS

- Staff report and the council resolution to be sent to the Ministry of Transportation, Region of Peel and area municipalities
- Staff to work with the MTO project team during the EA process to ensure that the process is consistent with Town objectives/timeslines.
- Staff will report the progress of the study to Council as appropriate.

ATTACHMENTS

Schedule A: Preferred Route Alignment

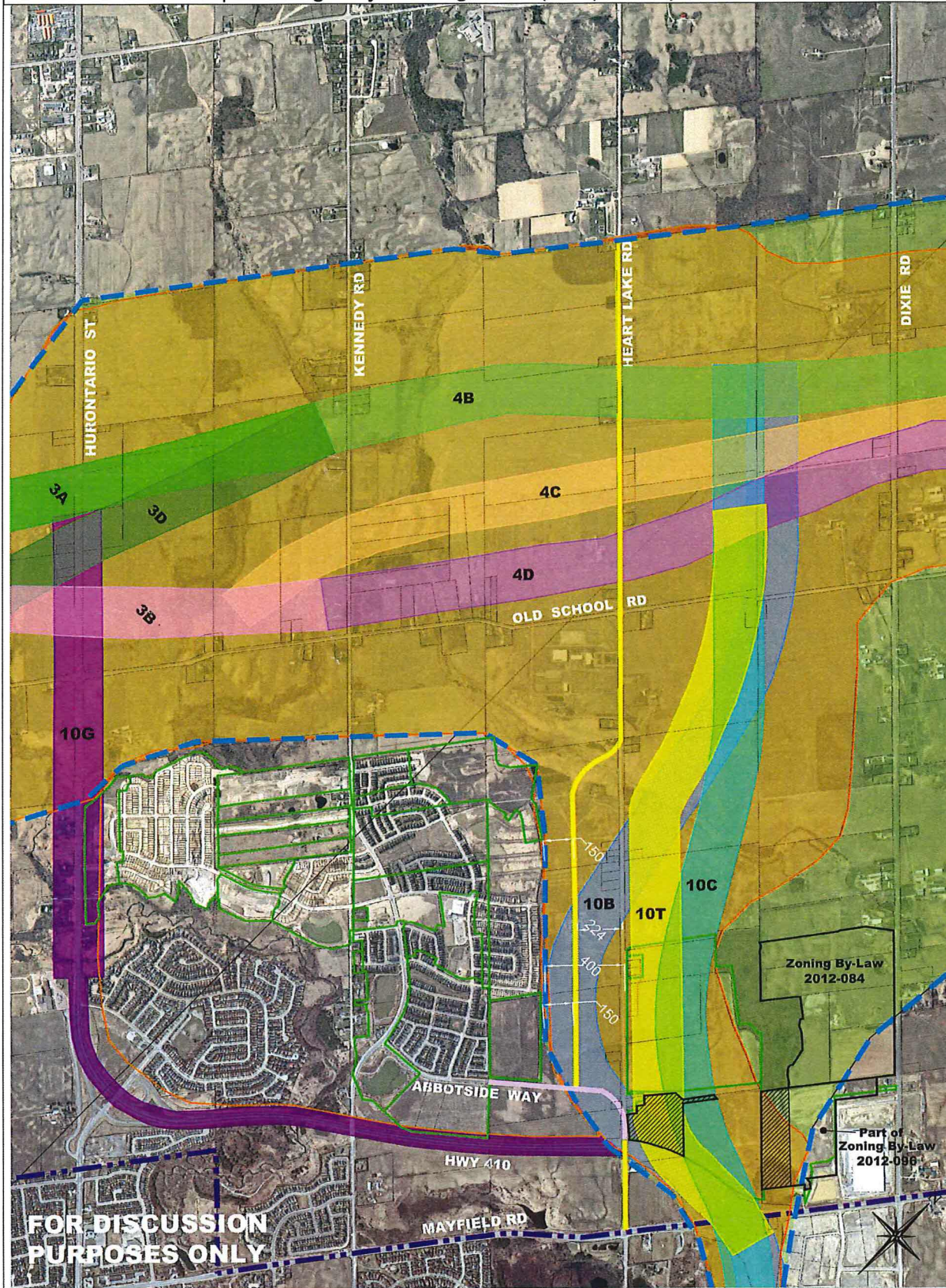
Schedule B: Town of Caledon Proposed Highway 410 Alignment (10T)



<p>1 Highway 401/407 ETR freeway-to-freeway interchange – Aligns with Technically Preferred Route for Section 1</p>	<p>8 Airport Road Interchange – Aligns with Technically Preferred Route for Section 6</p>
<p>2 Winston Churchill Boulevard, Tenth Line or Embleton Road Interchange: Winston Churchill Boulevard preferred</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Winston Churchill Boulevard provides better connections to urban growth centres and appropriate interchange spacing to provide desirable connections to the municipal road network Opportunity to integrate with future municipal road improvements such as realigned Winston Churchill Boulevard and/or Bram West Parkway (planned municipal initiative) 	<p>9 The Gore Road Interchange – Aligns with Technically Preferred Route for Section 6</p>
<p>3 Heritage Road, Bovaird Drive or Future Sandalwood Parkway Extension: Bovaird Drive preferred</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides appropriate connections with the municipal road network and provides desirable interchange spacing Bovaird Drive is the major east/west arterial connecting urban centres in Halton Hills and Brampton Bovaird Drive provides better interchange spacing to the Winston Churchill Boulevard interchange than at Heritage Road Better road geometry for an interchange at Bovaird Drive than at Heritage Road An interchange at the future Sandalwood Parkway Extension is not precluded from future consideration by municipalities 	<p>10 Coleraine Drive/Mayfield Road Area Interchange</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A full moves interchange is desirable to connect to existing and future urban growth centres Local municipalities support a full interchange with a road that runs north-south (like Coleraine Drive) Proximity to the GTA West/Highway 427 freeway-to-freeway interchange creates a constraint to locating the interchange on Coleraine Drive (not enough spacing between interchanges) Proposed strategy is to realign Coleraine Drive and then provide a full interchange
<p>4 Mayfield Road or Mississauga Road Interchange: Mayfield Road preferred</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on continuity and proximity to the GTA West Corridor, Mayfield Road is envisioned to be a key east-west route There is better road geometry at Mayfield Road than at Mississauga Road 	<p>11 Highway 427 freeway-to-freeway interchange and Highway 50 Interchange: Freeway-to-freeway Interchange at Highway 427 Preferred</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the Technically Preferred Route, an interchange at both Highway 427 and Highway 50 is not possible
<p>5 Chinguacousy Road Interchange – Aligns with Technically Preferred Route for Section 4</p>	<p>12 Highway 27 interchange – Aligns with Technically Preferred Route for Section 8</p>
<p>6 Highway 410, Hurontario Street, Dixie Road and Bramalea Road Interchanges: Freeway-to-freeway interchange at New Highway 410 Connection (along the extension of Highway 410 to the north) plus interchanges at Hurontario Street and Bramalea Road preferred</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since a new Highway 410 connection is preferred, a freeway-to-freeway interchange is recommended at Highway 410 in the area of Dixie Rd Interchanges at Hurontario Street and Bramalea Road are spaced at a desirable distance from the freeway-to-freeway interchange and will provide good access to the municipal road network An interchange at Dixie Road would result in undesirable grades and interchange spacing which would result in weaving concerns with the freeway-to-freeway interchange 	<p>13 Pine Valley Drive Interchange or Partial Interchange at Weston Road: Partial Interchange at Weston Road preferred</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An interchange to the west of Highway 400 provides a desirable connection with the municipal road network Pine Valley Drive is not continuous north or south of the study area and there are no planned urban growth centres along Pine Valley Drive Weston Road provides a connection to a planned urban growth centre
<p>7 Modifications to Existing Highway 410/Mayfield Road and Highway 427/Major Mackenzie Drive Interchanges – Aligns with Technically Preferred Routes for Sections 5 and 11</p>	<p>14 Highway 400 freeway-to-freeway interchange – Aligns with Technically Preferred Route for Section 9</p>

Schedule B:

Town of Caledon Proposed Highway 410 Alignment (10 T) for Report 2019-0256



**FOR DISCUSSION
PURPOSES ONLY**

NOTE: This data is provided for your convenience only. The data is not warranted or certified or guaranteed in any way. The Town of Caledon accepts no liability for any damages whatsoever, including any consequential damages, for any deficiency in the data. The reproduction of this data, in whole or in part, is forbidden without the express written permission of the Town of Caledon.



GTA West Boundary



Focused Area Analysis



MTO will continue to review development applications but it is anticipated that the development process may proceed for these lands

Heart Lake Road (sewer, water)

Municipal Boundary

Subdivisions

Town Request MAH Withdraw Zoning Bylaw Amendment Appeals

Not included in Request to MAH to Withdraw Appeal

TOWN OF CALEDON
MAYFIELD WEST
COMMUNITY
GTA West Preliminary Corridor
Transportation Map

From: mjharrison [REDACTED]
Sent: January 7, 2020 12:14 PM
To: Thomson, Christine; Dan O'Reilly
Subject: Item 17.1 - Wildfield Heritage House - South West Corner The Gore Road and Mayfield Road - Regional of Peel Meeting - January 9, 2020
Attachments: Nicholas Harrison Newspaper Articles - Obits.pdf

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

Dear Chair and Members of Regional Council:

Re: Item 17.1 - Update Regarding the Heritage House Located at 11962 The Gore Road, Wildfield, City of Brampton, Ward 10

I am writing to request that the Region of Peel support the saving of the Wildfield Heritage House on the south west corner of The Gore Road and Mayfield Road.

My great grandfather's first cousin, Nicholas Harrison, lived in this house from his retirement from farming near Castlemore in the 1920s until his death in 1933. Nicholas served his community for a number of years. Not only was he the Clerk of the Township of Toronto Gore for 50 years but he also served on the Board of Directors of the Peel Farmers Insurance Company - including as President for three years (1910, 1911 and 1912), as well as serving as a school trustee for several years. He is buried across the street in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cemetery along with many members of his family including his parents (William Harrison and Mary O'Connor) and his grandparents (William Harrison - who died in 1836 and Mary Hutchinson).

This house is historic and one of the few left in Wildfield. It should be saved and that is why the City of Brampton previously designated it under the Ontario Heritage Act. There will be costs involved in order to move the house, since remaining on the property is not an option, but they will be minimal (a dollar or so for the average tax payer) and well worth the cost of saving some of Brampton's history since so much has been lost already in the Gore.

I urge you to support the saving of this historic house. As the owner of this designated property, it is your obligation to protect and preserve it. As a municipal government you would expect the owner of any property designated under the Ontario Heritage Act to live up to their responsibilities. Why would you expect anything less of yourself? Why should the Region of Peel be treated any differently than another any landowner?

Please find attached an article celebrating Nicholas Harrison's fifty years as the Clerk of the Township of Toronto Gore and his obituaries. This house deserves to be protected and preserved.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

REFERRAL TO _____
RECOMMENDED _____
DIRECTION REQUIRED _____
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED _____

Thank you for your consideration

Michael Harrison



Toronto, Ontario



The Conservator

BRAMPTON, ONTARIO THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1924

PROHIBITION MEETING HELD AT SNELGROVE

For Organization for the Plebiscite Campaign—Officers Elected

What is described as the most enthusiastic meeting ever held at Snelgrove took place on Monday night for organization for the coming plebiscite. There was a large attendance from all parts of the township, and the greatest determination shown. The following officers were elected:—President, Joseph Dolson; secretary-treasurer, W. J. McKinney; Convenors—E. C. Monkman, Nortonville; Howard Gray, Mayfield; H. Mitchell, Sandhill, P. A. Hutcheon, Huttonville; H. H. Clark, Allan; D. Campbell, Cheltenham; C. McLeod, Campbell's Cross; J. H. Ferguson, No. 10.

The question of public meetings was considered and a Program Committee consisting of A. P. Holmes, Mrs. Dods, Miss Meldrum and Mrs. C. A. Neelands appointed.

Streetville is being organized with John Wiley as convener of the village and Joseph Burton as convener of Harris Corners Ward in the township.

Mr. W. H. Cunningham, of Port Credit, has been appointed returning officer for Peel for the plebiscite on October 23rd.

PEEL-DUFFERIN REGT. IN ANNUAL DRILL

The annual training of the Peel and Dufferin Regiment commenced last night in the armories at Brampton, when the parade was called to attention by Lt. Colonel R. Conover, Officer commanding, over a hundred officers, N. C. O.'s and men were on parade. On Wednesday and Friday nights for the next eight weeks training will be carried on. Several officers are taking special courses to qualify them in their rank, and an N. C. O. class has been organized. Lieut. Whitelaw and Lt. S. M. Noble of the Headquarters Staff are in charge of the instruction.

MADE PRESENTATION TO RETIRING CHOIR MEMBER

The members of Christ Church Choir met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott on Tuesday evening to bid farewell to Mr. H. E. Priest, one of their members, who sails for England on Saturday. On behalf of the choir, Mr. Harold Campkin presented him with a beautiful club bag. Mr. Priest replied, thanking the choir in a few well chosen words. Mr. Geo. Akehurst, president of the choir, and Rev. R. W. Allen also spoke a few well chosen words. Games, music and dancing provided the entertainment during the evening.

Local News

—Bless you, no—we don't charge you a farthing for what we know. We charge you for what we do. We charge fairly too for our mechanical helplessness. Your car will be a lot better off after a trip to the finest equipped garage in the county. Brampton Motors, Ltd., the Ford experts. x-42-11

—Haverhill has erected a new eight-roomed High School at a cost of nearly \$65,000, which it is expected will be ready for opening this month. A new separate school costing \$26,000 was opened in the same town last week.

—At a meeting of Shelburne Council held on Tuesday evening of this week the tax rate was fixed at 42 mills on the dollar, the same rate as last year. The total taxes collectable amount to \$21,178.92, divided as follows:—For county purposes, \$9,015.00; school purposes, \$9,021.50; village purposes, \$7,911.82; waterworks, \$1,200.00. The rates fixed were as follows:—County rate, 6 mills; school rate, 18 mills; village rate, 15.8 mills; waterworks, 2.2 mills. Total, 42 mills.

—Snelgrove Women's Institute is raising funds for the installation of a hardwood floor in the township hall in that village. At their regular meeting yesterday, when there was an attendance of 60 ladies, Miss K. P. McIntosh gave a resume of the work done by the Women's Institutes at the C.N.E. and Mrs. W. J. Taylor described her honeymoon trip through England, Ireland and Scotland. The young ladies of the Institute gave a demonstration and at the close of the meeting served refreshments. Mrs. S. White contributed a solo.

—All sawmills in Ontario, both large and small, must now have licenses from the Provincial Department of Lands and Forests. The Government is taking steps to check up on all sawmill owners and see that they comply with the new law, which went into force July 1. Cost of the licenses is from \$1 to \$5. The new act has a two-fold purpose; first, to keep check on the output of mills, and ascertaining the source of supply and general class of lumber used; and second, to protect legitimate owners against spurious operators.

—The readers of the October issue of Red and Green in Canada are introduced to the intimate haunts of the elk, the red fox and the moose. The

VETERAN TWP. CLERK HONORED BY FRIENDS

Nicholas Harrison for 50 Years Clerk of Toronto Gore Banquetted

APPRECIATIVE ADDRESS

Read by Reeve Lindsay — Arm Chair and Work Basket Presented

The esteem in which Nicholas Harrison, the veteran clerk of Toronto Gore, and his estimable wife are held by the people with whom they have spent their lives was shown in a most suitable way on Thursday night last.

Fifty years ago Mr. Harrison, then a young man of 27, was appointed clerk of the township. He has held the position ever since, and it is quite with-in the truth to assert that no municipal officer has given more faithful, more consistent or more uniformly satisfactory service than that rendered by him during all the years. At the time of his appointment Mr. Wm. Porter was reeve. During the half century he served under 19 reeves as follows: William Porter, 1875; John Taylor, 1876; William Kersey, 1877-78; John Taylor, 1879; William Porter, 1880-81; M. Doherty, 1885-87; Walter Watson, 1888-92; William Clark, 1890-84; T. Ward, 1895-96; Richard Thompson, 1897-1900; J. T. Peacock, 1901; J. J. Porter, 1902-03; J. O'Reilly, 1904-07; J. G. Julian, 1908-11; William Davidson, 1912; J. J. Porter, 1913-15; Joseph Julian, 1916-18; George Wiley, 1919-1922; Nelson Lindsay, 1923-24. With the exception of Joseph Julian, the last-named nine of the reeves are living, and the older reeves, William Clark, now of Brampton, is still hale and hearty and recalls many an interesting event of the township's history, as made in the council chamber. Mr. Clark was a member of council from 1883 to 1895 and celebrated his 89th birthday yesterday.

Isaac Devins, who was a member of the council fifty years ago, is still living, as are also the following men, who have at some time been members of the council:—R. W. Burrell, William Clark, W. J. Wiley, William Robinson, John Porter, J. T. Peacock, J. O'Reilly, J. G. Julian, Henry Walker, William Davidson, Thomas Webster, Robert Gardhouse, Daniel Pendergrast, William Dobson, George Shaw, George Wiley, Thomas Kersey, Charles O'Hara, Nelson Lindsay, A. O'Donnell, R. W. Thompson, William Hostrawser, Robert J. Watson, George Bland.

The members of this year's council felt that they could not allow this jubilee anniversary to pass without special recognition and tendered their worthy clerk and Mrs. Harrison a banquet in the township hall.

The present reeve, N. S. Lindsay, presided; the guest of honor was seated at his right; about them were the other members of the council and their wives, Messrs. A. O'Donnell, R. W. Thompson, William Hostrawser, Robert J. Watson and George Bland, while around the board were seated past members of the council, the surviving reeves and their wives.

During the course of the banquet an interesting program was given by the Castlemore Orchestra, Norman Black, entertainer, and J. J. Deane, of Woodbridge, soloist. Mrs. S. Shaw assisted in the entertainment. Following the banquet, a toast list was carried through as follows: The Guest of the Evening, John J. Porter; the ex-Reeves, Henry Walker, the ex-Councillors, J. O'Reilly, the Wives and invited Guests, J. G. Julian, the Present Council, Thomas Webster. At the conclusion of the toast list and addresses, Reeve Lindsay read an address to the guest of honor, who, with his wife, rose to receive an armchair and a beautiful sewing basket presented by R. J. Watson and Robert Gardhouse, for which Mr. Harrison very aptly expressed thanks and appreciation.

ROY JENNINGS WAS HIT BY PASSING CAR

While wheeling up Main Street with two other lads, 14 year old Roy Jennings, son of Bert Jennings, had the misfortune to be struck with Mr. Fred Gilles' car. Dr. Brydon was summoned and found his left leg was broken below the hip. The latest report is that Roy is progressing very favorably.

J. W. I. AND J. F. I. A. CORN ROAST AND DANCE

The Brampton J.W.I. and J.F.I.A. spent a very enjoyable evening at the home of Miss Vera Heath on Tuesday evening, Sept. 9th. It being their annual corn roast and dance. The Junior Girls presented Miss Kate Praxer with a lovely wicker fern stand. The address was given by Miss Annie McMeekin and the presentation made by Miss Margaret McClure. After a good feed of corn everybody enjoyed a lively dance. The music being supplied by Miss Olive Mathews, Mr. Freddie Hodgson and Mr. Ollis Willis.

PEERLESS REBEKAH LODGE HAVE MERRY NIGHT

A very lively corn roast was staged on Monday evening last at the residence of Mr. J. E. Fullerton by Peerless Rebekah Lodge No. 255. They had as their guests members of Golden Star Lodge with their wives. Games of various kinds were enjoyed by all, after which everyone did full justice to the delicious corn and other refreshments provided. Mr. Trout was leader of the sing-song and wielded his baton in a very capable manner. Mrs. W. J. Bartlett tendered a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton for their hospitality, and after the singing of "For They are Jolly Good Fellows," the merry crowd dispersed.

VARIED ATTRACTIONS AT THE OAKVILLE FAIR

Events in the Horse Ring Were Very Keenly Contested

OAKVILLE, Ont., Sept. 14.—Many varied attractions helped to swell the attendance at the Oakville Fair on Saturday to the 5,000 mark. Splendid weather prevailed and the large crowd thoroughly enjoyed itself, the various riding events being followed with keen interest.

Miss Batchelor on "Princess Mary" carried off the honors in the event for girl riders under sixteen, with Miss Vioa Carless, second. Jack May on "Sonny Boy" took first place in the boy riders under twelve. Grant Farrow being second, J. Asler third and Jimmy Gardner fourth.

R. J. Fleming's Monstee, ridden by Miss Beulah Wilson, took first prize in ladies' saddle horse class, while Burne, also owned by Mr. Fleming, and ridden by Miss Fleming, was a close second.

Potato race winners were: 1, Allen Morlen; 2, A. Mackay; 3, H. Merry. The judges were T. Rouillon, Isaac Watson, J. C. O'Connell and A. G. Blair. A pageant, dancing and selections by the Bell Telephone Choir were among the attractions in the evening. The Prize Winners The results of the judging were as follows: Bulls by thoroughbred sires—1, Entry by A. W. Mackay. Yearlings by thoroughbred sires—1, Indian Chief, owned by Dater Bros. Three-year-olds, hunter prospects—1, My Solace, owned by Merry Brook Farm; 2, Entry by A. W. Mackay. Single ponies under 13 hands—1, Melbourne Algy, owned by Charles Dunbar; 2, Sonny Boy, owned by Geo.

FELL FROM LADDER SLIPPED ON STAIRS

Couple of Workmen Have Nasty Falls But Not Seriously Injured

Harry Eade had a very narrow escape while engaged in putting windows on the second storey at the J. W. Hewitson factory. The ladder on which he was standing slipped and Eade fell, landing on the cement pavement. He received severe bruises. Jack Burrows slipped on a piece of lead while descending a flight of cement stairs and was rendered unconscious for a short time when he struck his head on the steps in falling.

POLICE COURT

An Italian giving the name Fred Pirellicola, was fined \$500 and costs for a second offence against the O.T.A. by Robert Crawford, Police Magistrate. He is in jail awaiting the good offices of friends to pay the fine. \$50 and costs was imposed upon an Italian woman for illegal purchase.

At yesterday's court, T. J. Robinson sued the County of Peel for the loss of his horse, which caught its foot in a bridge on the first concession east of the village of Caledon. The horse was so badly hurt that it had to be destroyed. W. S. Morphy appeared for the county, and C. R. McKeown, Orangeville, for the plaintiff. Judge B. P. Justin, who heard the case, reserved judgment.

At a Police Court session at Cooksville on Monday, P. M. Crawford, presiding, Fred Fwicicelli, Cooksville, was fined \$500 and costs for unlawfully having liquor, and Mary Wilk, Cooksville, \$50, for illegal purchase of liquor.

BURGLARS FRUSTRATED BY BARKING OF DOG

The barking of a faithful dog probably saved the home of Fred Cox in the east end of the town from being robbed last night when Mr. Cox, who is insurance agent for the Prudential Life, had a large sum of money in the house, the result of collections during the early part of the month. Mr. Cox was ascending the cellar stairs when he heard someone prowling around outside, while the dog was making considerable racket. The prowler was no doubt scared off by the dog, and when Mr. Cox got to the front of the house he was not to be seen.

—Newspaper men, as a rule, have but two things to sell, space and subscription; and it would be just as consistent to ask your grocer for a dozen oranges "just to fill up," as to ask an editor for a dozen lines in his paper to boost business, or some project whereby the promoters will realize a revenue, with the idea that you are doing a kindness in helping to "fill up" space. Try getting a free dinner at the hotel or restaurants "just to fill up."

WOODBRIDGE

WOODBRIDGE, Sept. 12.—Work is being rushed on the new grandstand now in course of erection for the Woodbridge Agricultural Society on the fair grounds, and when the fall show opens on October 8th the grounds will be unsurpassed in the province for the holding of trotting races and the better exhibition of live stock generally. The directors are sanguine that this year's display of live stock of all kinds, in point of numbers and quality, will surpass anything hitherto seen here. The completion of the memorial shaft on Wallace Street, a work of love on the part of the people of Woodbridge to their departed heroes, is also well

ATTRACTIVE PRIZES OFFERED FOR DESIGN

National Fire Protection Association is Seeking Striking Posters

Announcement is made by the Committee on Fire Prevention Week, National Fire Protection Association, of a contest, open to all in the United States and Canada, for the best design of poster for the 1925 Fire Prevention Week campaign.

The specifications for posters are: (1) Design size, 16 inches by 22 inches; (2) not more than two colors are to be used, and, (3) the subject may be on any phase of fire prevention or fire protection, but must be of general interest. The first prize is \$200, second prize \$100, and third prize \$50, while each additional design used by the National Fire Protection Association will net its originator \$25.

Exclusive title to accepted designs will become the property of the National Fire Protection Association, and the right is reserved to reject any or all designs. Selections of posters will be made by a committee of widely known men. All designs must be submitted on or before December 15, 1924, and should be mailed to Poster Contest Committee, National Fire Protection Association, 40 Central Street, Boston, Mass.

The association points out that fire waste amounts to more than \$500,000,000 annually, and that every year 15,000 lives are lost by fire in the United States and Canada. Three-quarters of these fires would be preventable by simple precautions and common carefulness, it is said.

—An Egremont farmer was fined \$15 and \$6.80 at Mt. Forest for not having a license for his car. Chief of Police spotted the car on the street at 11 o'clock until 3 o'clock in the morning the owner appeared.

the Cynic

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the Cynic

Isn't growing?
Place?
Showing,
On his face,
—this gloom-spilling duffer,
Nothing is right,
Updon will suffer,
Saturday night!

ie railway, to Queen Street,
stiles and squirms,
It it a MEAN street,
I on excellent terms,
I bargains to offer;
their faces are bright,
ter and scoffer;
Saturday night!

ays who are witty,
endable share,
ual the city;

"bobs" for the hair,
cir glances ecstatic,
stars in their light,
I so rheumatic,
a Saturday night!

at reputation;
has captured the prize,
d of Salvation,
sacrifice lies,
many to mention,
as an instance we cite,
of invention,
on a Saturday night!

ie breath of existence!
the town has produced!
le skill and persistence,
vements to boost,
end cynic? Oh, drop it!
agine a blight!
one can stop it,
S... v night!

S. WILLIAMSON.

18,24

—Bless you, no— we don't charge you a farthing for what we know. We charge you for what we do. We charge fairly for our mechanical helplessness. Your car will be a lot better off after a trip to the finest equipped garage in the county. Brampton Motors, Ltd., the Ford experts. x-42-11

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—The readers of the October issue of Rod and Gun in Canada are introduced to the intimate haunts of the elk, the red fox and the moose. The Boy of Crystal Mountain by Naine Lefroy Gayle is an unusually interesting biography of the elk. Bonnycastle Dale, in his best style, makes us acquainted with Sly Reynard in Nova Scotia. Sure Fire Fishing on French River by J. B. Kerrott is a description of an ideal place for the sport of the angler. Bob White's Rival, a story of Hungarian partridge hunting in Alberta, by W. D. Elliot is equally interesting reading, and Back to Nature, by "Nimrod II" and Surprises for Millers by Martin Hunter, are two particularly entertaining sketches. In addition to these in this well illustrated number there are numerous other worth-while articles and stories and the regular contributors have packed their department full of interesting material from first hand experience.

—The Herald of Hanna, a Canadian western town, has written a short article relative to the home newspaper, and its value to its home community. It is quite fair, but by far too modest when referring to the annual donation of a newspaper to its community. But here are its own written words: "What each and every local paper, honestly trying to serve its community, does is to give from \$100 to \$5,000 of free publicity each year for the benefit of the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The local editor in proportion to his means does more for his home town than any other ten men, and in fairness, man to man, ought to be supported, not because you might like his writing, but because a local paper is the best investment a community may make. It may not be brilliant or crowded with great thoughts, but financially it is of more benefit to a community than any teacher or preacher. Understand us, now, we do not mean morally or intellectually, but financially. And yet on the moral question you will find that a majority of the local papers are on the right side of the question, too."

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Mr. Harrison was born on lot 8, concession 9, of the Gore, just 71 years ago, and has been a lifelong resident of the township of which his father, William Harrison, was one of the pioneer settlers. He has always been a farmer, recently retiring to the hamlet of Wildfield. He has been a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church and a staunch Liberal. Forty-nine years ago he married Maria Wiley, who was delighted to share his honors last night, and he has two sons and six daughters, all equally proud of their father's longevity and ability. They are Frank, on the homestead; W. J. Weyburn, Sask.; Mrs. Charles O'Hara, Brampton; Mrs. G. Wiggins, Winnipeg; Mrs. C. Tyce, the Gore; Mrs. Dr. Tyce, Bowmanville; Mrs. Martin Burns, Alton, and Miss Minnie, Winnipeg.

The Conservator joins heartily in the congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, and with their many other friends joins in the wish that there are still before them many years in which to enjoy the goodwill which has so long been theirs.

MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES AID 1,200 CHILDREN

Mothers' allowances paid in the Province of Ontario for the month of August amounted to \$185,281. Over 12,000 children benefit from this money, which was paid to 4,067 mothers. Of these mothers the greater number were widows, and only 188 had been deserted for a period of five years and upward.

Mothers with incapacitated husbands, numbering 468, were assisted by this money, and 100 of the beneficiaries were foster-mothers. In all \$29,208 was paid to 745 Toronto beneficiaries and \$6,679 to 180 residing in York County.

Star Lodge with their wives. Games of various kinds were enjoyed by all, after which everyone did full justice to the delicious corn and other refreshments provided. Mr. Trout was leader of the sing-song and wielded his hat in a very capable manner. Mrs. W. J. Bartlett tendered a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Fullerton for their hospitality, and after the singing of "For They are Jolly Good Fellows," the merry crowd dispersed.

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Events in the Horse Ring Were Very Keenly Contested

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Miss Batchelor on "Princess Mary" carried off the honors in the event for girl riders under sixteen, with Miss Viola Careless, second. Jack May on "Sonny Boy" took first place in the boy riders under twelve, Grant Farrow being second, J. Asler third and Jimmy Gardner fourth.

R. J. Fleming's Montaleen, ridden by Miss Beulah Wilson, took first prize in ladies' saddle horse class, while Dunraven, also owned by Mr. Fleming, and ridden by Miss Fleming, was a close second.

Potato race winners were: 1, Allen Morden; 2, A. Mackay; 3, H. Merry.

The judges were: T. Roulston, Isaac Watson, J. C. O'Connell and A. G. Bain.

A pageant, dancing and selections by the Bell Telephone Choir were among the attractions in the evening.

The Prize Winners

The results of the judging were as follows:

Foals by thoroughbred sires—1, Entry by A. W. Mackay.

Yearlings by thoroughbred sires—1, Indian Chief, owned by Bator Bros. "Three-year-olds, hunter prospects—1, My Solace, owned by Merry Brook Farm; 2, Entry by A. W. Mackay.

Single ponies under 13 hands—1, Melbourne Algy, owned by Charles Buckner; 2, Sonny Boy, owned by Geo. May; 3, Broadway Rose, owned by Geo. May.

Fair of horses under 15.2 hands—1, Entry by Mrs. Charles Gilbert; 2, Entry by Robert Kerr.

Boy's pony turnout—1, Sonny Boy, owned by George May; 2, Entry by Mrs. Charles Gilbert; 3, Quennie, owned by Jimmie Gaidner; 4, Entry by J. Osler.

Boy riders under 12 years—1, Jack May; 2, Grant Farrow; 3, J. Osler; 4, Jimmy Gaidner.

Agricultural pairs, under 2,800 lbs.—1, Entry by J. W. Cantelon; 2, Entry by George A. Wilson.

Pairs of ponies under 14 hands—1, Entry by Mrs. Charles Gilbert.

Single delivery outfits—1, Entry by Fred Wigglesworth; 2, Entry by Geo. Wilson; 3, Entry by J. W. Cantelon.

Girl riders under 12 years—1, Ruth L. Merry; 2, Janet Hart.

Ladies' saddle horses—1, Montaleen, owned by R. J. Fleming; 2, Dunraven, owned by R. J. Fleming; 3, Entry by Viola Careless; 4, Entry by A. W. Mackay.

Girl riders under 10 years—1 Doris Batchelor; 2, Viola Careless.

Ladies' hunters, shown over jumps—1, Dunraven, owned by R. J. Fleming; 2, My Solace, owned by Merry Brook Farm; 3, Donaldu, owned by R. J. Fleming; 4, Lady Birdwood, owned by Rose Brae Farm.

Light weight hunters—1, Flirt, owned by Rose Brae Farm; 2, My Solace, owned by Merry Brook Farm; 3, Barrington, owned by R. J. Fleming; 4, Entry by S. McLean.

Middle weight hunters—1, Montaleen, owned by R. J. Fleming; 2, Ballingarry, owned by R. J. Fleming.

Heavy weight hunters—1, Tyroch, owned by R. J. Fleming.

Hunt teams—1, Entry by R. J. Fleming; 2, Entry by H. Merry; 3, Entry by Rose Brae Farm.

Special Jumping competition, open to entries from Halton County—1, entry by Allen Mackay; 2, entry by Allen Mackay; 3, entry by Elton McLean.

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Do you

THAT persistent newspaper advertising business concern can put money into. 2 it to bring steady business, safely and

THAT the safety and success of any bu acter of those directing it.

THAT business concerns who are success the aid of persistent, truthful advertising.

THAT progressive business men know it and then advertise and tell the public

THAT advertising is the best selling for business advertised before the public.

THAT persistent advertising means hon service.

THAT a business is an established place people need and will want to buy.

THAT it is necessary for the business service, to sell at reasonable prices.

THAT next, it is necessary to advertise t so as long as a business exists.

THAT business comes where it is invit treated.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING HELPS PETITION MORE EFFECTIVELY TI METHOD OF SECURING BUSINESS. BY ALL BUSINESS CONCERNS IT IS RIGHTFULLY BELONGS TO THE HO

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THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

BY-LAW NUMBER 1-2020

A by-law to delegate the tax ratio setting authority to each lower-tier municipality and to provide a method to determine the portion of Regional levies that will be raised in each lower-tier municipality.

WHEREAS the Regional Municipality of Peel has the authority pursuant to section 310 of the *Municipal Act, 2001*, S.O. 2001, c. 25 as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") to delegate to its lower-tier municipalities the authority to establish tax ratios within the lower-tier municipality for both lower-tier and upper-tier purposes;

AND WHEREAS, the Act requires that such a by-law must set out the portion of the general upper-tier levy and any special upper-tier levy that will be raised in each lower-tier municipality or a method by which the portion can be determined;

AND WHEREAS, the Regional Municipality of Peel has by resolution adopted on January 9, 2020 directed that a by-law be enacted to delegate the authority to establish tax ratios to its lower-tier municipalities and to set out a method by which to determine the portion of upper-tier levies that will be raised in each lower-tier municipality;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Regional Corporation enacts as follows:

1. That the authority to pass a by-law establishing the tax ratios for both lower tier and upper tier purposes for the year 2020 within each of the City of Mississauga, the City of Brampton and the Town of Caledon is hereby delegated to the City of Mississauga, the City of Brampton and the Town of Caledon, respectively;
2. That the portion of the general upper-tier levy and of the special upper-tier levies of The Regional Municipality of Peel that will be raised in each of the City of Mississauga, the City of Brampton and the Town of Caledon shall be determined in accordance with the method set out in Schedule "A" hereto;
3. That Schedule "A" attached hereto is hereby enacted and forms an integral part of this by-law.

READ THREE TIMES AND PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this 9th day of January, 2020.

Deputy Regional Clerk

Regional Chair

Schedule "A" to By-law Number 1-2020

In order to apportion the Region of Peel's 2020 upper-tier levies among the lower-tier municipalities of Mississauga, Brampton and Caledon, the following plan shall apply:

1. The amount of the general upper-tier levy sufficient for the payment of the estimated expenditures adopted for waste management purposes shall be apportioned according to each lower-tier municipality's share of 2020 household counts.
 - 1.1 "household counts" means the household counts for the City of Mississauga, City of Brampton and Town of Caledon for the budget year according to Assessment Roll Data provided by the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation.
2. The amount of the special upper-tier levy sufficient for the payment of the estimated expenditures adopted for Peel Regional Police as well as any grant costs for policing at community events shall be apportioned in their entirety between Mississauga and Brampton according to the ratio of their total 2020 assessments for 2020 taxation of the land in each municipality that is rateable for municipal purposes, with the assessment of each class of property being weighted using the prescribed transition ratio for that class.
 - 2.1 The amount of the special upper-tier levy sufficient for the payment of the estimated expenditures adopted for Ontario Provincial Police shall be apportioned in its entirety to Caledon.
3. The amount of the general upper-tier levy sufficient for the payment of all other estimated expenditures adopted shall be apportioned among the three lower-tier municipalities according to the ratio of the total assessments for 2020 of the land in each municipality that is rateable for municipal purposes, with the assessment of each class of property being weighted using the prescribed transition ratio for that class.

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

BY-LAW NUMBER 3-2020

A by-law to authorize the temporary borrowing of monies to meet expenses of the municipality pending receipt of revenues.

WHEREAS, Section 407 of the *Municipal Act, 2001* S.O. 2001, c.25 as amended, (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") provides that subject to limitations contained therein, at any time during a fiscal year, a municipality may authorize temporary borrowing, until the taxes are collected and other revenues are received, of the amount that the municipality considers necessary to meet the expenses of the municipality for the year;

AND WHEREAS, the total estimated revenues of the Regional Corporation as set out in the budget adopted for the year 2019, are \$2,181,038,858;

AND WHEREAS, Council of the Regional Corporation has by resolution adopted on this 9th day of January, 2020, authorized the enactment of a by-law to authorize the temporary borrowing of monies to meet the expenses of the municipality for the year 2020;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Regional Corporation enacts as follows:

1. That the Regional Chair, and the Treasurer of the Regional Corporation are hereby authorized to borrow funds on behalf of the Regional Corporation, in a total amount at any one time plus any outstanding amounts of principal borrowed and accrued interest, not to exceed \$1,090,519,429 between 1st January, 2020 and 30th September, 2020 and \$545,259,714 between 1st October, 2020 and 31st December, 2020 to meet the 2020 expenses of the Regional Corporation in accordance with the limitations and for the purposes set forth in Section 407 of the Act;
2. That all sums borrowed pursuant to the authority of this by-law for 2020 expenses of the Regional Corporation shall, with interest thereon, be a charge upon the whole or any part or parts of the revenues of the Regional Corporation for 2020 and for any subsequent years as and when such revenues are received;
3. That any promissory note, bankers' acceptance or loan agreement entered into under the authority of this by-law shall be affixed with the seal of the Regional Corporation and signed by the Regional Chair or such other signing officer as may be designated by by-law, and the Treasurer.

READ THREE TIMES AND PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this 9th day of January, 2020.

Deputy Regional Clerk

Regional Chair

THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

BY-LAW NUMBER 4-2020

**A by-law to amend By-law 30-2018
being a by-law to govern the
procurement and disposal of goods and
services.**

WHEREAS, the Council of the Regional Corporation enacted By-law 30-2018 on July 1, 2018, being a by-law to govern the procurement and disposal of goods and services;

AND WHEREAS, the Council of the Regional Corporation has by resolution 2019-1155, passed on December 19, 2019, authorized the enactment of the by-law herein to amend Schedule "B" of By-law 30-2018 to provide that award of Direct Negotiation procurements greater than \$100,000 to \$250,000, currently requiring approval of the Chief Financial Officer, be amended to require Regional Council approval;

NOW THEREFORE, the Council of the Regional Corporation enacts as follows:

1. That Schedule "B" of By-law 30-2018 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with Schedule "A" as attached hereto.
2. This By-law takes effect on the 9th day of January, 2020.

READ THREE TIMES AND PASSED IN OPEN COUNCIL this 9th day of January, 2020.

Deputy Regional Clerk

Regional Chair

BY-LAW 30-2018 - SCHEDULE "B"
PROCUREMENT APPROVAL AUTHORITIES UNDER PART V

Method of Procurement	Dollar Range	Procurement Authority
Direct Purchase	Up to \$10,000	Any employee authorized by the Director of Procurement
Informal Request For Quotation	Greater than \$10,000 to \$25,000	Any employee authorized by the Director of Procurement including employees under Clause 4.2
Request for Quotation	Greater than \$25,000 to \$100,000	Manager of Procurement
Request for Tender	Greater than \$100,000 up to \$500,000	Director of Procurement
	Greater than \$500,000	Chief Financial Officer/ Deputy Chief of Police
Request for Proposal	Greater than \$10,000 to \$500,000	Director of Procurement
	Greater than \$500,000	Chief Financial Officer/ Deputy Chief of Police
Direct Negotiation	Greater than \$10,000 to \$100,000	Director of Procurement
	Greater than \$100,000	Regional Council
	Greater than \$100,000 to \$250,000	Deputy Chief of Police
	Greater than \$250,000	Police Services Board

OTHER AWARDS REQUIRING COUNCIL OR BOARD APPROVAL
PROCUREMENT APPROVAL AUTHORITIES UNDER PART XVI

Method of Procurement	Dollar Range	Procurement Authority
All procurement methods resulting in an Irregular Result (in accordance with s. 16.1.2)	All Dollar Values	Regional Council/Police Services Board

All procurement methods when directed by the Director of Procurement or the Chief Financial Officer/Deputy Chief of Police (in accordance with s. 16.1.3)	All Dollar Values	Regional Council/Police Services Board
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Who's Hungry

Profile of Hunger in the Greater Toronto Region



Daily Bread
Food Bank



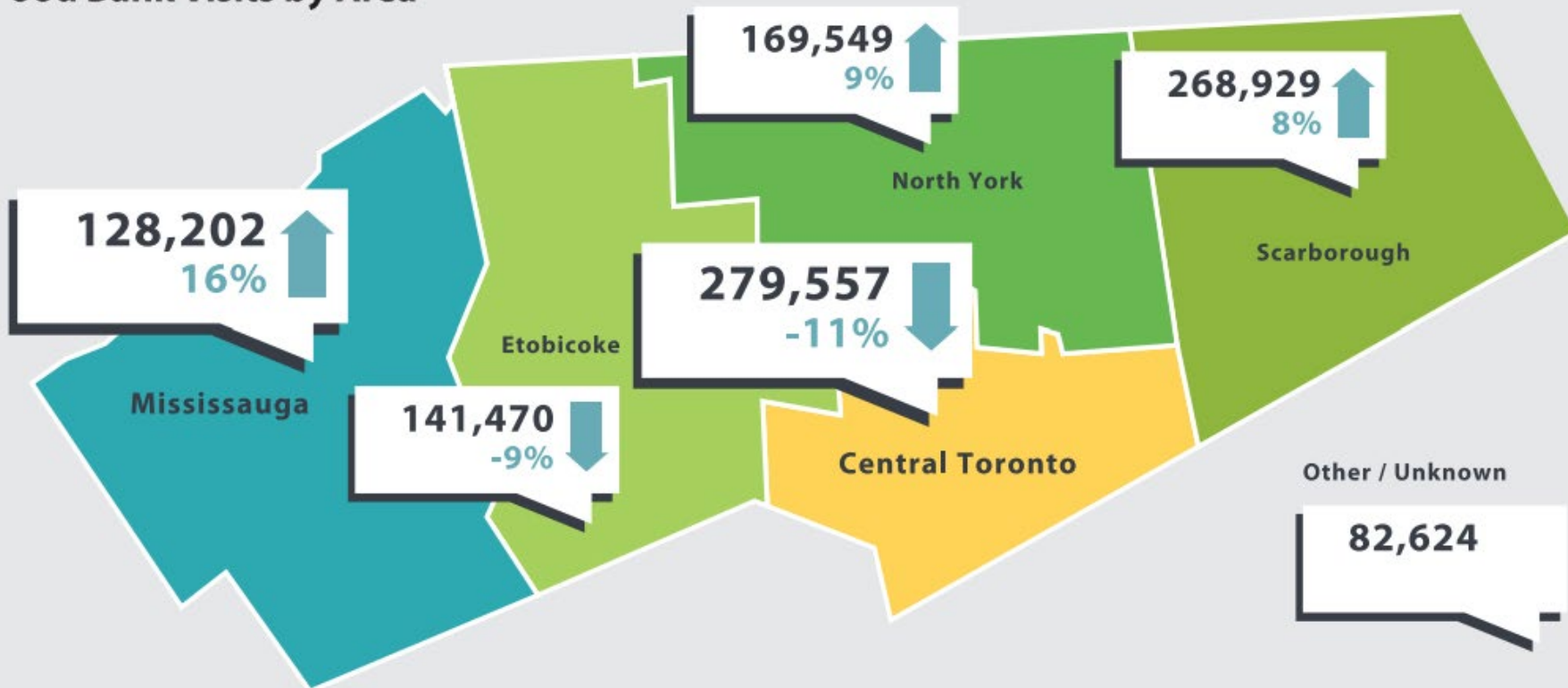
**NORTH YORK
HARVEST
FOOD BANK**

This Year's Findings



Hunger Has Moved Out of Toronto's Core

2019 Food Bank Visits by Area^c



Profile of Hunger: Who's Using Food Banks?



51%

are single-person
households



57%

have a disability



32%

are children

44%

Have completed
post-secondary
education

Income & Cost of Living



\$806

Median monthly income



74%

Median percentage of income
sent on rent and utilities^h



\$7.83

Median money available per
person per day after rent is paid

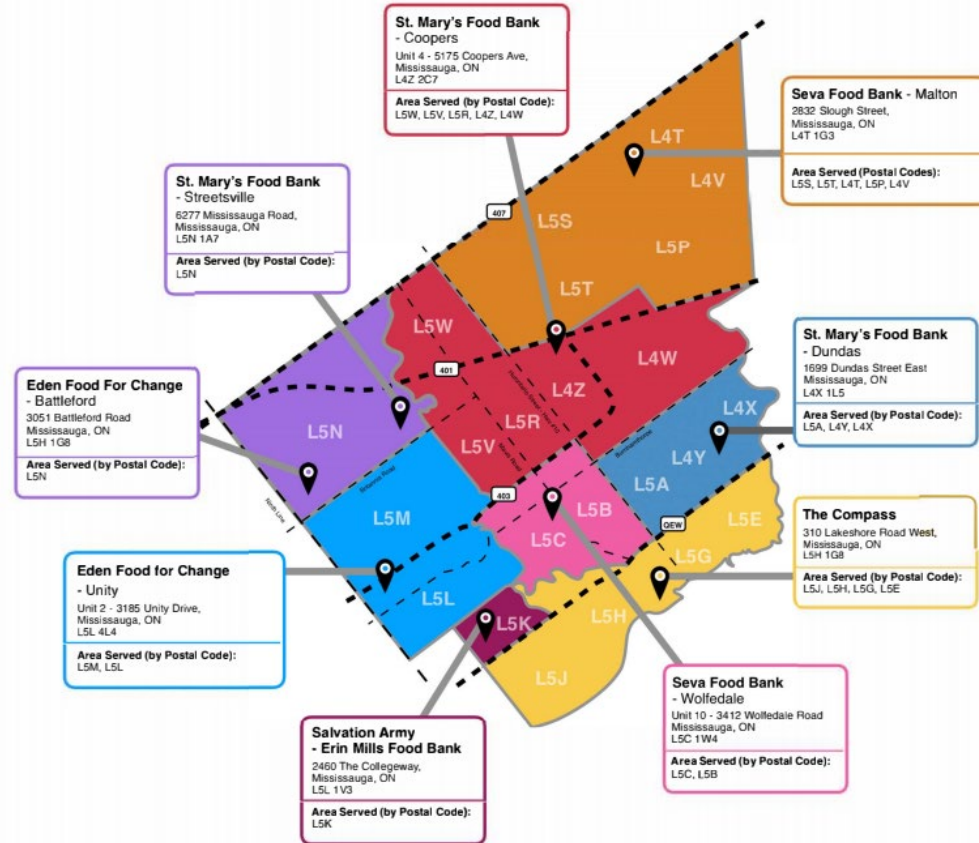
The Mississauga Food Bank

- Founded as FoodPATH (Peel Association to Tackle Hunger) in 1986
- Chose to focus just on Mississauga in early 2000s
- Role is to lead a network of 44 agencies. Provide food, support, standards. Staff team dedicated to agencies
- Provide food for 20,000 unique individuals (approx 20% of population)



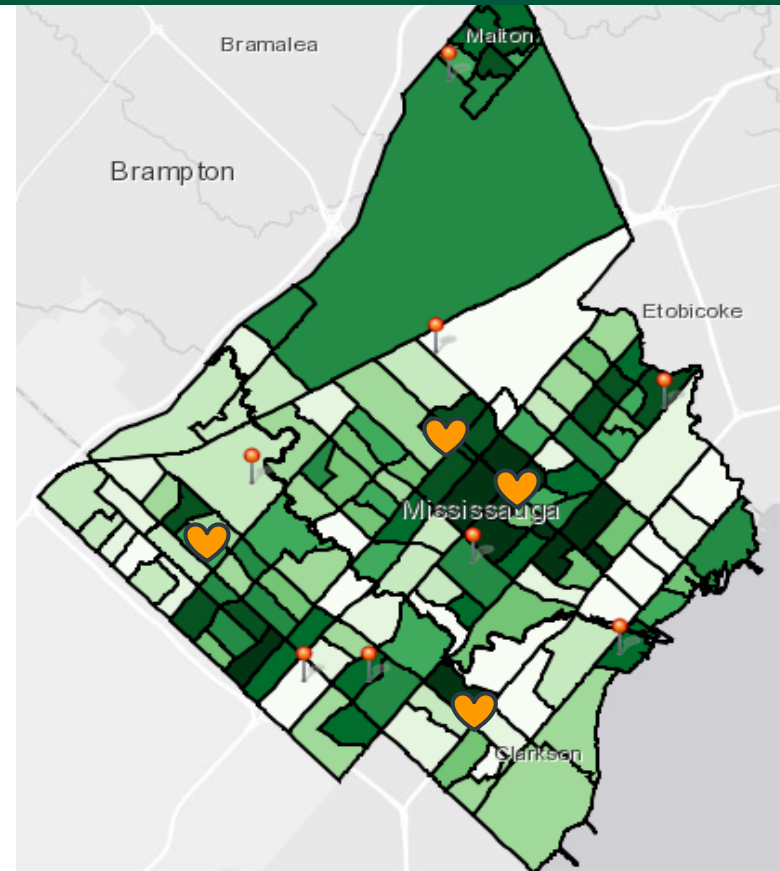
The Mississauga Food Bank

- 9 Neighbourhood Food Banks, assigned by postal code
- Clients may visit monthly to receive 7+ days of groceries
- 35 additional agencies also available (pantries, meal programs, drop-ins, shelters, etc.)



Feeding Mississauga's Future

- *Feeding Mississauga's Future* → 4-year plan to reach more who live in poverty
- Identified priority neighbourhoods requiring more support
- 3 Strategic Priorities:
 - Improve access to food
 - Source adequate healthy food
 - Invest in partnerships



Recommendations for the Region of Peel


- **Continue prioritizing** affordable housing → *Incentivize building affordable units, ensure Peel's share of new CanadaOntario housing benefit*
- **Fund** high impact agencies who provide data to help w/ policy
- **Fund** establishing a full-service Network hub for Peel



**Charities cannot solve
hunger alone.**

11962 The Gore Road

Gary Kocialek and Gayle Gorman
Director, Transportation and Manager, Capital Acquisitions
Region of Peel



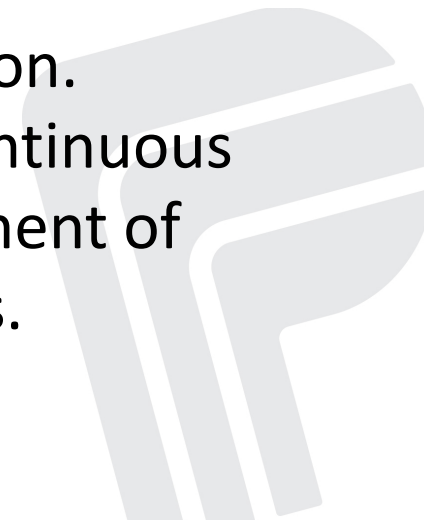
Background

1. 11962 The Gore Road was purchased in 2010 in anticipation of future widening of Mayfield and The Gore Roads, including the addition of a new watermain.
2. The 2013 Class EA for the Widening of Mayfield Road concluded that to avoid the heritage designated St. Patrick's Church and Cemetery, the Gore Road will be shifted west, requiring the removal of the structure at 11962 The Gore Road.

Actions

1. The Region has collaborated with the Brampton Heritage Board and has pursued the recommendations of the Heritage Impact Assessment and the actions endorsed by Regional Council June 28, 2018.
2. An Expression of Interest process was initiated which extended 9 weeks seeking parties interested in relocating the structure. No interest was received.
3. In October 2019, both the Brampton Heritage board and the City of Brampton approved demolition of the structure.
4. December 19, 2019 Regional Council direction was received by staff to correspond with CANDEVCON on the possible relocation of the structure and availability of potential host sites.
5. CANDEVCON confirmed Jan 6, 2020 that no suitable site has been found.
6. As a result of the delegation to Council, The Gore Road structure has also received significant media exposure, however no further interest has been received.

Next Steps

1. The construction tender to begin the watermain replacement project is scheduled to be issued in the spring of 2020. The structure must be removed prior to construction.
 2. Peel will now proceed to tender the demolition.
 3. Staff will report back to Council related to continuous improvement opportunities for the management of heritage structures impacted by Peel projects.
- 

Questions?



From: [Janice Klymson](#)
To: [ZZG-RegionalClerk](#)
Subject: Questions re: Wildfield Heritage Home Jan 9 Meeting
Date: January 6, 2020 7:44:27 PM

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

Web Form Title :: the Regional Clerk

This email was sent by the following person. Please reply to them:

Sender's Name: Janice Klymson

Sender's Email: [REDACTED]

RECEIVED
January 6, 2020
REGION OF PEEL
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL CLERK

The message was submitted through an Automated Email Service on Peel's Website
Mon Jan 6 19:44:22 2020:

Hello Kathryn,

I am a resident of Peel Region in Ward 2. I have been following the issue of the proposed demolition of this heritage house. I would like to ask more questions of Council and explore whether all options have been exhausted with respect to a solution to save this home from demolition.

- 1) What were the 5 options that were proposed by City Planners that resulted in the decision by Council to sell the home to an interested party?
- 2) Why was this perceived to be the best option out of the 5 proposed options. This option approved by Council would be at the complete risk of the buyer with no incentives to assist with the risk in any way.
- 3) Who is the developer for this proposed project? If it is the Region or City of Brampton what are their obligations to support a heritage home as a developer? Are they the same or different than than a private developer?
- 3) How can the Region/City create a revenue stream from this property to benefit the taxpayer?
- 4) What expertise is there in the City of Mississauga regarding heritage homes that can be used to collaborate on a solution?
- 5) Could the home be moved to the St. Patrick's parish lands?
- 6) If the City of Brampton funded this project would the local taxpayers who are moving to the Wildfield area of the City see this as increasing their property values vs. a cost burden?

I look forward to the reply of Council on my questions.

Thank you,

Janice Klymson

REFERRAL TO _____
RECOMMENDED _____
DIRECTION REQUIRED _____
RECEIPT RECOMMENDED _____

18.3-2

It is the Region of Peel's policy to reply to e-mails within two working days.

For assistance, please contact the webmaster@peelregion.ca

:: NOTE ABOUT CONTACT INFORMATION ::

Contact information can be forged. There is no way to accurately verify a person's name and email address on the Internet.