



GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES COMMITTEE AGENDA

Thursday, April 25, 2019 at 3:00 p.m.

55 Zina Street, Orangeville – Sutton Room (2nd Floor)

Declarations of Pecuniary Interest by Members

PUBLIC QUESTION PERIOD

Members of the public will be provided an opportunity to ask questions of the Committee during this time (limited to 10 minutes).

DELEGATIONS

1. GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES – April 25, 2019 – ITEM #1
Northern 911

A presentation from Mr. Mike Shantz, President of Northern 911, to provide an overview on the Central Emergency Reporting Bureau.

REPORTS

2. GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES – April 25, 2019 – ITEM #2
911 Contract Statistics

A report from the Clerk/Director of Corporate Services, dated April 25, 2019, to respond to a concern raised at a public question period regarding a specific call that took place and to provide general information on the Central Emergency Reporting Bureau (CERB) and to provide information on the contract for service.

Recommendation:

THAT the report of the Clerk/Director of Corporate Services, dated April 25, 2019, regarding 911 Central Emergency Reporting Bureau Contract, be received.

3. GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES – April 25, 2019 – ITEM #3
Memorandum of Understanding – Ministry of Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure – Report #2

A report from the Clerk/Director of Corporate Services, dated April 25, 2019, to update Council on their direction regarding a request from CBRE to enter in to a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Economic Development,

Employment and Infrastructure for the use of Courtroom 103 at 55 Zina Street, Orangeville.

Recommendation:

For consider of Committee.

4. GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES – April 25, 2019 – ITEM #4
Annual Development Charges Report

A report from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, to provide a mandatory report under the direction of *the Development Charges Act, (DCA)*, as amended in December 2015 under Bill 73, and under Ont. Reg. 428/15, and this report is also required to meet the reporting requirement within Dufferin County's own Development Charges ("DC") Bylaw 2017-37 ("the DC Bylaw").

Recommendation:

THAT the Report, Annual Development Charges Report, from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, be received.

5. GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES – April 25, 2019 – ITEM #5
Strategic Asset Management Policy

A report from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, to seek approval of a Strategic Asset Management Policy. The policy is a requirement of Provincial Legislation. The *Ont. Reg. 588/17: Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure*, requires that a Strategic Asset Management Policy (SAMP) be adopted, by every municipality, by July 1, 2019.

Recommendation:

THAT Report, Strategic Asset Management Policy, from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, be received;

AND THAT the draft Strategic Asset Management Policy, as attached, be adopted.

6. GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES – April 25, 2019 – ITEM #6
Senior Governments 2019 Funding

A report from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, to inform members of recent announcements of additional funding to the County of Dufferin from senior levels of government.

Recommendation:

THAT Report, Senior Governments 2019 Funding, from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, be received;

AND THAT the \$725,000 received be transferred into a Reserve for Efficiency Improvements.

7. GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES – April 25, 2019 – ITEM #7
2019 Ontario Budget

A report from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, to provide some comments on the 2019 Ontario Budget.

Recommendation:

THAT the Report 2019 Ontario Budget, from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, be received.

8. GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES – April 25, 2019 – ITEM #8
Staffing Request

A report from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, to request approval of additional support staff for the Treasury Department, specifically related to Procurement.

Recommendation:

THAT the Report, Staffing Request, from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, be received;

AND THAT a six-month contract position be approved to support the Procurement division within the Treasury department;

AND THAT all costs related to the position be financed from the Rate Stabilization Reserve.

CORRESPONDENCE

9. GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES – April 25, 2019 – ITEM #9
Upper Grand District School Board & Wellington Catholic District School Board – Development Charges

Correspondence from the Upper Grand District School Board and the Wellington Catholic District School Board, received on April 11, 2019, to provide Notice of Public Meetings regarding the Education Development Charges.

Recommendation:

THAT the correspondence from the Upper Grand District School Board and the Wellington Catholic District School Board, dated April 11, 2019, providing Notice of Public Meetings regarding the Education Development Charges, be received.

10. GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES – April 25, 2019 – ITEM #10
Association of Municipalities Ontario

Correspondence from the Association of Municipalities (AMO), dated April 16, 2019, regarding an analysis of the 2019 Provincial Budget.

Recommendation:

THAT the correspondence from the Association of Municipalities (AMO), dated April 16, 2019, regarding an analysis of the 2019 Provincial Budget, be received.

Next Meeting

Thursday, May 23, 2019 at 3:00 p.m.

55 Zina Street, Orangeville – Sutton Room (2nd Floor)



REPORT TO COMMITTEE

To: Chair Creelman and Members of the General Government Services Committee

From: Pam Hillock, Clerk/Director of Corporate Services

Date: April 25, 2019

Subject: 911 Central Emergency Reporting Bureau Contract Statistics

In Support of Strategic Plan, Priorities and Objectives:

Communications and Connections: 2.2 Foster two-way communication with lower tiers,
Good Governance: 3.3 Improve policies, practices and procedures

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this report is to respond to a concern raised at a public question period regarding a specific call that took place and to provide general information on the Central Emergency Reporting Bureau (CERB) and to provide information on the contract for service.

BACKGROUND & DISCUSSION:

The County of Dufferin is responsible to provide the 911 Central Emergency Reporting Bureau service in Dufferin County. The current contract for service with Northern911 is a three (3) year term and it expires on June 28, 2019 with an option to renew for two (2) one-year extensions as part of this contract. The extensions are automatic unless the County gives notice of 6 months to not extend. There is a current hold on the 2019 renewal deadline until the end of September 2019.

There was a concern raised at the March Council meeting during public question period regarding a specific call made to the 911 CERB. The caller was concerned with the number of rings to 911 and stated that they disconnected the call and then called the local police service. After checking with the CERB provider, Northern911, it was determined that the first call was received at 11:05:24 AM. The call rang for 12 seconds (2 rings) then went to a greeting for 9 seconds (see greeting message below). After these 21 seconds, the Emergency Response Specialist (ERS) answered the line, but the caller had already disconnected (as indicated by the tone heard). Therefore, as per procedures, the ERS initiated a transfer to Police and at that point the caller was back on the line due

to the 911 system design for Residential lines (the caller picked up the phone again and was immediately reconnected to the 911 call transfer that was in progress). The ERS released the line to the Police as the caller was then communicating with them. In other words, the call from a residential line cannot be disconnected even if the caller hangs up or tries to end the call.

The attached document includes stats on call times, calls by type, calls by municipality.

Financial Impact:

There is no financial impact as a result of this report.

Strategic Direction and County of Dufferin Principles

By reviewing ongoing operations and working with partner organizations, it adheres to the principles: Communications and Connections: 2.2 Foster two-way communication with lower tiers, Good Governance: 3.3 Improve policies, practices and procedures.

1. We Manage Change – by constantly looking at how services are delivered and reporting results to Council
2. We Deliver Quality Service – by maintaining ensuring that the services that are provided by contract are within the expectations of the County
3. We Communicate – by engaging with stakeholders on a regular basis through meetings and conversations
4. We Make Good Decisions – by fostering an environment of collaboration that contributes to informed and thoughtful decisions that are reflective of the needs of the community

Recommendation:

THAT the report of the Clerk/Director of Corporate Services, dated April 25, 2019, regarding 911 Central Emergency Reporting Bureau Contract, be received.

Respectfully submitted,

Pam Hillock
Clerk/Director of Corporate Services

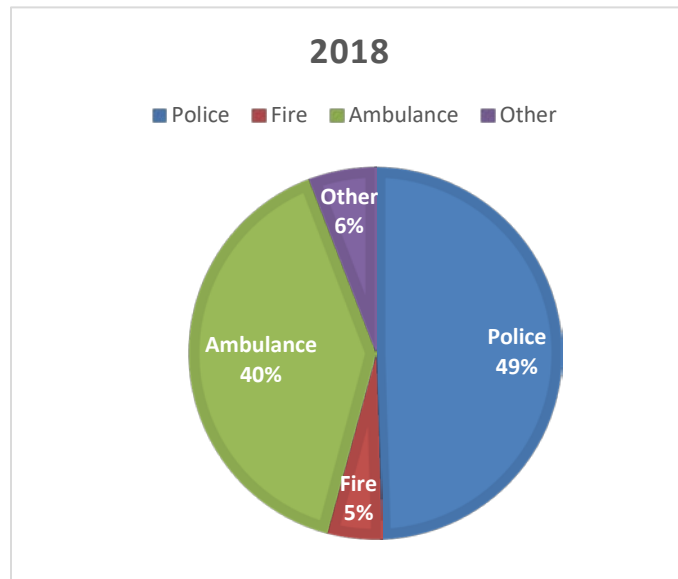
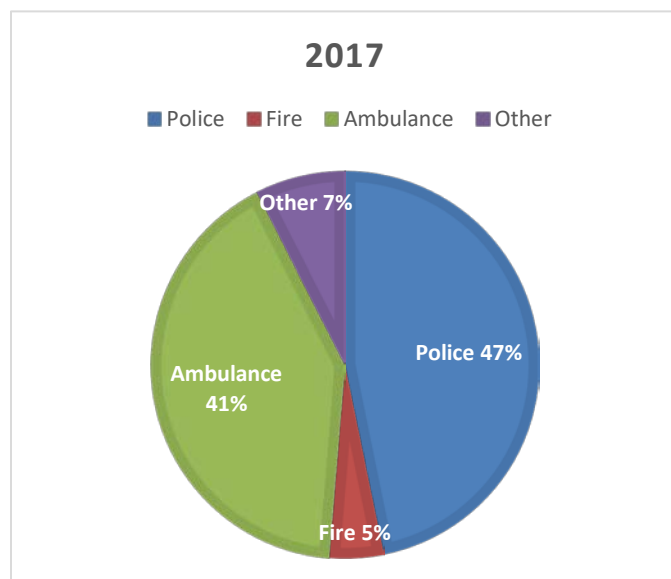
SCHEDULE A

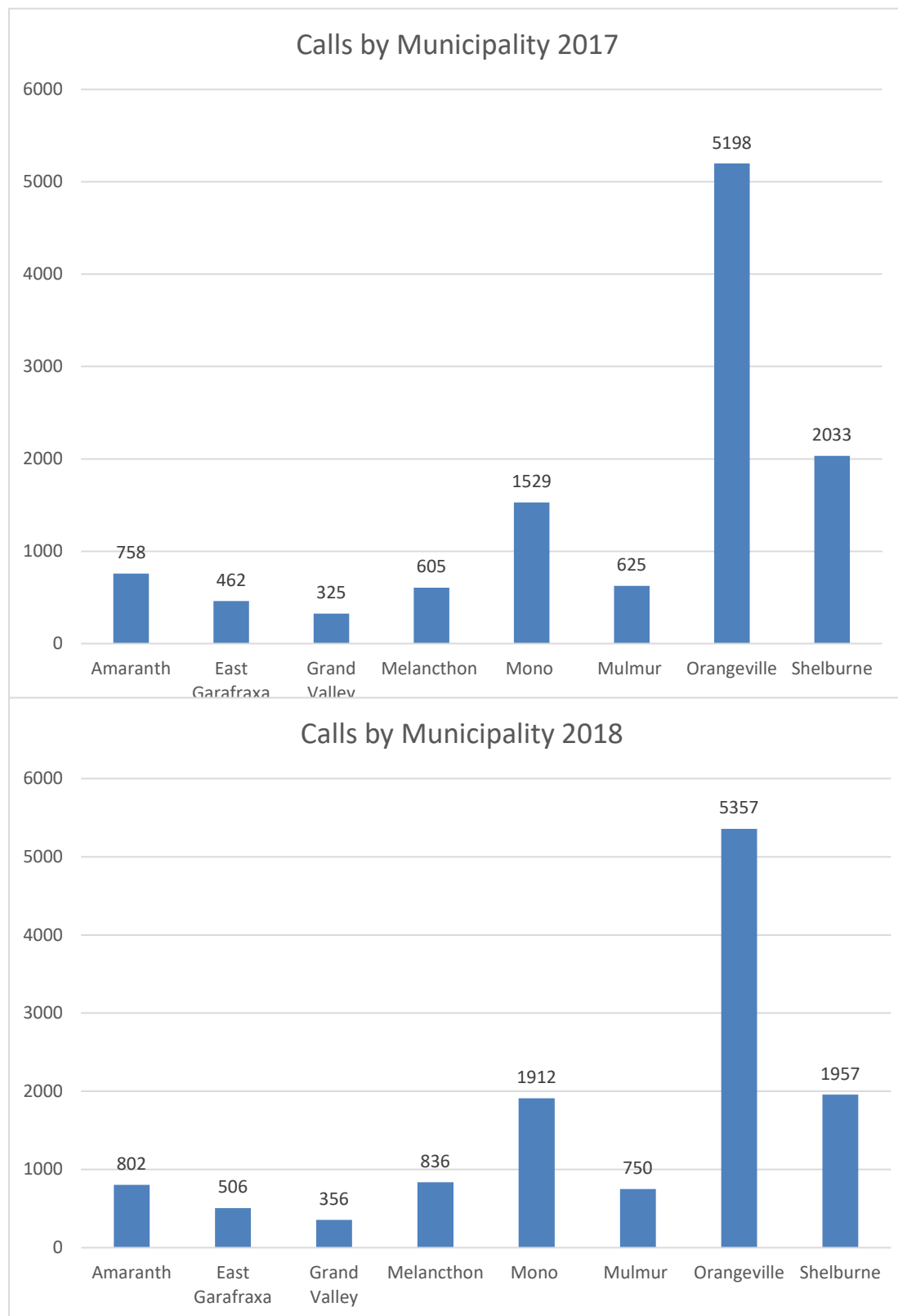
CALL TIMES

During the course of our agreement with Northern911 (from June 28th, 2016 until March 26th, 2019), the percentage of calls that reached an agent within 20 seconds is 96.3%. According to NENA (National Emergency Number Association) Standards, ninety-five (95%) of all 9-1-1 calls should be answered within twenty (20) seconds. See figure 1.



CALLS BY SERVICE



CALLS BY MUNICIPALITY



REPORT TO COMMITTEE

To: Chair Creelman and Members of the General Government Services Committee

From: Pam Hillock, Clerk/Director of Corporate Services

Meeting Date: April 25, 2019

Subject: Memorandum of Understanding – Ministry of Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure – Report #2

In Support of Strategic Plan Priorities and Objectives:

Good Governance: 3.2 Increase Transparency
Service Excellence: 4.3 Enhance Value for Money

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to update Council on their direction regarding a request from CBRE to enter in to a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure for the use of Courtroom 103 at 55 Zina Street, Orangeville.

Background & Discussion

CBRE, the agency that looks after real estate and leases for the Ministry of Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure has approached the County to ask for another Memorandum of Understanding for use of Courtroom 103 for a five-year term. There is currently an MOU in place that expired at the end of February, 2019. They are looking for access to additional court/ancillary space over and above the space they lease at 10 Louisa (in the same complex). This is to accommodate the Brampton cases have been re-located to Orangeville in the past few years.

Staff presented a report to the February 28, 2019 General Government Services meeting and on March 14, 2019 Council adopted the following motion:

THAT the report of the Clerk/Director of Corporate Services, dated February 28, 2019, regarding Memorandum of Understanding – Ministry of Economic Development, Employment and Infrastructure – Use of Courtroom, be received;

AND THAT staff pursue a month to month extension of the Memorandum of Understanding, and to secure Courtroom 103 for two days of week for Provincial Offenses Administration in the New Year.

The Director of Corporate Services spoke with staff at CBRE in March to discuss Councils decision with respect an extension of the MOU. The CBRE representative advised that the arrangement of booking a 3 day a week court room would likely not work because trials are scheduled for consecutive five days a week.

Financial, Staffing, Legal, or IT Considerations

If Council agrees to extend the MOU, there will be revenue collected from the Ministry in the amount of \$1,000 per day for the days that they request use of the space. If Council should decide to discontinue the MOU with the Province for Courtroom 103 this would eliminate revenue currently generated. In 2018 the revenue generated was \$109,000.

Strategic Direction and County of Dufferin Principles

By entering into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Province, it contributes to the economic vitality of the corporation by creating revenue to help offset the costs of the building infrastructure. This action adheres to the County of Dufferin Principles:

1. We Manage Change - by proactively responding to the needs of the customers wishing to lease space in County-owned facilities
2. We Deliver Quality Service – by collaborating with partners
3. We Communicate – by writing a report to Council, sharing the report via website, social media and the media
4. We Make Good Decisions – by fostering an environment of collaboration with the senior levels of government

Recommendation

For consideration of Committee.

Respectfully Submitted,

Pam Hillock
County Clerk/Director of Corporate Services



REPORT TO COMMITTEE

To: Chair Creelman and Members of General Government Services Committee

From: Alan Selby, Treasurer

Meeting Date: April 25, 2019

Subject: Annual Development Charges Report

In Support of Strategic Plan Priorities and Objectives:

Good Governance, through (3.3.1) compliance with Ministerial standards and requirements

Purpose

This mandatory report is provided under the direction of *the Development Charges Act, (DCA)*, as amended in December 2015 under Bill 73, and under Ont. Reg. 428/15, and this report is also required to meet the reporting requirement within Dufferin County's own Development Charges ("DC") Bylaw 2017-37 ("the DC Bylaw").

Background and Discussion

This annual report gives a summary of activity with DC's, for 2018. Schedule A attached provides the summary data. Schedule B gives required additional disclosure of project information, where DC's were used. Municipalities must report how the remainder of the project cost was financed, whenever at least some DC's were applied.

In the case of Dufferin County, there have recently been several large capital assets (all buildings) added or built, that were DC-eligible, namely social housing projects and the Edelbrock Centre, but there was not sufficient time (in years), before project completion, to fully collect their DC amounts.

Long term debt was taken out to finance the projects, including the DC-eligible portions. Then, over future years, DC's would continue to be collected and used to partially cover the ongoing, annual debt service costs. These ongoing DC amounts go into the County's Operating Budget, to help finance the debt payments. This is an exception to the rule that DC's are generally applied to capital costs, not to operating costs.

Financial, Staffing, Legal and IT Considerations

There were some unusual results in the year 2018 related to Development Charges, so the amounts in this 2018 report differ from what is typically seen.

1. The amount of DC's spent in 2018 (\$2.6 million) was far above the usual amount in a normal year, because of these reasons:
 - Completion of multi-year Orangeville Housing project (those DC funds have been building for several years, awaiting project completion)
 - Five different 2018 road resurfacing projects were DC-eligible (in a typical year, only one or two resurfacing projects would be DC-eligible)
 - One-time retro-active application of Roads DC, as per the 2017 DC Study, which identified specific DC-eligible County projects within the 2012-2017 time period, that were not included within the 2012 DC Study)
2. A very high amount of interest/investment income earned for 2018. Some of the DC reserve funds were invested in the ONE Fund Equity Fund, and had built up in value to the point where, in 2018, those investments were redeemed, in order to capture the accrued gains. This helped to boost the 2018 earnings to just over \$500,000. That equates to a rate of return between 8% to 9% for 2018. Of course, part of that return was really earned prior to 2018, but all of it appears in 2018 because that was the year of the redemption. Normally, expected annual investment returns would be in the 2% to 3% range.

These two situations, both arising in 2018, are clearly shown within Table A, the Summary of 2018 DC Activity within the DC Reserve Fund. The total DC Reserve Fund was just under \$5 million at the end of 2018. Of that, \$2.91 million was for non-roads projects while there was \$2.07 million held for future road projects.

Table A, Roads section, shows that none of the 2018 collections were put towards planned 2018 or 2019 road projects, as the DC's for 2018 and 2019 projects were already fully collected by the end of 2017. Road DC's collected during 2018 were put towards road projects scheduled for 2020 or later.

Table B is a required disclosure of where the remainder of financing came from, other than from DC's, for each project that DC's were spent on, in 2018. This is a new reporting requirement that was put into place as of 2017.

County DC's are collected based on the data in the most recent DC Background Study, and in the DC Bylaw. The Study and Bylaw must be re-done every five years, or it could be done sooner. The current version of the County of Dufferin's Study and Bylaw is from summer of 2017.

It is important to note that, if future County capital plans are revised, and they become substantially different from what the last Study (and Bylaw) shows, or if major new capital projects receive Council approval, and are DC-eligible, but were not in the last

Study and Bylaw, the County can re-do its Study and Bylaw to capture that new data. This could happen well ahead of when the maximum five-year period runs out.

Every municipality's DC Bylaw has a five-year lifespan, as per *the Development Charges Act*. If the DC Bylaw is not re-done, before the old Bylaw expires, the municipality loses its authority to collect any DC's.

Strategic Direction and County of Dufferin Principles

Reporting on Development Charges activity is an identified action in support of the strategic objective of Good Governance. It adheres to the County of Dufferin Principles:

1. We Manage Change – by monitoring changes to capital plans, to determine the timing of the next Development Charges Study ;
2. We Deliver Quality Service – by applying Development Charges as a non-tax source of revenue where permitted;
3. We Communicate – by complying with the annual reporting requirements of the *Development Charges Act*;
4. We Make Good Decisions – by monitoring the Development Charges Reserve Fund, to ensure that it is managed in the proper manner, according to the County DC Bylaw.

Recommendation

THAT the Report, Annual Development Charges Report, from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, be received.

Respectfully Submitted by:

Alan Selby, CPA CGA
County Treasurer

Attachment: Schedules A and B

Sch. B COUNTY OF DUFFERIN	ANALYSIS of 2018 PROJECT FINANCING SOURCES				
<u>NON-ROADS</u>	<u>Project Cost</u>	<u>Financed by D.C.'s</u>	<u>Remaining Costs</u>	<u>Other Sources of Financing</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Edelbrock Centre debt service 2013	\$ 200,000	\$ (28,135)	\$ 171,865	Property tax levy	\$ 55,817
				Tenant Rentals	\$ 116,048
Social Housing debt service Orangeville 2010	\$ 159,064	\$ (143,160)	\$ 15,904	Property tax levy	\$ 3,363
				Tenant Rentals	\$ 12,541
Social Housing debt service Shelburne 2014	\$ 125,805	\$ (116,770)	\$ 9,035	Property tax levy	\$ 151
				Tenant Rentals	\$ 8,884
Housing new 2018 facility Orangeville	\$ 6,798,039	\$ (975,316)	\$ 5,822,723	Subsidies, 2017 plus 2018	\$ 2,036,488
				Proceeds of Asset Sales	\$ 2,666,273
				Long-Term Borrowing (2019)	<u>to come</u>
<i>NOTE : starting in 2019 this project will also appear as ongoing debt service, like the other Housing projects above</i>					
W-D-G Health Unit debt service	\$ 121,970	\$ (99,810)	\$ 22,160	Property tax levy	\$ 22,160
Primrose Depot, new salt dome 5,000 sf	\$ -	\$ (19,800)	\$ (19,800)	building up funds for future proj.	
Waste Services bin inventories	\$ 78,740	\$ (20,000)	\$ 58,740	Property tax levy	\$ 48,452
				Recycling Rebates	\$ 9,570
				User Fees - residents	\$ 718
<u>ROADS, resurfacing</u>					
Road 11 from 25th to 30th Sideroad	\$ 830,373	\$ (174,514)	\$ 655,859	Property tax levy	\$ 655,859
Road 11 east-west section, to 2nd Line a.k.a. Warriors Way	\$ 332,140	\$ (70,487)	\$ 261,653	Property tax levy	\$ 261,653
Road 23 from Road 3 to Caledon/ East Garafraxa TownLine, length 3.0 km	\$ 960,152	\$ (104,999)	\$ 855,153	Property tax levy	\$ 855,153
Road 109, 16th Line to Road 12 intersec.	\$ 1,616,305	\$ (210,000)	\$ 1,406,305	Property tax levy	\$ 1,406,305
Road 17, from Rd. 124 to Rd. 19 4.1 km.	\$ 994,921	\$ (135,800)	\$ 859,121	Property tax levy	\$ 859,121
Road 21 5th Line to 4th Line, Melancthon Reconstruction, own crew	\$ 393,642	\$ (84,000)	\$ 309,642	Property tax levy	\$ 309,642
PLUS:					
Eligible past projects, 1-time recovery	\$ 419,198	\$ (419,198)	\$ -	One-time retro-active item	n/a
		\$ (2,601,989)	per Schedule A		



REPORT TO COMMITTEE

To: Chair Creelman and Members of General Government Services Committee

From: Alan Selby, Treasurer

Meeting Date: April 25, 2019

Subject: Strategic Asset Management Policy

In Support of Strategic Plan Priorities and Objectives:

Good Governance, 3.2 Increase Transparency, 3.3: Improve policies, practices and procedure. 3.3.1 Ensure compliance with Ministerial Standards and Requirements

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek approval of a Strategic Asset Management Policy. The policy is a requirement of Provincial Legislation. The *Ont. Reg. 588/17: Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure*, requires that a Strategic Asset Management Policy (SAMP) be adopted, by every municipality, by July 1, 2019.

Background and Discussion

This Policy was developed using samples of SAMPs passed by other municipalities, such as the Town of Mono, earlier in 2019. The Municipal Finance Officers Association (MFOA) has put out a SAMP Toolkit, to assist municipalities with their Policy. The Toolkit was referenced during the preparation of this SAMP.

The Dufferin County SAMP was reviewed by the County's Senior Management Team. The Draft version was shared with local municipalities in the County.

Financial, Staffing, Legal and IT Considerations

This Policy demonstrates an organization-wide commitment to the role of municipal asset management within municipal planning and budgeting.

Adoption of a SAMP is the first stage of multiple steps required by Reg. 588/17, for every municipality. The next step is a new Asset Management Plan (AMP) and the Reg. allows until July 1, 2021 for the new AMP to be adopted (again, this is mandatory for every municipality). Additional requirements, or stages, carry into 2024. The stages are shown in the SAMP.

Strategic Direction and County of Dufferin

Adopting a Strategic Asset Management Policy supports the strategic objective of Good Governance. It adheres to the County of Dufferin Principles:

1. We Manage Change - by complying with Provincial Regulations to put in place specific policies;
2. We Deliver Quality Service – by adopting a policy to demonstrate commitment to proper management of assets;
3. We Communicate – by sharing the County policy with local municipalities;
4. We Make Good Decisions – by adhering to the Commitments and Processes outlined in the policy.

Recommendation

THAT Report, Strategic Asset Management Policy, from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, be received;

AND THAT the draft Strategic Asset Management Policy, as attached, be adopted.

Respectfully Submitted by:

Alan Selby, CPA CGA
County Treasurer

Attachment: Dufferin County Strategic Asset Management Policy

POLICY & PROCEDURE MANUAL

SECTION	FINANCE AND TREASURY	POLICY NUMBER	Assign number
SUB-SECTION	Asset Management	EFFECTIVE DATE	July 1, 2019
SUBJECT	Strategic Asset Management Policy - SAMP		
AUTHORITY	General Government Services Committee		

PURPOSE:

The policy is a requirement of Provincial legislation. *Ont. Reg. 588/17: Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure*, requires that a Strategic Asset Management Policy (SAMP) be adopted, by every municipality, by July 1, 2019. The Regulation also states this SAMP be updated every five years.

1. STATEMENT

The County of Dufferin commits to meeting the regulatory requirements of *Ont. Reg. 588/17*, including these four phases:

- Strategic Asset Management Policy by July 1, 2019
- Asset Management Plan for core infrastructure assets by July 1, 2021
- Asset Management Plan for all infrastructure assets by July 1, 2023
- Asset Management Plan expanded to provide “further details” for all infrastructure assets by July 1, 2024

This Policy demonstrates an organization-wide commitment to the role of municipal asset management within municipal planning and budgeting. In the regulatory context of Ontario, this policy is considered a strategic asset management policy (SAMP), as it requires municipalities to describe processes as well as accountabilities.

The County of Dufferin is accountable for the maintenance and operation of assets, with combined replacement values between \$450 to \$500 million. These assets are critical for the delivery of service levels expected by the residents of the County. This Policy is intended to facilitate evidence-based and logical decision-making for the management of municipal infrastructure assets.

2. BACKGROUND

2 (a). LEGISLATIVE and ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES:

The Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperity Act of 2015, and Ont. Reg. 588/17: Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure.

2 (b). Definitions

In this Policy, the following definitions are used:

- (a) “Asset Management Plan” or “AMP” refers to the County’s strategic document that states how a group of assets are to be managed over a period of time.
- (b) “Asset Management Program” refers to the entire list of activities and documents related to asset management, including this Policy, the AMP, and the assembly of supporting data about each specific asset
- (c) “core infrastructure assets” include roads, bridges, culverts, water systems and wastewater systems assets, and stormwater management assets
- (d) “County” means the Corporation of the County of Dufferin
- (e) “Lifecycle activities” are activities undertaken with respect to an asset over its service life, including engineering and design, constructing, maintaining, renewing, operating and decommissioning
- (f) “Management” refers to the departmental Managers, Supervisors, Directors and Department Heads, and the Chief Administrative Officer
- (g) “Policy” means this Strategic Asset Management Policy
- (h) “Province” means the Province of Ontario
- (i) “Regulation” means the *Ont. Reg. 588/17: Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure*,
- (j) “SAMP” also means this Strategic Asset Management Policy

2 (c). Roles and Responsibilities

2-c.1 County Council

- I. Approve the SAMP and the AMP as part of the Asset Management program
- II. Maintain adequate organizational capacity to support the core practices of Asset Management, through approval of provision of resources
- III. Prioritize the effective stewardship of assets in the adoption, and the ongoing review, of policies and budgets

2-c.2 Management

- I. Develop SAMP and policy updates
- II. Provide corporate oversight and ensure alignment with the County’s other Corporate Plans (see section 3.0)

- III. Establish and monitor levels of service
- IV. Track, analyse and report on Asset Management progress and results
- V. Ensure that adequate resources are available to maintain core assets , and to minimize service interruptions

3. ALIGNMENT WITH OTHER CORPORATE DOCUMENTS

Asset management planning should take into consideration the County's goals, plans and policies. The County commits to an alignment and integration of its AMP with the following other County documents:

- I. County Official Plan, and subsequent County Municipal Comprehensive Reviews
- II. relevant sections within the County Strategic Plan (updated version), in particular the strategy to address the Infrastructure Gap
- III. County Budget and Ten-Year Capital Work Plan
- IV. County Long-Term Financial Plan
- V. County Development Charges Bylaw, and background study
- VI. County Economic Development Strategy and Action Plan
- VII. State of the Infrastructure reports
- VIII. Long-Term Waste Management Strategy

4. COMMITMENTS and PROCESSES

4.1 Commitments related to the Asset Management Program (aspects to take Into consideration when developing the Program)

- I. Financial Stability: demonstrate fiscal responsibility while ensuring the County owned infrastructure is maintained as necessary, to provide the appropriate level of service
- II. Consistency: ensure the continued provision of core public services expected by the residents of the County
- III. Forward-Looking: County AMP will consider the impacts of demographic and economic trends on infrastructure needs, as well as growth allocations, settlement area expansions, Official Plans (lower-tier and County), and so on
- IV. Environmentally Conscious: County will consider, as part of asset management planning, actions that may become necessary to address the vulnerabilities of assets that may be caused by climate change, such as
 - a) Increased maintenance schedules

SUBJECT Strategic Asset Management Policy	POLICY NUMBER
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- b) Impacts of climate events on the timing of asset lifecycle activities
- c) Augmenting resilience of County assets to the effects of climate change
- d) Mitigation approaches, such as greenhouse gas emission reduction goals, and disaster planning, with related contingency funding
- e) Respecting and helping maintain ecological and biological diversity

- V. Stakeholder Engagement: The County will provide opportunities for municipal residents, and other interested parties, to provide input into asset management planning
- VI. Collaboration: The County will co-ordinate those plans involving inter-related or jointly-owned infrastructure assets, by pursuing collaborative opportunities with neighbouring municipalities
- VII. Community Benefit: Asset management planning should promote social and economic benefits for the community, for example health and safety, accessibility, the improvement of public spaces, and economic competitiveness.

4.2 Processes related to the Asset Management Program

- I. Budget Impact: The County AMP will directly impact the development of the annual County budget, the Capital Work Plan and any long-term financial plans. As part of the budget process, service-area personnel shall communicate with management in their areas, to develop capital and operating budget plans, using available data including:
 - Condition assessments
 - Lifecycle activities / history
 - Risk and Criticality models
 - Financial Strategy development
 - Level-of-Service frameworks

Finance staff will co-ordinate with management, using the information from service personnel and from the sources named above, in the preparation of the budget. Data obtained shall help determine the priority ranking of projects in the budget. (Priority ranking is necessary because of limited resources. In turn, the limited resources can often lead to some timing differences between the Budget and the AMP.) Direct references to the AMP should appear within the budget documents. The same Capitalization thresholds in the County TCA Policy shall apply to its AMP.

- II. Leadership: The County Treasurer and the finance division shall take the executive lead for asset management planning. The process for program leadership shall include consultations with management of all departments of the County, to assemble the data required to develop the County's AMP, such that it will meet the expanding requirements within each phase of Ont. Reg. 588/17, and do so by the deadline dates for each phase

The role of Council will be to review the AMP, at each phase of its development, the County Budget documents and the Capital Plan, and after their review, approve them to ensure that the County will be in compliance with Provincial requirements.

- III. Continuous Improvement: Management, with the executive lead of the Finance division, shall conduct research and use various municipal contacts at their disposal, in an effort to stay informed of best practices regarding asset management planning. Where feasible, such best practices will be integrated into the County's asset management program.

- IV. Planning Alignment: The County will align all asset management planning with the Province's land-use planning framework, including any relevant policy statements issued under section 3(1) of the *Planning Act*. The process will include consultation with County planning staff to ensure conformity with provincial plans that are in effect, and to ensure consistency with all municipal Official Plans.

5. REVIEW PERIOD

This Policy shall be reviewed every five years.



REPORT TO COMMITTEE

To: Chair Creelman and Members of General Government Services Committee

From: Alan Selby, Treasurer

Meeting Date: April 25, 2019

Subject: Senior Governments 2019 Funding

In Support of Strategic Plan Priorities and Objectives:

4.3.1 Develop a continuous improvement process, to provide innovation and efficiency

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to inform members of recent announcements of additional funding to the County of Dufferin from senior levels of government.

Background and Discussion

On March 20 the Ministry of Municipal Affairs sent out a letter to Heads of Council announcing one-time funds from the Province to municipalities. There are 405 municipalities receiving funds (out of 440) and the County has received \$725,000.

In the Federal 2019/20 Budget, the Government of Canada announced an additional, combined \$2.2 Billion in Gas Tax funding to municipalities in all Provinces. \$819 million of this amount goes to Ontario. This announcement effectively doubles the Gas Tax funds that municipalities receive, and this announcement is for 2019 only.

Financial, Staffing, Legal and IT Considerations

The \$725,000 from the Province has been received. The Province says the funds are meant *“to improve local service delivery and efficiency in the Province’s municipalities”*.

The County’s 2019 Budget was adopted prior to the announced funds being received. It is recommended that the funds be placed into a distinct new County reserve account and that staff provide a subsequent report outlining how the funds could be most effectively used to increase efficiency. These options will be shaped by the feedback being received through the strategic planning process and will need to take into account the rapidly changing provincial/municipal landscape.

The Federal Gas Tax money has not yet been received, because the Federal Budget has not yet received Royal Assent. The County has a Gas Tax Reserve Fund (GTRF)

where these funds will go, upon receipt. In 2019, the scheduled amount of Gas Tax coming to the County is \$1,872,807 (per table from AMO), so the increased amount coming for 2019 would be that same amount.

The GTRF is applied to capital projects in the County Budget every year. Historically these have been road resurfacings and bridge or culvert rehabilitation projects (with a few past exceptions). Gas Tax comes with specific rules on how it may be used, and with annual reporting requirements on each municipality, to identify how they used their funds, and how much, if any, remained unspent. It is sometimes part of a capital plan to build-up Gas Tax funds for a large project, but one of the rules is that funds must be spent within three years.

Again, the County's 2019 Budget is adopted, and so it is recommended that the use of the additional 2019 Gas Tax funding be considered as part of the 2020 County Budget.

Strategic Direction and County of Dufferin Principles

Managing funding from senior levels of government is an identified action in support of the Strategic Action to (4.3) Enhance value for money.

It adheres to the County of Dufferin Principles:

1. We Manage Change - by giving thoughtful consideration to the application of senior government funding;
2. We Deliver Quality Service – by applying funding to areas that enhance service;
3. We Communicate – by sharing the announcement(s) of new funding with County Council;
4. We Make Good Decisions – by carefully weighing options, and existing needs, before spending additional funds received

Recommendation

THAT Report, Senior Governments 2019 Funding, from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, be received;

AND THAT the \$725,000 received be transferred into a Reserve for Efficiency Improvements;

AND THAT staff provide a report outlining how the funds could be most effectively used.

Respectfully Submitted by:

Alan Selby, CPA CGA
County Treasurer



REPORT TO COMMITTEE

To: Chair Creelman and Members of General Government Services Committee

From: Alan Selby, Treasurer

Meeting Date: April 28, 2019

Subject: 2019 Ontario Budget

In Support of Strategic Plan Priorities and Objectives:

Good Governance: 3.3 Improve Policies, Practices and Procedures

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide some comments on the 2019 Ontario Budget.

Background and Discussion

The new Ontario government released its first budget on April 11th. The County is heavily reliant upon the Province for transfer payment funding, and many County programs are mandated through standards set by the Province.

The overall theme of the budget involves control of expenses. Targets for overall expenses have been set at increases below the rate of inflation for the next four years. Many Ministries will see their budgets reduced.

Details are not fully provided within the publicly released budget materials, but it appears most of the transfer payments the County receives will be maintained at current levels in 2019, and the County's 2019 budget was based on this scenario, so it appears no actions are required by the County at this time.

Financial, Staffing, Legal and IT Considerations

The budget reflects the following overall targets for expenses: F = Forecast

Year	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20 F	2020/21 F	2021/22 F
Program expenses	142.4 B	150.0 B	150.1 B	151.9 B	153.8 B
Debt interest payment	11.9 B	12.5 B	13.3 B	13.7 B	14.4 B

There is a larger increase budgeted for paying interest on debt in the 2019/20 year than the combined increase in Program expenses of every Ministry (\$0.801 Billion for interest vs. \$0.125 Billion for all Programs, including Ministry staff costs).

If general inflation may be forecasted at 2.0% in the near term, as the budget does forecast, that would mean increased Program expenses of about \$3.0 Billion per year (starting from a base of \$150 B), whereas the targets for annual expense increases are \$0.1 B, \$1.8 B and \$1.9 B for the next three years. Actual program expense increases were \$7.6 B for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 (150.0 – 142.4), and \$10.9 B in the year ended March 31, 2018 (over the 2016/17 results of \$131.5 B). In other words, Program expenses have increased by 14% over the past two years combined, and the targets for expense increases in the coming years are less than 1.5% per year.

In its budget commentary, the Assoc. of Municipal Clerks and Treasurers of Ontario (AMCTO) points out the following:

Partnership with Municipalities

There are a number of ways in which the provincial government is committing to its relationship with the municipal sector. The government does make clear that it is dedicated to finding efficiencies through collaboration across the sector. The budget documents also state specifically that “growth in transfer payments has been unsustainable” and that the government is focused on value for money. The budget warns municipalities to look for efficiencies in their own operations and that the government anticipates reducing transfer payments in the future.

The budget reiterates the government’s commitment to reducing the reporting burden on municipalities. This supports the province’s clear desire to reduce the regulatory burden it places on all sectors and the clear commitment made by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing to move forward on this file.

The Province’s Deficit (expenses minus revenues) for the year ended March 31, 2019 is estimated to be \$11.7 B. Their targets for future Deficits are \$10.3 B for this 19/20 year, then \$6.8 B for 20/21 and then \$5.6 B for 21/22. The large difference between the 2019/20 target and the 2020/21 target presents some concern, because of the size.

Net expense budgets for the Children, Community and Social Services sector are \$16.416 B actual for 2017/18, \$17.042 B actual for 2018/19, \$16.666 B target for 19/20, \$16.5 B target for 20/21 and \$16.0 B target for 21/22. In other words, there is a net expense decrease in each year beginning with this year. Multiple social service and child care transfer payments received by the County come from this sector.

The new budget includes a pledge to release future Ontario budgets not later than March 31 every year. However, the County normally completes its annual budget in the October to December timeframe, for the following year. Therefore, members should be

aware that future County budgets may have to be amended, after adoption, if adequate notice is not given by the Province of its intentions related to transfer payments.

Analysis of these figures should indicate to the County that it should expect little in the way of transfer payment increases in future years, unlike the increases that the County has experienced recently.

Additional information has also been provided by AMO and is included as a separate item on the agenda.

Strategic Direction and County of Dufferin Principles

Improving procedures is an identified action that adheres to the County of Dufferin Principles:

1. We Manage Change - by staying informed on approved and anticipated adjustments to transfer payments;
2. We Deliver Quality Service – by providing services that meet or exceed mandated service levels;
3. We Communicate – by sharing Provincial data received with Council, and reviewing updates from municipal associations;
4. We Make Good Decisions – by anticipating and preparing for future impacts on County revenues.

Recommendation

THAT the Report 2019 Ontario Budget, from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, be received.

Respectfully Submitted by:

Alan Selby, CPA CGA
County Treasurer



REPORT TO COMMITTEE

To: Chair Creelman and Members of General Government Services Committee

From: Alan Selby, Treasurer

Meeting Date: April 25, 2019

Subject: Additional support to address procurement capacity concerns

In Support of Strategic Plan Priorities and Objectives:

3.3.2 Review and update current policies and procedures

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide committee and Council with an overview of the current capacity concerns with respect to procurement and to request approval contract support staff.

Background and Discussion

The County is experiencing serious capacity issues with its procurement of goods and services. The Procurement Manager currently operates with limited assistance from other Treasury staff, who all have their own duties to perform and cannot offer much assistance without causing a negative impact on their regular duties. It falls to the Manager to perform more routine, lower value-added tasks, that are a necessary part of the normal processes, which is making it difficult to address the work backlog.

The 2019 procurement workload is beyond the capacity of the current staff. Based on the projects and equipment approved in the 2019 budget plus items carried forward from 2018 there are approximately 140 procurement processes (RFPS, tenders, RFQs) that need to be completed. In addition, the new Procurement Manager has identified several areas for improvement in the processes. Addition of a support position is recommended to assist the Procurement Manager, to perform the more standard and routine aspects of the procurement process, such as:

- Co-ordination and general administration of the purchasing function
- Creation and maintenance of procurement files, including the formatting of documents
- Correspondence with successful/unsuccessful bidders, and obtaining required documents from them
- Posting of solicitation document in the electronic bidding system
- Maintaining WSIB and insurance database for all vendors

- Maintaining the Bid Security / Performance and Labour Bonds records

To be more specific regarding the workload problem, for the past two month period (Feb. and March), four major construction Tenders and three RFP's were published under a tight timeline, to be awarded in April. These documents were time-sensitive, to meet construction schedules. All of these examples need to go through a compliance-check cycle, then the award process must be followed, including obtaining the necessary statutory documents. In addition, there are multiple Requests for Quotations (where values are below \$50,000) to be processed, as well as day-to-day requirements to meet County business needs.

Completing routine tasks is not an efficient use of the Manager's time, which appropriately should be better directed to the highly-skilled aspects of the procurement process, from both a risk-management basis and a skills-matching basis. The proposed position will also assist with other administrative functions within the Department, to assist existing Treasury positions operating at or above capacity.

To address the work backlog, it is recommended that a support position be approved, as a six-month contract position. Closer to the end of this year, and also the contract period, the position will be evaluated for its effectiveness, and the department's needs would also be re-evaluated. Any requests for further extension, or full-time status, would be included as part of the 2020 Budget.

Financial, Staffing, Legal and IT Considerations

The procurement support contract position's compensation cost will be determined according to its placement within the existing County salaries and wages grid, based on the duties and skill-set required.

The position is not in the 2019 budget, so total costs related to the position would be financed from the Rate Stabilization Reserve. Costs will include required workspace equipment such as technology (laptop, phone) and office furniture.

Strategic Direction and County of Dufferin Principles

Addressing workload capacity problems is an identified action in support of the strategic objective to review and update current procedures. It adheres to the County of Dufferin Principles:

1. We Manage Change – by responding to serious work backlogs and delays that are negatively impacting County operations;
2. We Deliver Quality Service – by improving operational efficiency through enhancing resources, in order to ensure tasks are performed properly;
3. We Communicate – by reporting identified workload problems to Council;
4. We Make Good Decisions – by improving efficiency in order to respond to the delays in accomplishing approved projects.

Recommendation

THAT the Report, Staffing Request, from the Treasurer, dated April 25, 2019, be received;

AND THAT a six-month contract position be approved to support the Procurement division within the Treasury department;

AND THAT all costs related to the position be financed from the Rate Stabilization Reserve.

Respectfully Submitted by:

Alan Selby, CPA CGA
County Treasurer

**UPPER GRAND DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD
&
WELLINGTON CATHOLIC DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD**

**EDUCATION DEVELOPMENT CHARGES –
COUNTIES OF WELLINGTON AND DUFFERIN
NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETINGS**

**FIRST MEETING – POLICY REVIEW PUBLIC MEETING
SECOND MEETING – SUCCESSOR BY-LAW PUBLIC MEETING
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 2019 @ 7:00 P.M. Wellington County Offices
74 Woolwich Street, Guelph**

TAKE NOTICE that on April 24, 2019, the Upper Grand District School Board and the Wellington Catholic District School Board will jointly hold two public meetings pursuant to Sections 257.60 and 257.63 of the *Education Act*, at the location shown above. The purpose of the first meeting will be to review the current education development charge policies of both Boards and to solicit public input. The purpose of the second public meeting is to consider the continued imposition of education development charges and successor by-laws and to inform the public generally about the education development charge proposal of each Board.

The education development charge background study required under Section 257.61 of the Act (including the proposed EDC by-laws) together with the policy review analysis required under Section 257.60 of the Act will be available on March 26, 2019, at both Boards' administrative offices during regular office hours and on each Board's website at www.ugdsb.ca for the Upper Grand District School Board and www.wellingtoncdsb.ca for the Wellington Catholic District School Board.

**THIRD PUBLIC MEETING – IN CONSIDERATION OF BY-LAW ADOPTION
MAY 15, 2019 @ 7:00 PM Wellington County Offices
74 Woolwich Street, Guelph**

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that on May 15, 2019, the Upper Grand District School Board and the Wellington Catholic District School Board will jointly hold a third public meeting at the location shown above.

The purpose of this meeting is to (i) allow each Board to consider the enactment of a successor EDC by-law that will apply to development in Wellington County and (ii) in the case of the Upper Grand District School Board, to also consider the enactment of a successor EDC by-law that will apply to development in Dufferin County.

Any person who attends the public meetings may make a representation to the Boards in respect of the proposals. The Boards will also consider any written submissions. All submissions received in writing and those expressed at the public meetings will be considered prior to the enactment of the education development charge by-laws.

Submissions and requests to address the Boards as a delegation should be submitted to:

Upper Grand District School Board
Attention: Jennifer Passy,
Manager of Planning
500 Victoria Road North
Guelph, ON N1E 6K2
Telephone: (519) 822-4420 Ext. 820
Email: jennifer.passy@ugdsb.on.ca

Martha C. Rogers
Director of Education
Upper Grand District School Board

Wellington Catholic District School Board
Attention: Ms. Tracy McLennan
Superintendent, Corporate Affairs &
Treasurer
75 Woolwich Street
P.O. Box 1298
Guelph, Ontario N1H 6N6
Telephone: (519) 821-4640 Ext. 229
Email: tracy.mclennan@wellingtoncdsb.ca

Tamara Nugent
Director of Education
Wellington Catholic District School Board

On October 12, 2018, a change was made to the legislation that governs education development charges (“EDCs”). The Minister of Education enacted Ontario Regulation 438/18 which amended Ontario Regulation 20/98. The amendment effectively froze EDCs at the rates that were in effect on August 31, 2018. This applied to all new EDC by-laws. As a result, the Upper Grand District School Board and the Wellington Catholic District School Board would not be able to impose EDCs under the by-laws they propose to enact on May 15, 2019, that are greater than the rates the Boards currently impose under their respective 2014 by-laws. Those current rates are as follows:

1. Upper Grand District School Board - \$1,567.00 per residential dwelling unit in Wellington County and \$832.00 per residential dwelling unit in Dufferin County;
2. Wellington Catholic District School Board - \$317.00 per residential dwelling unit in Wellington County.

However, on March 29, 2019, the Government of Ontario further amended the EDC legislation. Ontario Regulation 55/19 amended Ontario Regulation 20/98 and one of the main purposes of the amendment was to lift the aforementioned rate freeze and provide a provisional phase-in of proposed EDC rates. A school board’s existing EDC rates could now be increased by \$300 or by 5% of the existing rate, whichever is greater. In addition, in the second year of the by-law and each subsequent year of the by-law, the rate could increase by a further \$300 or 5% of the previous year’s EDC rate.

The proposed EDC rates in the Board’s 2019 EDC Background Study are \$2,222 per residential unit for the UGDSB’s Wellington County/City of Guelph by-law and \$2,734 per residential unit for the UGDSB’s Dufferin County EDC by-law. The WCDSB’s proposed residential EDC by-law is \$619 per unit. The table below provides the initial proposed phase-in rates for year 1 as well as each subsequent year of the by-law.

	EXISTING EDC RATES	Year 1 2019	Year 2 2020	Year 3 2021	Year 4 2022	Year 5 2023	PROPOSED EDC RATES
WCDSB EDC By-law Rate	\$ 317	\$ 617	\$ 619	\$ 619	\$ 619	\$ 619	\$ 619
UGDSB EDC By-law Rate (Wellington County/City of Guelph)	\$ 1,567	\$ 1,867	\$ 2,167	\$ 2,222	\$ 2,222	\$ 2,222	\$ 2,222
UGDSB EDC By-law Rate (Dufferin County)	\$ 832	\$ 1,132	\$ 1,432	\$ 1,732	\$ 2,032	\$ 2,332	\$ 2,734

The amendments to the regulation that governs EDCs do not affect the requirements that the Boards conduct two public meetings [(i) policy review and (ii) the proposed by-laws] and prepare a background study.



Education Development Charges Stakeholder Information Session 2 *(Incorporates New Information As Of April 1, 2019)*

Upper Grand District School Board & Wellington
Catholic District School Board
March 26, 2019 (*Revised April 1, 2019*)

Presentation Amended April 1, 2019



Please note that following slides were presented at a joint Board EDC stakeholder information session on March 26, 2019. On March 29, 2019 the Minister of Education enacted a new Ontario Regulation (Ontario Regulation 55/19) that amended Ontario Regulation 20/98. The new regulation effectively lifts the existing EDC rate freeze, replacing it with a prescribed phase in of proposed EDC rates.

The amended presentation contains additional information explaining the legislative change and the impacts on the proposed rates for the UGDSB and the WCDSB.



What Are The Existing Charges & How Are They Applied?

The Upper Grand District School Board (UGDSB) and the Wellington Catholic District School Board (WCDSB) have existing EDC by-laws that cover the County of Wellington and the UGDSB also has a bylaw that covers the County of Dufferin.

- The existing UGDSB EDC is \$1,567 per residential unit.
- The WCDSB residential EDC is \$317 per unit in Wellington County.
- The combined EDC residential rate in Wellington County is \$1,884 per residential unit.
- The UGDSB EDC residential rate in Dufferin County is \$832 per unit.

The charge is allocated 100% to residential – There is no non-residential component to the charge.

The Boards propose to consider passage of new by-laws May of 2019.

A Review Of The Key Elements



Enable
Recovery Of
Growth-
Related Land
Costs Only

School
Boards Must
Meet An
Eligibility
Trigger To
Qualify

Jurisdiction
Wide Or
Area
Specific

Differentiated
Or Uniform

School Boards Can Allocate Education Land Costs To Both Residential and Non-Residential Developments

What Does A School Board Have To Do?



Prepare an
EDC
Background
Study

***EDC
Background
Study Must Be
Approved By
Minister of
Education***

Two Public
Meetings
Must Be
Held Prior
To Passing
A New EDC

EDC Study
Must Be
Available To
Public At
Least 2 Weeks
Before 1st Mtg.

Notice Of Public Meetings Must Be Provided At Least 20 Days Prior To Said Meetings

Process and Methodology



➤ **Board Eligibility**

- *Enrolment v. Capacity*
- *Financial Obligations*

➤ **Demographic Projections**

- Enrolment Projections
- Growth Forecasts

➤ **Reserve Fund Analysis**

- EDC expenditures and revenues
- Existing reserve fund balance

➤ **Site Needs**

- Net growth-related pupil places
- Legislation determines site sizes

➤ **Net Education Land Costs**

- Estimated site acquisition costs (appraisals)
- Site preparation costs/Study costs

➤ **Determination of EDC**

Projected Enrolment



	UGDSB (Wellington County/Dufferin County)				
	Historical	Current	Year 5	Year 10	Year 15
	2014/ 2015	2018/ 2019	2023/ 2024	2028/ 2029	2033/ 2034
Elementary	22,171	23,745	25,410	27,215	29,010
Secondary	11,594	11,515	12,467	13,083	13,621

	WCDSB				
	Historical	Current	Year 5	Year 10	Year 15
	2014/ 2015	2018/ 2019	2023/ 2024	2028/ 2029	2033/ 2034
Elementary	5,461	5,667	6,002	6,426	6,733
Secondary	2,465	2,428	2,599	2,667	2,754

The Residential Growth Forecast – 15 Years



Wellington County (Including City of Guelph)	
Low Density	9,460
Medium Density	6,533
High Density	7,896
Total	23,889

Dufferin County	
Low Density	5,014
Medium Density	1,102
High Density	1,805
Total	7,921

Net Growth Related New Pupil Places



UGDSB (Wellington County/City of Guelph)					
ELEMENTARY			SECONDARY		
New Pupils	4,404		New Pupils	2,202	
LESS: Available:	1,991		LESS: Available:	1,039	
Total EDC Pupils	2,414		Total EDC Pupils	1,162	
UGDSB (Dufferin County)					
ELEMENTARY			SECONDARY		
New Pupils	2,099		New Pupils	963	
LESS: Available:	723		LESS: Available:	447	
Total EDC Pupils	1,376		Total EDC Pupils	516	
WCDSB					
ELEMENTARY			SECONDARY		
New Pupils	1,475		New Pupils	766	
LESS: Available:	1,117		LESS: Available:	440	
Total EDC Pupils	357		Total EDC Pupils	326	

Legislated EDC Eligible Site Sizes



Elementary schools	
Number of Pupils	Maximum Area (acres)
1 to 400	4
401 to 500	5
501 to 600	6
601 to 700	7
701 or more	8

Secondary schools	
Number of Pupils	Maximum Area (acres)
1 to 1000	12
1001 to 1100	13
1101 to 1200	14
1201 to 1300	15
1301 to 1400	16
1401 to 1500	17
1501 or more	18

Appraised Land Values



Land Values Per Acre: January 1, 2019	
Guelph	\$ 1,250,000
Centre Wellington	\$ 1,000,000
Mapleton/Minto	\$ 400,000
Orangeville	\$ 1,125,000
Shelburne/Dufferin County	\$ 900,000

Proposed Charges



UGDSB (Wellington County/City of Guelph)

Uniform Residential EDC per Dwelling Unit	\$ 2,222
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UGDSB (Dufferin County)

Uniform Residential EDC per Dwelling Unit	\$ 2,734
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WCDSB

Uniform Residential EDC per Dwelling Unit	\$ 619
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Ministry of Education Approvals - Update



- During the Provincial election/transition to a new government, the Ministry of Education temporarily suspended approvals of EDC Background Studies. This resulted in two EDC bylaws lapsing and a loss of EDC revenue for the impacted school boards.

- ❖ On October 12, 2018, the Provincial government made a change to the legislation that pertains to education development charges. Namely;
 - Ontario Regulation 438/18 amended Ontario Regulation 20/98
 - Dealt mainly with sections 7, 9 and 10 – Determining The Charge, Background Study Contents, Conditions Of Passage

Ontario Regulation Amendment Summary



- **Maintain EDC rates at the levels in existing by-laws as of August 31, 2018;**
- Limits the ability of boards to change the areas in their by-law that are subject to EDCs;
- Restricts additional boards from becoming eligible to pass a new EDC by-law;
- Streamlines some of the requirements to be included in the required background study.
- ***Limits or prevents policy changes (differentiation, res/non-res, area specific).***

MARCH 29, 2019 – EDC REGULATION AMENDMENT*



- On March 29, 2019 the Ontario Government further amended the EDC legislation.
- Ontario Regulation 55/19 amended Ontario Regulation 20/98.
- *The most recent amendment essentially lifts the EDC rate freeze by implementing a provisional phase-in of proposed EDC rates.*
- In year 1, the existing EDC rate could be increased by \$300 or 5% of the existing EDC rate, whichever is greater;
- In the second year of the by-law and in each subsequent year, the rate could be increased by another \$300 or 5% of the previous year's EDC rate, whichever is greater.

*New Slide Added April 1, 2019

Proposed Phase-In Of EDC Rates*



	EXISTING EDC RATES	Year 1 2019	Year 2 2020	Year 3 2021	Year 4 2022	Year 5 2023	PROPOSED EDC RATES
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UGDSB EDC By-law Rate (Dufferin County)	\$ 832	\$ 1,132	\$ 1,432	\$ 1,732	\$ 2,032	\$ 2,332	\$ 2,734

*New Slide Added April 1, 2019

Stakeholder Feedback



The Boards held an initial stakeholder meeting on October 24, 2018.

The Board will hold joint public meetings on April 24, 2019.

Notice of meetings will be provided a minimum of 20 days prior to these meetings and the EDC Background Study will be released to the public at least 2 weeks before the public meetings.

The Boards encourage all stakeholders to provide feedback on all facets of the studies.

It is important to note, however, that the Boards are limited in their ability to make major changes to the bylaws/rates/policies because of the Ministry freeze/review.



Next Steps & Important Dates



- Continued dialogue with stakeholders.
- Staff recommendations and reports.
- Examination of bylaws

Public Meeting
April 24 @ 7PM
Wellington County Council
Chambers
74 Woolwich St. Guelph

Bylaw Passage Consideration
Meeting May 15 @ 7PM
Wellington County Council
Chambers,
74 Woolwich St. Guelph

April 16, 2019

AMO's Deeper Look at the 2019 Provincial Budget

This is the second installment of AMO's Budget Analysis. AMO President Jamie McGarvey provided his initial overall reaction in this [video](#). In case you missed it, please see AMO's first installment of Budget Analysis, [Budget Day Highlights](#).

This installment covers:

- (A) Areas of concern
- (B) Areas where discussion work is to occur (i.e. provincial reviews)
- (C) Matters of broad municipal interest

It also identifies "new" initiatives/policies and "status updates" for others.

The Minister of Finance, the Honourable Vic Fedeli on an April 12th live radio show, said that all provincial ministries were reducing their Budgets by 4% and some up to 8% due to administrative efficiencies, including technology use. He stated that he expected municipalities to also find 4% efficiencies. This could be seen to be connected to the recent provincial announcement of a one-time \$200 million to 405 municipal governments to modernize service delivery and efficiency.

A. Matters of Concern to AMO and Municipal Governments

Ambulance (EMS)- new

Land ambulance dispatch services will be streamlined by integrating Ontario's 59 emergency health services operators (e.g. 52 EMS, 6 First Nations, Ornge) and 22 provincial dispatch communication centres. Municipal governments have called for years for improvements to the paramedic dispatch system for which the province has 100% funding responsibility. The government will be exploring new models of care and delivery for emergency health services to improve care for patients and reduce duplication so not every ambulance is sent to an emergency department.

In terms of any restructuring of paramedics services, the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care has committed to work directly alongside its municipal partners, including AMO, under the MOU. It will involve working groups having meaningful discussions about protecting and enhancing emergency support services across Ontario. We expect these working groups to begin shortly and will work with the ministry to communicate as appropriate.

Conservation Authorities - new

Conservation Authorities (CA) were told on April 12th that \$3.7 million (50%) is to be cut from the annual \$7.4 million transfer payment from the Hazard Program this year. This looks like a 2019 in-year financial impact on conservation authorities.

The Hazard Program protects life and property from natural *hazards, such as flooding and erosion*. It would appear that this action is an outcome of the provincial multi-year line by line financial review and was identified as “administrative savings”.

In addition, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) is consulting on a proposal to streamline and focus conservation authorities’ role in development permitting and municipal plan review. For more information, visit Environmental Registry [013-4992](https://www.ontario.ca/environmental-registry). This consultation will end on May 21, 2019.

AMO is discussing these matters with Conservation Ontario and seeking more information from MNRF. With increases in weather events, pressure for fill/development in floodplains and wetlands, this a direct cut to a provincial program that protects people and property. AMO feels this requires more discussion.

Infrastructure- status update

The Ontario Government’s infrastructure fiscal plan forecasts \$144 billion over 10 years.

(i) Transit- new

The government is committing to municipal transit infrastructure funding including:

- \$1.2 billion for Ottawa LRT
- \$1 billion for Hamilton LRT
- It will use \$4.2 billion from the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Plan (ICIP) as part of the federal contribution to transit in Toronto to fund a new subway
- \$2.25 billion in Ontario’s federal Green Infrastructure Stream will also be directed toward Toronto/GTHA subways
- The province is committed to creating plans for regional transportation in Southwestern and Northern Ontario with the SW plan coming in Fall 2019.

(ii) Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund (OCIF) – status update

OCIF provides assistance to communities less than 100,000 population. OCIF increased in phases starting in 2016 and among other matters, limited access to the application funding to those municipalities receiving less than \$2 million in formula funds annually.

2019 marks the year the OCIF program was to mature to \$300 million; (\$200 million in formula allocation and \$100 million in application funds). The OCIF formula component did increase in 2019 to \$200 million. However, the government also cancelled the application funds for 2018 and 2019. This means \$200 million that would have been available is not accessible to smaller municipalities. The government will

review the program. As a result, the government has declined to confirm formula allocation envelopes for future years.

While no details are currently available regarding potential changes to the OCIF formula allocation, a reduced envelope is possible. This would diminish the amount of infrastructure support available from the province to municipal governments eligible for OCIF.

Public Health - new

The provincial government will:

- Improve program and back office efficiencies by adjusting provincial-municipal cost sharing of public health funding in 2019-20. The nature of this adjustment is not known yet.
- By 2020-21, establish 10 regional public health entities and 10 new regional boards of health with one common governance model (currently there are several board governance models, each with a local government approach that relates to performance and local accountability); and
- By 2021-22, the province anticipates that these changes will lead to annual savings of \$200 million. If this is provincial savings, the \$200 M represents a 26% reduction in the public health funding the province currently provides in this municipal – provincial cost shared program.
- There will also be modernization through regionalization of the public health laboratory system and a streamlining of Public Health Ontario.

In the Budget document, it is stated that: "the current structure of Ontario's public health units does not allow for consistent service delivery, could be better coordinated with the broader system and better aligned with current government priorities." It is our expectation that the ministry will look to AMO and the municipal/public health sector to work with them in confidence as to implementation matters related to the government's vision.

Under the current *Health Protection and Promotion Act* (s. 72), municipalities in a health unit are responsible for the costs of a health unit and the Medical Officer of Health in the performance of its legislated functions and duties. The Minister may make grants for the purposes of this Act on such conditions as he or she considers appropriate under (s. 76).

Provincial Gas Tax- update

The Province will not move forward on its campaign promise to increase the municipal share of the provincial gas tax funds from 2 cents/litre to 4 cents in 2021-22.

Recently \$364 million (2019 envelope) was provided to 107 municipal public transit systems. This funding is for established systems only. The Province has committed to consult with municipalities to review the program parameters and identify opportunities for improvement.

The outcome of the anticipated increase is \$364 million less to invest.

Property Assessment- new

The province will be conducting a review to explore opportunities to:

- “Enhance the accuracy and stability of property assessments;
- Support a competitive business environment;
- Provide relief to residents; and
- Change the composition of the Board of the Municipal Property Assessment Corporation (MPAC) to increase the representation of property taxpayers.”
(This would dilute current municipal government representatives who are taxpayer representatives by virtue of being elected).

To date there is no additional information on this or how significant it will be.

Wastewater – new

As first indicated in the Made in Ontario Environment Plan, the government is targeting sewage overflows into Ontario water bodies. Municipalities will be required to provide real-time reporting of sewage outflows.

The Budget reiterates the commitment to work with Ontario municipalities to update policies surrounding reporting combined sewer overflows to the public in real time to inform them of water quality issues (impacting swimming, fishing, drinking water, etc.)

B. Provincial Consultations/Reviews of Municipal Interest– underway or about to start

Some have been announced previously – but are included here. This provides a snapshot of lots of municipal work.

1. Aggregates reform
2. Ambulance/Paramedic Services dispatch streamlining + integration
3. Animal Welfare- new legislation
4. Conservation Authorities Modernization and Sec. 28 review
5. Digital First Strategy
6. Environmental Assessment (EA) modernization
7. Housing
 - o Housing Supply Action Plan
 - o Community Housing Renewal Strategy
 - o National Housing Strategy Trilateral Coordination Forum
 - o Supportive Housing
8. Joint and Several Liability
9. Ontario Community Infrastructure Fund (OCIF) redesign
10. Ontario Energy Board (OEB) modernization
11. Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program
12. Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund (OMPF)
13. *Planning Act* streamlining

14. *Police Services Act* – regulations including OPP boards
15. Provincial Gas Tax program
16. Property Assessment (MPAC) review
17. Public Health re-structuring
18. Reducing Litter and Waste
19. Reducing the Municipal Reporting Burden
20. Regional Review
21. Resource Revenue Sharing (northern communities)
22. Social Assistance Reform
23. Species at Risk
24. Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB)- operational review

C. Budget Items of Municipal Interest (Alpha ordered)

Includes elements of Bill 100, *Protecting What Matters Most Act* (Budget Measures), 2019 that may not have stood out in the budget paper.

Accessibility - new

\$1.3M over two years to implement the Rick Hansen Foundation Accessibility Certification™ program in selected communities across the province to improve accessibility, including in public buildings.

Alcohol - new

The Province will introduce legislation to permit municipal governments to designate public areas, such as parks for the consumption of alcohol. There are other alcohol reforms contained in the Budget such as the creation of a tailgating permit for eligible sporting events and extending hours of service in licensed establishments to a 9 am start, seven days a week.

***Liquor Licence Act* (Schedule 38) of Budget Bill**

- Amends the *Liquor Licence Act* to allow the council of a municipality, by by-law, to designate a public place where persons may have or consume liquor, subject to the regulations.
- Also expands the regulation-making powers of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Broadband - new

Provincial commitment of \$315 million over the next 5 years to support rural high speed broadband and cellular services in regional and “shovel ready” projects. At this point, we do not know the profile of the \$315 million over 5 years: criteria to access; what amount is in each year, or how this is to enable or leverage private funding for capital.

For reference, the recent federal Budget noted a federal investment of \$5 - 6 billion (including leveraged private investment) over 10 years for all of Canada. Of this, \$1.7

billion will be new funding, with an additional \$1 billion in financing to be made available through the Canada Infrastructure Bank.

Cannabis – status update

The Ontario Cannabis Store lost \$25 million in 2018-19 but is expected to turn a profit of \$10M, \$25M and \$40M in 2019-20 to 2021-22. Ontario took in \$17 million in cannabis excise tax in 2018-19 and is anticipating this to be between \$70-80M each year over the next 3 years.

If these projections are accurate, it means that there will be no additional cannabis funding to municipal governments for 2019-20 (beyond the current \$40 million), as the threshold of \$100 M of cannabis excise tax would not be reached.

Child Care and Early Years- new

The new CARE (Ontario Childcare Access and Relief from Expenses) tax credit would provide about 300,000 families with up to 75 per cent of their eligible child care expenses and allow families to access a broad range of child care options, including care in centres, homes and camps. It remains to be determined how the tax credit will work with the existing funding and service delivery model including the provision of fee subsidies to low-income families and general operating grants given to operators to help keep fees down.

\$1 billion to create up to 30,000 child care spaces in schools, including approximately 10,000 spaces in new schools, over a five year period. Operating funding will be needed for these new spaces to ensure affordability for families.

Digital Services

Simpler, Faster, Better Services Act, 2019 (Schedule 56) of Budget Bill – new

- Would allow the province to make regulations that apply to municipal governments respecting digital services and the publication of data.
- Formalizes the position of the Chief Digital and Data Officer and requires this officer to provide the broader public sector and **municipal governments** with advice on: the collection, management and use of data; the use of common tools and digital platforms; the effective use of data in policy and program development; and the proactive publication of data.
- Require Ontario to develop a digital and data action plan and implement digital service standards. Ministries would be required to make all their datasets publically available for free or at a reasonable cost. The availability of these datasets should support municipal analysis and decision-making.

Education Property Tax - new and status update

Education Property Tax revenue is projected to increase at an average annual rate of 0.9% between 2018–19 and 2021–22. This is largely due to growth in the property assessment base resulting from new construction activities.

Regulatory amendments introduced March 29, 2019 have implemented restricted rate increases of 5% or \$300 per residential unit (whichever is greater) and a maximum yearly increase of 5% for non-residential rates.

Energy - status update

The Budget summarized the many provincial energy actions taken to date including: supporting natural gas expansion and general expansion of pipeline projects, reducing electricity costs, repealing the *Green Energy Act* and board changes at the OEB and Hydro One were among the highlights in the Budget.

It said that the global adjustment will be removed from electricity bills. Municipal governments should see this reduction on electricity bills once the Bill 87 (*Fixing the Fair Hydro Mess*) has passed later this legislative session.

Environmental Assessment (EA) Act Modernization – new

The Budget notes the province will modernize the EA Act. Making infrastructure projects faster and providing a risk threshold/financial threshold for projects could reduce building time for many public works.

Fire Services

Fire Protection and Prevention Act, 1997 (Schedule 29) of Budget Bill – new

- Amendments are made to strengthen and enable more effective and efficient enforcement of fire safety across Ontario. Changes are intended to reduce cost-related barriers fire departments may currently face;
- Changes the amounts of fines as penalties for certain offences and to create penalties for subsequent offences;
- Adds a limitation period for the prosecution of offences; and,
- Expands the power of the Fire Marshal, a fire chief or an assistant to the Fire Marshal to issue an order under Section 35 of the Act for payment of costs.

Guns and Gangs- new and status update

The City of Toronto received \$25 million in 2018 and the City of Ottawa is receiving \$2 million in 2019 under this program, and an additional \$16.4 million funding over two years will help other centres throughout Ontario. In addition, other initiatives relate to:

- Establishing a provincial Guns and Gangs Support Unit to assist local police officers
- A dedicated Gun and Gang Specialized Investigations Fund to support joint forces operations targeting the organized crime areas that fuel gang operations, such as drug, gun and human trafficking, and provide intelligence analysis; and

- Protecting the most vulnerable people with the highest risk of experiencing gun and gang violence and victimization.

Housing - status update

\$4 billion in combined federal and provincial funding over the next nine years through the National Housing Strategy Canada-Ontario bilateral agreement. This appears to commit to provincial cost matching of the agreement.

The Province has signaled an intent to negotiate and co-design the Canada-Ontario Housing Benefit with the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) to help address housing affordability.

Making home ownership and renting more affordable by helping to increase the supply of housing that people need through the forthcoming Housing Supply Action Plan. Details to come in a spring announcement.

Stabilizing and growing Ontario's community housing sector through a Community Housing Renewal Strategy. The intent is to make it more efficient, sustainable and easier to navigate for the people of Ontario and community housing providers. Specific details to come in an announcement in 2019.

Key elements of the strategy will include:

- Creating incentives for community housing providers.
- Simplifying rent-geared-to-income calculations.
- Streamlining and updating waitlist and eligibility rules.
- Addressing community safety concerns especially for the most vulnerable.

New - Undertaking a review to streamline and improve coordination of the more than 20 supportive housing programs. A portion of \$174 million in 2019–20 for mental health and addictions services will go toward supportive housing.

It is not known whether the Province will follow through on the previous government's multi-year plan to increase funding by \$15 million this year for the Community Homelessness Prevention Initiative (CHPI). The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing will significantly reduce expenditures this year according to the Budget. This may affect funding levels for housing and homelessness programs administered by municipal service system managers.

The Budget did not indicate if the government is going to fund provincial homelessness and prevention programs at the same level as the previous year. We will look for further details.

Immigration Pilot Initiative + Changes to the Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program - new

The 2019 Ontario Budget includes a commitment to develop an immigration pilot initiative with select communities to explore innovative approaches to disperse the

benefits of immigration to smaller communities in Ontario. This Budget commitment responds to long-standing municipal economic development-related immigration asks. AMO will seek out more information to make sure the initiative reflects municipal priorities.

The Budget also indicates that changes are coming to the Ontario Immigration Nominee Program to enhance the program's capacity to respond to labour market shortages across the province. These changes include the creation of a new stream to attract highly skilled employees to the technology sector, changes to the in-demand skills stream expanding the eligible occupation list to include transport truck drivers and personal supports workers, and changes to the investment and net worth thresholds levels under the entrepreneur stream. These changes should help address labour market shortages in different Ontario regions.

Long-term Care – new and status update

As promised, Ontario will create 15,000 new long-term care beds over the next five years and to provide more appropriate care to patients with complex health conditions. The government is committed to upgrading an additional 15,000 older long-term care beds to modern design standards, which will allow the long-term care sector to provide more appropriate care to those with complex health conditions. These measures represent a total investment of approximately \$1.75 billion in additional funding over five years.

In addition to the over 6,000 new beds previously allocated, 1,157 new long-term care beds will immediately be allocated to 16 projects across the province.

Northern Matters – status update

Developing the Ring of Fire

The Province will work to cut red tape and end the delays that block the development of the Ring of Fire area by working with willing partners to ensure sustainable development in the North.

Mining Working Group

The creation of a Mining Working Group to focus on reducing red tape and attracting major new investments/opportunities to assist future growth, competitiveness and prosperity.

Reviewing the Forestry Sector Review

Development of a strategy to encourage economic growth within the forestry sector and promote the sector as open for business. The strategy aims to increase wood supply and will help unleash the potential of Ontario's forest industry, creating conditions for the industry to innovate, attract investment, and create jobs and prosperity for the North.

Ontario Proceedings Against the Crown Act (Schedule 17) of Budget Bill – new

- Amendments to the *Ontario Proceedings Against the Crown Act*, which would make it harder to pursue legal action against the government when it comes to misfeasance and negligence, civil lawsuits and class action lawsuits, among other things.
- However, there is clarity that the Crown is not relieved of liability in any of the *Environmental Assessment Act*, *Environmental Bill of Rights*, *Environmental Protection Act*, the *Environmental Review Tribunal Act*, the *Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act*, and the *Workplace Safety and Insurance Act*.

Ontario Provincial Police - new

Exploring opportunities to encourage workforce optimization, including vacancy management, overtime and scheduling at the Ontario Provincial Police to save approximately \$30 million annually, starting in 2019–20, without impacting front-line policing and community safety. This would need to be found as be part of the OPPA collective agreement negotiations with Ontario.

Privacy Legislation

Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (Schedule 31) of Budget Bill - new

- Amendments to allow Ontario to collect personal information to be de-identified from municipal governments, entities that receive provincial funding or administer government services, or a municipal board.
- De-identified personal information can only be collected under certain conditions, namely for analysis related to the management and allocation of resources, program and service planning and program evaluation.
- The disclosure of personal information for law enforcement purposes and in other circumstances is also proposed.

Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (Schedule 41) of Budget Bill – new

- Would enable municipal governments to share personal information for law enforcement purposes. This may have negative impacts on the privacy of individuals accessing municipal services.
- The Schedule amends the grounds on which personal information can be disclosed under Part II of the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*.

Provincial Surpluses

Investing In Ontario Act (Schedule 34) of Budget Bill– new

- The Budget Bill proposes to repeal the *Investing In Ontario Act*
- This Act allowed surpluses to be provided to certain projects or sectors

- It was used to provide one-time capital funding to municipalities prior to 2010
- This reflects provincial direction on eliminating the deficit and reducing debt.

PSTD Awareness

PTSD Awareness Day Act, 2019 (Schedule 52) of Budget Bill – new

- Enacts the *PTSD Awareness Day Act, 2019*, which proclaims June 27 in each year as PTSD Awareness Day.

Seniors Dental Program – new

To improve the life of seniors, the Province will develop a new strategy that will involve effort across government. Individual seniors with annual incomes of \$19,300 or less, or senior couples with combined annual incomes of less than \$32,300, will be able to receive dental services in public health units, community health centres and Aboriginal Health Access Centres across the province.

The program will start in late summer 2019. By winter, investments in the program will expand new dental services in underserved areas, including through mobile dental buses and an increased number of dental suites in public health units.

Social Assistance – status update

The Social Assistance system reform is expected to result in an estimated annual saving of over \$1 billion at maturity by simplifying the rate structure, reducing administration, cutting unnecessary rules, and providing greater opportunities to achieve better employment outcomes. This could be a positive fiscal implication, potentially also saving municipal service managers money in addition to the province.

However, it is unclear if this means less administration funding from the province in 2019 and if so, it will need to be assessed if the planned measures will fully produce the projected savings to offset any funding reductions and when. If this is not the case, there may be pressure on service managers to fill in the gap.

The municipal Ontario Works employment services will be integrated into the provincial Employment Ontario network. If there is a transfer of this function, this could have labour relations implications as it will likely involve staff layoffs. Consolidated Municipal Service Managers (CMSMs) and District Social Services Administration Boards (DSSABs) may compete to deliver employment services however there is no guarantee they will be successful proponents. CMSMs and DSSABs provide employment services linking them to economic and labour force development and also local poverty reduction strategies.

Wrap-around supports will be provided to help vulnerable social assistance recipients address barriers and access employment supports.

There will be strengthened accountability of both social assistance service system managers and the planned employment service system managers to help people achieve employment goals.

Trade – status update

Interprovincial trade continues to be a focus, especially alcohol rules. The Budget notes that the new agreement replacing NAFTA is positive but reiterates impacts on forestry and supply managed agriculture sectors, calling on the federal government to help manage this and for federal action to help reduce/eliminate US steel + aluminum tariffs. The province will also target any states directly that are proposing 'Buy America' legislation or rules

Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (WSIB) – status update

New WSIB premium rate framework in 2020. Operational review of the WSIB pertaining to the board's financial oversight, effectiveness and efficiency.

Municipal governments pay higher rates (Schedule 1) and self-insurance costs with WSIB administrative costs (Schedule 2) than most other Ontario workplaces due to the nature of municipal emergency services (presumptive PTSD, fire presumptive cancers).

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