

***** AGENDA *****
Tuesday, December 5, 2023
****START TIME 6:30 p.m.****

1. Disclosure of pecuniary interest.
2. Committee Reports.
3. Resolution: Adopt the minutes of the meeting held November 14, 2023.
4. Resolution: Set 2024 Council Meeting Dates.
5. Resolution: Set 2023 Christmas Holiday Hours – Office and Landfills.
6. Resolution: Authorize the Township Office to close for training Thursday, December 21, 2023.
7. Resolution: Support for a request to have Transport Canada investigate impacts of Floating Accommodations.
8. Resolution: Support for a bill regarding legal impacts of vehicles passing on the left side of a lane when marked with two solid yellow lines.
9. Resolution: Award RFP Human Resources Consultant-Compensation, Pay Equity and Policy Review.
10. Resolution: Appoint a member to the Township of Nipissing Recreation Committee.
11. Resolution: Appoint a member to the Golden Sunshine Municipal Non-Profit Housing Corporation Board of Management – Township of Nipissing representative.
12. Resolution: Support request for provincial funding increase to libraries.
13. Resolution: Strategic Asset Management Policy update.
14. Discussion: Review 10 Year Capital Forecast update.
15. By-Law: Appoint Committee of Adjustment members for 2024.
16. By-Law: Temporary Borrowing.
17. Correspondence.
18. Accounts to pay.
19. By-Law: Confirming Proceedings of Council at its meeting held December 5, 2023.
20. Adjournment.

Council meetings will be held in person at 2381 Highway 654, Township of Nipissing Community Centre and virtually utilizing the Zoom platform; and will be livestreamed to the Township of Nipissing YouTube channel.

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC2XSMZqRNHbwVppelfKcEXw>

MINUTES

TOWNSHIP OF NIPISSING
Tuesday, November 14, 2023

A regular meeting of the Township of Nipissing Council was held on Tuesday, November 14, 2023 starting at 6:30 p.m.

The meeting was held in person at the Township of Nipissing Community Centre, and livestreamed to the Township of Nipissing YouTube Channel.

Present: Mayor Tom Piper and Councillors Tom Butler, Stephen Kirkey, Shelly Foote and Dave Yemm.

Staff: Operations Superintendent Dan MacInnis; Office Assistant-Intern Kim Turnbull; Land Planning and Technology Administrator-Deputy Treasurer John-Paul Negrinotti; Fire Chief-MLEO-CEMC Will Bateman and Municipal Administrator-Clerk-Treasurer Kris Croskery-Hodgins.

Guest: Tim McBride and Alana Valle, Pinchin.

Disclosure of pecuniary interest: None.

Committee Reports:

Councillor Shelly Foote: Emergency Medical Service Advisory Committee (EMS), Township of Nipissing Recreation Committee.

Mayor Tom Piper: Eastholme Home for the Aged Board of Management.

R2023-206 T. Butler, D. Yemm:

That the minutes of the Council meeting held October 17, 2023, be adopted as published. **Carried.**

R2023-207 S. Kirkey, T. Butler:

THAT we direct municipal staff to research and prepare a draft Bag Limit Program for the Township of Nipissing landfill sites for potential implementation in 2024. **Carried.**

R2023-208 S. Kirkey, S. Foote:

THAT we approve the Township of Nipissing Strategic Plan 2023-2026 as presented. **Carried.**

R2023-209 T. Butler, S. Kirkey:

WHEREAS the Income Tax Act provides for a \$3,000 volunteer firefighter and volunteer search and rescue tax credit;

AND WHEREAS volunteer firefighters are providing a valuable necessary service to communities at a cost to their personal lives and time away from employment for emergency calls;

AND WHEREAS the tax rebate amount has not been reviewed or updated in keeping with the cost of living increases;

THEREFORE the Council of the Township of Nipissing supports the request for a review of the tax credit amount and an increase in keeping with cost of living increases and to provide a value service reward to volunteer firefighters. **Carried.**

R2023-210 S. Foote, D. Yemm:

WHEREAS the NFPA standard for Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) units is changing in 2024 and 2025;

AND WHEREAS the Capital Forecast for Fire Department equipment identified SCBA units for replacement in 2025 at an estimated cost of \$150,000;

AND WHEREAS the anticipated change to the NFPA standard may have a significant impact on pricing and the supply of SCBA units;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Township of Nipissing authorizes the circulation of a Request for Proposal for the supply of SCBA units for consideration in the 2024 and 2025 budget and capital budget creation. **Carried.**

R2023-211 S. Foote, S. Kirkey:

THAT we accept the resignation of Terri Reidt from the Township of Nipissing Recreation Committee and the Township of Nipissing Cemetery Committee. **Carried.**

R2023-212 S. Kirkey, D. Yemm:

THAT we accept the letter of interest submitted by Brenda Lennon to become a representative of the Township of Nipissing on the Powassan District Union Public Library Board. **Carried.**

R2023-213 T. Butler, S. Foote:

That we accept the correspondence as presented. **Carried.**

R2023-214 S. Kirkey, S. Foote:

That the statement of accounts dated: October 27 and 28; November 8, 2023; totaling \$155,997.02 be approved. **Carried.**

R2023-215 D. Yemm, S. Kirkey:

That we pass By-Law No. 2023-43, being a by-law to confirm the proceedings of Council at its meeting held on November 14, 2023.

Read a first, second and third time and passed this 14th day of November. **Carried.**

R2023-216 S. Kirkey, T. Butler:

That the meeting be adjourned. Time: 8:08 p.m. Next regular meeting to be held December 5, 2023. **Carried.**

Mayor:

Municipal Administrator:

Minutes prepared as per Section 228 (1)(a) of the Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, c. 25.

Clerk to record, without note or comment, all resolutions, decisions and other proceedings of the council.

Minutes to be approved by Council at the next regular Council Meeting.



TOWNSHIP OF NIPISSING

RESOLUTION

DATE: December 5, 2023

NUMBER: R2023-

Moved by

Seconded by

THAT the Township of Nipissing supports Township of Lake of Bays Resolution #B(a)/04-12-22; Township of Georgian Bay Motion C-2022-164 and C-2023-157; and Town of Huntsville Motion 222-23 regarding concerns with Floating Accommodations;

AND THAT we request Transport Canada to investigate and address the issues presented.

For Against

PIPER
BUTLER
FOOTE
KIRKEY
YEMM

Carried

Mayor: Tom Piper



October 27, 2023

Via email: TC.MinisterofTransport-MinistredesTransports.TC@tc.gc.ca

Minister of Transport Canada
5th Floor 777 Bay St.
Toronto, ON M7A 1Z8

Dear Hon. Pablo Rodriguez,

Re: Floating Accommodations

At the meeting of October 23, 2023, the Council of the Town of Huntsville adopted the following resolution in support of the Township of Lake of Bays Resolution #B(a)/04-12-22 and Township of Georgian Bay Motion C-2022-164 and C-2023-157 on Floating Accommodations:

Motion 222-23

Moved by Monty Clouthier, seconded by Helena Renwick

WHEREAS: the Township of Georgian Bay and the Township of Lake of Bays has identified concerns with Floating Accommodations.

AND WHEREAS: the Township of Georgian Bay and the Township of Lake of Bays has requested that Transport Canada address the issue;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT: the Town of Huntsville supports Township of Lake of Bays Resolution #B(a)/04-12-22 and Township of Georgian Bay Motion C-2022-164 and C-2023-157;

AND FURTHER THAT: Council hereby directs staff to forward this Resolution to the Minister of Transport, the Premier of Ontario, Scott Aitchison - MP, Graydon Smith - MPP, Associations of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) and all municipalities in Ontario (Township of Lake of Bays Resolution to be included in this correspondence).

In accordance with Council's direction, I am forwarding you a copy of the Lake of Bays resolution for your reference as well.

Yours truly,

Jessica Boyes
Deputy Clerk

Copy to: Premier of Ontario
Scott Aitchison – MP
Graydon Smith – MPP
Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO)
All Municipalities in Ontario

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF LAKE OF BAYS
Council Meeting


RESOLUTION #8(a)/04/12/22
NO.:

MOVED
BY:



DATE: April 12, 2022

SECONDED
BY:



WHEREAS floating accommodations have become a growing concern in that they will affect the environment, character, tranquillity and the overall enjoyment of Lake of Bays and regulating these floating accommodations is a top priority for the Township of Lake of Bays;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Lake of Bays hereby requests that Transport Canada amend the Canada Shipping Act 2001 by adding the following to the Act:

- All vessel greywater be discharged into a holding tank and disposed of as per Provincial regulations for new vessels; and
- All floating accommodations are required to conform to all Provincial and municipal regulations and by-laws.

AND FURTHER THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Lake of Bays hereby requests that Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (NDMNRF) amend Ontario Regulation 161/17 to include the following:

- Post signs to restrict floating accommodation/camping on the water in southern Ontario (Muskoka ~~south~~) and that a permit from the NDMNRF is required and a permit will not be granted without the consent of the local municipality;
- Camping is reduced from 21 days to 7 days;
- Not permit any camping on the water within 300m of a developed lot or within a narrow water body of 150m; and
- Should a municipality have more restrictive by-laws related to camping, these by-laws would apply.

AND FURTHER, THAT Council hereby directs the Clerk to forward this resolution to the Minister of Transport Canada, the Premier of Ontario, Scott Aitchison, MP, Norm Miller, MPP, Minister of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (NDMNRF), Association of Municipalities of Ontario and all municipalities in Ontario.

RECORDED VOTE	Yeas	Nays
Councillor Mike Peppard		
Councillor Robert Lacroix		
Councillor Nancy Tapley		
Councillor Rick Brooks		
Councillor George Anderson		
Councillor Jacqueline Godard		
Mayor Terry Glover		

☒ Carried

☐ Defeated

☐ Postponed to:

☐ Lost

MAYOR



Terry Glover



TOWNSHIP OF NIPISSING

RESOLUTION

DATE: December 5, 2023

NUMBER: R2023-

Moved by

Seconded by

THAT the Township of Nipissing supports the investigation into and legal change to prohibit any vehicles from passing on the left side of a lane when it is marked with two solid yellow lines.

For Against

PIPER
BUTLER
FOOTE
KIRKEY
YEMM

Carried

Mayor: Tom Piper



GUY BOURGOUIN

MPP Mushkegowuk—James Bay

Député provincial de Mushkegowuk—Baie James

Dear partners of northern municipalities,

A serious accident almost cost the life of a citizen of my constituency due to an attempt to pass on the left on two solid yellow lines. In 2022, after asking a police officer how to prevent such accidents, I learned that the police does not currently have the legal tools to penalize this dangerous maneuver and thus avoid these accidents.

I am currently preparing a bill that would make it completely illegal for a vehicle to pass on the left side of a lane when it is marked with two solid yellow lines.

This will prevent vehicles, including heavy trucks, from passing or attempting to pass on the left when the left lane is in the opposite direction. This is currently a recommendation by law but is not prohibited. There is therefore no penalty for drivers who perform this dangerous maneuver.

In our northern communities, which are centered around both highways 11 and 17, which are main roads for us, the effects of this maneuver are known and devastating. Except to enter a private lane on the left of the road or to enter the highway's lane, there is no reason to use this deadly maneuver. Ontario is the only province that does not penalize this behavior, it is time to prioritize the lives of Ontarians.

I am sure that many of you are very familiar with the situation and care about the safety of citizens who use our roads. This is particularly the case with severe snowstorms approaching which will make our roads less safe.

Dear partners of municipalities across Northern Ontario, I would like to count on your support when I to table this bill in the Legislative Assembly on November 21. Each of your letters to support my initiative could save lives.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Best regards,

Guy Bourgouin

MPP/député, Mushkegowuk-James Bay/Baie James

CONSTITUENCY OFFICE BUREAU DE CIRCONSCRIPTION

2 rue Ash Street
Kapuskasing, ON P5N 3H4
☎ 1-833-560-6400
✉ GBourgouin-CO@ndp.on.ca

QUEEN'S PARK

Room / Bureau 329
Main Legislative Building / Édifice de l'Assemblée législative
Queen's Park, Toronto, ON M7A 1A5
☎ 1-416-326-7351
✉ GBourgouin-QP@ndp.on.ca

REPORT TO COUNCIL

Date: November 27, 2023

From: Kris Croskery-Hodgins, Municipal Administrator

Re: Human Resources RFP Results

BACKGROUND/OVERVIEW

An RFP was issued in 2016 for a review of position descriptions, compensation, pay equity compliance and the Human Resources Policy and Procedure Manual. This was awarded to Stratford Managers, cost \$27,120.00. Janet LeClair was retained as the Township's HR consultant on an as-needed basis.

An RFP for a review of position descriptions, market wage comparison, pay equity compliance and Human Resources Policies review was issued in order to provide an amount for the 2024 Budget, if accepted.

Four (4) submissions were received by the deadline, one (1) was received after the deadline and was rejected, unopened, based on the terms of the RFP and the Township's Procurement By-Law 2020-51, Schedule B.

Results:

Company Name	References Checked	Dollar Amount (before tax total)	Scoring by RFP
Gallagher Consulting	Yes	\$22,605.00	96
Pesce & Associates	Yes	\$23,800.00	97
S&G HR Consulting	Yes	\$ 5,600.00	51
VS Municipal Solutions	Yes	\$54,950.00	50

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Based on the evaluations of the submissions, staff recommend Pesce & Associates for this project.

The amount of the project can be incorporated in the 2024 Operating Budget.
\$23,800.00 before required taxes.

SUMMARY

Staff evaluated all submissions on a point system as provided in the RFP document.

Reference checks were performed for all submissions. The outcomes of those discussions are represented within the points awarded in the evaluation.

Pesce & Associates have worked within the area with the Municipality of Callander and the Municipality of East Ferris within 2023 providing the services requested in the RFP request. References provided were positive and indicated workable documents at the submission of the final product that are easy to update and maintain by municipal staff moving forward.

The performance of similar projects within the area will provide a current data pool for use in the comparison and allow for a consistent approach throughout the district.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that Council accept the submission from Pesce & Associates for a review of the Human Resources Compensation, Pay Equity and Policy Review as well as on-going HR Consultant services when required on an as-needed basis.

Respectfully,

Kris Croskery-Hodgins, Municipal Administrator



TOWNSHIP OF NIPISSING

RESOLUTION

DATE: December 5, 2023

NUMBER: R2023-

Moved by

Seconded by

WHEREAS public libraries are Ontario's farthest reaching, most cost-effective public resource.

AND WHEREAS the pressures of inflation on public libraries and municipal budgets are growing as well as social and economic challenges in communities across the province;

AND WHEREAS there has been no increase in Provincial funding in 25 years from the Provincial Libraries Operating Grant (PLOG) during which time the value of the province's investment in public libraries has decreased by over 60%;

AND WHEREAS this funding would support the ongoing operations, programming, resources, front line staffing and priority areas of communities which libraries play an important role in.

THEREFORE, the Council of the Township of Nipissing supports the Ontario Library Association (OLA) and Federation of Ontario of Public Libraries (FOPL) to advocate the Provincial Libraries Operating Grant and the Province of Ontario by asking for an increase to the budget by an additional \$25 million dollars to restore the funding to present day value.

AND THAT this Resolution be forwarded to the Minister of Heritage, Sport Tourism and Culture Industries, Neil Lumsden, MPP Vic Fedeli, Association of Municipalities of Ontario, Rural Ontario Municipal Association, The Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities, Ontario Library Association and the Federation of Ontario Public Libraries

For Against

PIPER
BUTLER
FOOTE
KIRKEY
YEMM

Carried

Mayor: Tom Piper

Township of Nipissing Strategic Asset Management Policy

1. Background

Ontario Regulation 588/17 (O. Reg. 588/17) under the *Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperity Act*, 2015, came into effect on January 1, 2018, and requires Ontario municipalities to prepare a strategic asset management policy and an asset management plan for all municipal infrastructure assets that demonstrates municipalities' commitment to:

- Align asset management with their strategic goals;
- Establish sustainable target service levels to balance building new infrastructure with maintaining existing infrastructure in a fiscally responsible manner;
- Leverage opportunities for mitigating climate change and building infrastructure resiliency to minimize service disruptions during extreme weather events;
- Integrate asset management with budgeting; and
- Engage community and other levels of government when identifying and addressing local infrastructure investment priorities.

The Township of Nipissing developed its first Strategic Asset Management Policy in June 2019. This policy is meant to provide strategic direction to staff and specify roles and responsibilities to ensure successful development and effective implementation of the Township's asset management plan. A review and update of the policy and the asset management plan is recommended with every term of Council as making continuous progress in asset management requires not only executive buy-in but a corporate mechanism to withstand change in Council and staff turnover.

Updating the asset management policy will further support the consistent, coordinated, and collaborative approach to asset management across all departments and ensure compliance with all regulatory requirements.

2. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish consistent standards and guidelines for management of the Township's assets applying sound technical, social and economic principles that consider present and future needs of users, and the service expected from the assets. This means leveraging the lowest total lifecycle cost of ownership with regard to the service levels that best meet the needs of the community while being cognizant of the risk of failure that is acceptable.

3. Definitions

Unless otherwise noted, the definitions provided in this document align with those outlined in O. Reg. 588/17, Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure, under the Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperity Act, 2015 and the international standards for asset management.

3.1 Asset Management (AM) – the coordinated activity of an organization to realize value from assets. It considers all asset types, and includes all activities involved in the asset's lifecycle from planning and acquisition/creation; to operational and maintenance activities, rehabilitation, and renewal; to replacement or disposal and any remaining liabilities. It is a structured approach to managing assets that involves balancing costs, risks and service levels in alignment with community expectations and regulatory requirements. The seven principles of asset management are value, alignment, integration, leadership, adaptability, sustainability and governance.

3.2 Asset Management Plan (AMP) – documented information that specifies the activities, resources, and timescales required for an individual asset, or a grouping of assets, to achieve the organization’s asset management objectives. Under O. Reg 588/17, asset management plans are required to include the current service levels and key performance indicators for each asset class; their replacement cost, average age, condition, and current levels of service; discussion of population and economic forecasts; and documentation of processes to make inventory – and condition-related background information available to the public.

3.3 Asset Management Governance – mechanism that provides assurance through organizational oversight that assets consistently realize over the long-term. The Township has established a corporate asset management governance structure that defines roles and responsibilities of Council and staff involved in developing and implementing its asset management program.

3.4 Capitalization Threshold – the value of a municipal infrastructure asset at or above which the Township will capitalize the value of the asset/addition to the asset and below which the Township will expense the value of the asset/addition to the asset based on the capitalization thresholds developed by the Township for financial reporting under By-Law Number 2008-1248, prescribing the accounting treatment for tangible assets.

3.5 Service Levels – key performance indicators and qualitative statements that reflect social, political, environmental and economic outcomes that the Township delivers. They include, but are not necessarily limited to, safety, customer satisfaction, quality, quantity, capacity, reliability, responsiveness, environment, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and financial sustainability.

3.6 Lifecycle Activities – activities undertaken with respect to a municipal infrastructure asset over its service life, including constructing, maintaining, renewing, operating and decommissioning, and all engineering and design work associated with those activities.

3.7 Municipal Infrastructure Asset – an infrastructure asset directly owned by the Township included on the consolidated financial statements of the Township.

4. Policy Statement

The Township will implement an asset management program to proactively manage its assets for identifying and addressing infrastructure investment needs based on sustainable service levels the Township can provide to the community in a cost-effective manner.

5. Objectives and Goals

This policy will provide a mechanism for adopting a consistent and coordinated approach to asset management and will support Council decision-making in alignment with strategic priorities of the Township and any federal and provincial regulatory requirements.

The Township will implement continuous improvement protocols and adopt best practices in asset management to:

- 5.1 Develop and maintain complete and accurate financial, risk and performance data on municipal infrastructure assets;
- 5.2 Adopt corporate asset condition rating and performance rating criteria, and conduct risk assessments to document potential consequences of service failures for ranking of infrastructure asset priorities;

- 5.3 Manage current and future asset lifecycle activities while leveraging opportunities to apply climate change mitigation, resiliency, and adaptation lens in a fiscally responsible manner;
- 5.4 Identify existing service levels and set sustainable target service levels while balancing costs, risks, community expectations and regulatory requirements; and
- 5.5 Integrate asset management with multi-year budgeting and long-term financial planning.

6. Scope

This policy applies to Township staff involved in the acquisition, operation, maintenance, rehabilitation, replacement and decommissioning and/or retirement of infrastructure assets that are either owned, leased or managed by the Township to provide sustainable services to the community in a safe, reliable and cost-effective manner.

The policy also applies to staff involved in community engagement to gather feedback, determine service expectations, and communicate changes in established service levels. Successful adoption of this policy will foster an enabling environment to promote and facilitate the integration of asset management with other municipal documents such as:

- 2023-2026 Strategic Plan;
- Official Plan;
- Annual Operating Budget and Capital Forecast;
- Any other planning documents and studies developed to support strategic priorities of the Township.

7. Alignment with the Township's Strategic Direction

This policy promotes sustainable service delivery and aligns with the Township's strategic objectives of service alignment, service excellence, future thinking, and commitment to mitigate climate change and its potential service-related impacts on the Township's infrastructure assets. It shall be reviewed for continuous alignment with strategic objectives through every term of Council.

8. Guiding Principles

The Township shall consider the following guiding principles based on section 3 of the Infrastructure for Jobs and Prosperity Act, 2015 and the ISO 55000 standards for asset management:

- 8.1 Strategic Alignment: Asset management at the Township shall be aligned with its strategic plan, official plan, master plans and other planning documents as applicable.
- 8.2 Regulatory Driven: Asset management at the Township shall ensure compliance with all regulatory and statutory requirements as well as industry standards when applicable.
- 8.3 Whole Lifecycle Costing: Asset management at the Township shall consider the long-term financial implications of managing assets from acquisition to their disposal and plan to fund asset whole lifecycle costs when making new infrastructure investments.
- 8.4 Forward Looking: Asset management at the Township shall take a long-term view, and decision makers should take into account the needs of citizens by being mindful of, among other things, demographic, economic and climate change trends.
- 8.5 Budgeting and Planning: Asset management at the Township shall take into account any applicable budgets or fiscal plans, such as fiscal plans released under the Fiscal Transparency and Accountability Act, 2004, and the budgets adopted under Part VII of the Municipal Act, 2001.

- 8.6 Projects Prioritization: Asset management at the Township shall identify infrastructure priorities in asset management plans which will drive investment decisions.
- 8.7 Holistic Approach: Asset management at the Township shall ensure that infrastructure investment decisions are based on the continued provision of core public services.
- 8.8 Local Economic Development: Asset management at the Township shall promote economic competitiveness, productivity, job creation and training opportunities.
- 8.9 Health and Safety: Asset management at the Township shall ensure that the health and safety of workers involved in the construction and maintenance of infrastructure assets is protected.
- 8.10 Evidence Based Decision-Making: Asset management at the Township shall be evidence based and transparent, and, subject to any restrictions or prohibitions under an Act or otherwise by law on the collection, use or disclosure of information.
- 8.11 Transparency: Asset management at the Township shall be on the basis of information that is either publicly available or is made available to the public and can be shared between the Township and broader public service entities.
- 8.12 Stakeholder Engagement: Asset management at the Township shall engage residents and external stakeholders to gather feedback on current and future service levels.
- 8.13 Accessibility: Asset management at the Township shall promote accessibility for persons with disabilities.
- 8.14 Preserving Natural Environment: Asset management at the Township shall improve environmental health while minimizing the impact of infrastructure on the environment, should respect and help maintain ecological and biological diversity, and should be designed to be resilient to the effects of climate change, and endeavor to make use of acceptable recycled aggregates.

9. Capitalization Thresholds

The Township will incorporate all infrastructure categories and municipal infrastructure assets that are outlined in the organization's Tangible Capital Asset Policy in the Asset Management Plan. The Township may include assets that fall below their respective capitalization thresholds as outlined in the Township's Tangible Capital Asset Policy. The scope of these assets will be determined, according to relevance, based on the professional judgement of the administration.

10. Governance Structure

The development and continuous improvement of the Township's asset management program requires defined staff roles and responsibilities. The following outlines various roles and responsibilities:

- 10.1 Municipal Council is responsible for:
 - Approving the asset management policy, asset management plan and setting goals for the asset management program;
 - Fostering an asset management culture and maintaining adequate organizational capacity to support the asset management program;
 - Approving target service levels and capital investment priorities by taking into consideration recommendations in the asset management plan;
 - Conducting an annual review of progress of asset management and its implementation with every budget cycle; and
 - Prioritizing effective stewardship of assets in adoption and ongoing review of policy and budgets.

- 10.2 Municipal Staff is responsible for:
Municipal Staff including the Municipal Administrator and Department Heads are responsible for making recommendations to the Municipal Council regarding allocation of resources required for continuous progress in asset management and its successful implementation in all departments and service areas.
- Provide direction to ensure the asset management program's alignment with the Township's strategic priorities and regulatory requirements;
 - Utilize the asset management policy and the asset management plan to ensure a consistent and standardized approach to asset management at the Township;
 - Review progress in implementation of the asset management plan, identify challenges and propose potential solutions;
 - Review sustainability of current service levels across the Township.
 - Document existing processes and needs; leverage available technology tools, identify and address data gaps, identify current service levels, conduct risk assessments and develop financial strategies while taking into consideration asset whole lifecycle costing, applying climate change mitigation and adaptation, and making incremental progress in adopting best practices in asset management for the Township.
 - Collecting, storing, and maintaining asset data inventory on costs, risks, and existing service levels in a coordinated and consistent approach.

11. Budgeting

The Township will integrate findings from the asset management plan into its long-term financial planning and annual budgeting processes. Sound financial analysis will be encompassed in asset management for budgeting and financial planning.

- 11.1 Findings of the asset management plan will be referenced in budget submissions to:
- Identify all potential revenues and costs (including operating, maintenance, replacement, and decommission) associated with forthcoming infrastructure asset decisions;
 - Evaluate the validity and need of each significant new capital asset, including considering the impact on future operating costs; and
 - Incorporate new revenue tools and alternative funding strategies where possible.
- 11.2 The preparation of the Township's ten-year capital forecast document and annual operating budget will be linked to the asset management plan.

12. Land Use Planning

Asset management will be aligned with the guiding principles, objectives, and policy directions in the Township of Nipissing Official Plan. The asset management plan will reflect how the Township is projected to grow and the related asset impacts. The Township's Official Plan will continue to include policies to coordinate asset management and land use planning decisions to ensure that public benefits are maximized, risk is managed, and satisfactory levels of service to the public are provided in a sustainable and fiscally responsible manner.

Methods, assumptions, and data used to inform development or redevelopment decisions guided by the Township of Nipissing Official Plan will be available in support of the production and maintenance of the asset management plan.

13. Climate Change

Climate change mitigation, adaptation and resiliency will be considered as part of the Township's risk management approach embedded in asset management. This approach will balance the potential cost of vulnerabilities to climate change impacts and other risks with the cost of reducing these vulnerabilities. This could result in changes to the level of service delivered through operations, maintenance schedules, disaster response plans, contingency funding, and capital investments.

14. Stakeholder Engagement

The ultimate goal of the Township is to efficiently provide its various stakeholders with the municipal services they need within the bounds of regulatory requirements, the built environment, and the natural environment, being cognizant of levy impacts and fiscal responsibility. In order to achieve this goal, it is necessary that the Township understand the needs of current stakeholders, consider the needs of future generations, and incorporate these perspectives into asset management plans. Accordingly, the Township will foster informed dialogue with stakeholders using the best available information and provide opportunities to provide input in asset management planning.

The Township maintains two (2) Boundary Road Agreements with the Municipality of Powassan and the Municipality of Callander. These agreements provide direction with respect to capital construction and replacement of capital assets including bridges and roads.

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF NIPISSING

BY-LAW NUMBER 2023-45

Being a By-Law to authorize temporary borrowing from time to time to meet current expenditures during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

WHEREAS Section 407 of the *Municipal Act*, 2001, as amended, provides authority for a council, by by-law, to authorize the head of council or the treasurer or both to borrow from time to time, such sums as the council considers necessary to meet, until taxes are collected and other revenues are received, the current expenditures of the Municipality for the year; and

WHEREAS the total amount which may be borrowed from all sources at any one time to meet the current expenditures of the Municipality, except with the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board, is limited by Section 407 of the *Municipal Act*, 2001;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of The Corporation of the Township of Nipissing enacts as follows:

1. The head of council or the treasurer or both are hereby authorized to borrow from time to time during the fiscal year (hereinafter referred to as the current year) such sums as may be necessary to meet, until taxes are collected and other revenues are received, the current expenditures of the Municipality for the current year.
2. The lender(s) from whom amounts may be borrowed under authority of this by-law shall be Royal Bank of Canada and such other lender(s) as may be determined from time to time by by-law of council.
3. The total amount which may be borrowed at any one time under this by-law plus any outstanding amounts of principal borrowed and accrued interest under Section 407 together with the total of any similar borrowings that have not been repaid, shall not exceed from January 1st to September 30th of the current year, 50 percent of the total estimated revenues of the Municipality as set out in the budget adopted for the current year, and from October 1st to December 31st of the current year, 25 percent of the total of the estimated revenues of the Municipality as set out in the budget adopted for the current year.
4. The treasurer shall, at the time when any amount is borrowed under this by-law ensure that the lender is or has been furnished with a certified copy of this by-law, (a certified copy of the resolution mentioned in section 2 determining the lender,) if applicable, and a statement showing the nature and amount of the estimated revenues for the current year and also showing the total of any other amounts borrowed from any and all sources under authority of section 407 of the *Municipal Act* that have not been repaid.
5.
 - a) If the budget for the current year has not been adopted at the time an amount is borrowed under this by-law, the statement furnished under section 4 shall show the nature and amount of the estimated revenues of the Municipality as set forth in the budget adopted for the previous year and the nature and amount of the revenues received for and on account of the current year.
 - b) If the budget for the current year has not been adopted at the time an amount is borrowed under this by-law, the statement furnished under section 4 shall show the nature and amount of the estimated revenues of the Municipality as set forth in the budget adopted for the previous year and the nature and amount of the revenues received for and on account of the current year.

6. For purposes of this by-law the estimated revenues referred to in section 3,4, and 5 do not include revenues derivable or derived from, a) any borrowing, including through any issue of debentures; b) a surplus, including arrears of taxes, fees or charges; or c) a transfer from the capital fund, reserve funds or reserves.
7. The treasurer be and is hereby authorized and directed to apply in payment of all or, any sums borrowed under this by-law, together with interest thereon, all or any of the moneys hereafter collected or received, either on account of or realized in respect of the taxes levied for the current year and previous years or from any other source, that may be lawfully applied for such purpose.
8. Evidences of indebtedness in respect of borrowings made under section 1 shall be signed by the head of the council or conform to the treasurer or both of them.
9. The Bank shall not be responsible for establishing the necessity of temporary borrowing under this by-law or the manner in which the borrowing is used.
10. This by-law shall take effect on the final day of passing.

READ A FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD TIME AND PASSED THIS 5TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2023.

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP
OF NIPISSING

Tom Piper, Mayor

Kris Croskery-Hodgins,
Municipal Administrator-Clerk-Treasurer

TOWNSHIP OF NIPISSING

CORRESPONDENCE

December 5, 2023

1. Request from Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities (FONOM) regarding support Resolutions addressing Intimate Partner Violence. Resolutions from the City of North Bay, City of Sault Ste. Marie, Township of Hilton and Township of Eanturel as supporting documentation.
2. Request for financial support of the Powassan Lions Club Christmas Basket program.
3. Request from Near North Crime Stoppers regarding recognition of Crime Stoppers Month, January 2024.
4. Association of Municipalities of Ontario Policy Update document on the 2023 Federal Fall Economic Statement.
5. Agenda of November 29, 2023 meeting and Minutes of September 27, 2023 meeting for the North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit Board of Health.
6. Request of support from Coleman Township regarding Conservation Officer Reclassification.
7. Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) Municipal Policing Reference Guide.
8. Letter from the Commanda Community Centre regarding Fund-Raising Dance on December 31, 2023.
9. Resolution requesting support from the District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board regarding the National Housing Accord.
10. Resolution from the Township of East Hawkesbury regarding supporting Bill 21 to amend the Residents' Bill of Rights to the Long-Term Care Act, 2021.
11. Request for participation from Angler's Atlas and MyCatch regarding the 2024 Ice Fishing Challenge.
12. Minutes of the November 13, 2023 Township of Nipissing Recreation Committee meeting.
13. Petition and Formal Request regarding speed limit reduction on Ruth Haven Drive.

Kris Croskery - Hodgins

From: FONOM Office/ Bureau de FONOM <fonom.info@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, November 26, 2023 3:00 PM
To: undisclosed-recipients:
Subject: Intimate Partner Violence Resolutions
Attachments: 6.1a - City of North Bay - Intimate Partner Violence.pdf; 6.1 - City of SSM Resolution - intimate Partner Violence.pdf; 6.1b - Township of Hilton - intimate partner violence.pdf; 6.1d - Township of Eganville - Epidemic - Gender-Based & Intimate Partner Violence - 11.13.23.pdf

Good Day Please share this email with your Mayor and Council

Since the last FONOM Board meeting, we have received four Resolutions regarding Intimate Partner Violence. The FONOM Board supports these resolutions and would ask your Councils to consider doing similar.

Thanks for your consideration

Talk soon, Mac.

Mac Bain
 Executive Director
 The Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities
 615 Hardy Street North Bay, ON, P1B 8S2
 Ph. 705-498-9510

The 2024 Annual FONOM Conference

will be held in Greater Sudbury, Ontario

at the Holiday Inn and Suites (1696 Regent Street) (705-522-3000)

May 6th – May 8th, 2024 (*NEW DATE*)



The Corporation of the
City of North Bay
200 McIntyre St. East
P.O. Box 360
North Bay, Ontario
Canada P1B 8H8
Tel: 705 474-0400

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
Direct Line: (705) 474-0626, ext. 2510
Fax Line: (705) 495-4353
E-mail: karen.mcisaac@northbay.ca

October 31, 2023

The Honourable Doug Ford
Premier of Ontario
Queen's Park
Legislative Building
Toronto, ON M7A 1A1

Dear Honourable Doug Ford:

This is Resolution No. 2023-401 which was unanimously passed by Council at its Special Meeting of Council held Monday, October 30, 2023.

Resolution No. 2023-401:

Whereas the jury that adjudicated the Carol Culleton, Anastasia Kuzyk and Nathalie Warmerdam Inquest (The Renfrew Inquest) issued 86 recommendations to the Province of Ontario on Intimate Partner Violence;

And Whereas recommendation #1 of the Inquest is for the Province of Ontario to declare Intimate Partner Violence an epidemic;

And Whereas, every six days in Canada a woman is killed by her intimate partner;

And Whereas, on any given night in Canada, over 6,000 women and children sleep in shelters because it is not safe for them at home;

And Whereas each year, over 40,000 arrests result from domestic violence, accounting for about 12% of all violent crime in Canada;

And Whereas over one in three women in Canada aged 15 years and older will experience IPV in their lifetime;

And Whereas the cost of violence against women costs the national justice system, social assistance budgets, and municipal budgets millions of dollars per year;

And Whereas IPV is preventable;

And Whereas at a municipal level, IPV contributes to an unsafe community, an increase in homelessness, decreased police and ambulance capacity, additional needs for social housing, and added pressures on the healthcare system and social services;

And Whereas in 2022, Victim Services received 475 calls for service for IPV and supported 400 female-identified IPV victims as well as 39 children, who were harmed or witnesses of IPV;

And Whereas 400 survivors of intimate partner violence accessed supports offered by the Community Counselling Centre of Nipissing in 2022;

And Whereas the North Bay Police Service had approximately 1200 domestic-related calls for service in 2022;

And Whereas North Bay City Council recognizes that issues of violence against women are of local importance to the health and wellness of our residents;

Therefore, be it resolved that the Council of the City of North Bay:

- recognizes the issues of violence against women and girls in North Bay as serious to the health and wellness of local families;
- is committed to engaging with community partners to educate and support our residents about the seriousness and long-term danger of violence in our community; and
- declares, in accordance with Recommendation #1 of the Renfrew Inquest, that Intimate Partner Violence and Violence Against Women are epidemic.

Be it Further Resolved that this resolution be circulated to The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario, The Honourable Charmaine A. Williams, Associate Minister of Women's Social and Economic Opportunity, The Honourable Parm Gill Minister of Red Tape Reduction, Vic Fedeli, MPP., North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit Board of Health, the North Bay Police Service Board, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities and the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'KM McIsaac'.

Karen McIsaac
City Clerk

KM/ck

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

CORPORATION OF THE
CITY OF SAULT STE. MARIE

November 1, 2023

The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario

Premier Ford:

I am writing further to a resolution passed by Sault Ste. Marie's City Council on October 30, 2023 – attached hereto for your reference – regarding Intimate Partner Violence.

Last week was one of the most challenging and heartbreaking in Sault Ste. Marie's history, following the tragic murder of three young children and a 41-year-old woman, and the shooting of a 45-year-old woman. As you can imagine, our community is still reeling in the wake of these heinous acts of intimate partner violence.

Everyone has the right to live free from violence. However, many Canadians continue to face violence every day because of their gender, gender expression, gender identity or perceived gender. During 2022, there were 1,351 calls for service made to Sault Ste. Marie Police Service related to intimate partner violence and with 80% of intimate partner violence unreported – according to Statistics Canada – we know the numbers are even more troubling.

The World Health Organization identifies intimate partner violence as a major global public health concern, as it affects millions of people and can result in immediate and long-lasting health, social and economic consequence. Right here in Ontario, the Renfrew County Inquest made several recommendations, including declaring intimate partner violence an epidemic. Unfortunately, it has not and Sault Ste. Marie's City Council is calling for the Government of Ontario to re-consider their previous decision and declare intimate partner violence and gender-based violence as an epidemic, and act on all of 86 recommendations from the Renfrew County Inquest by setting up a provincial implementation committee.

I want to express my frustration with the lack of support for our community to address the mental health and addictions crisis, which continues to get worse and impacts so many aspects of life in Sault Ste. Marie. To provide some examples, I can tell you that we need the return of Concurrent Disorders Day Treatment Programming. We need more stable funding for the Northern Ontario School of Medicine. We need provincial approval of consumption and treatment services to resume, along with the funding that needs to accompany these projects.

These are needs, not wants. We can't wait any longer. We can't take any more steps backward. I trust that this matter will receive the appropriate time and attention from your office, and I can make myself available to discuss this matter further at your convenience.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Shoemaker".

MATTHEW M. SHOEMAKER
Mayor, Sault Ste. Marie



CITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION
Regular City Council Meeting

Agenda Number: 6.2
Title: Intimate Partner Violence
Date: Monday, October 30, 2023

Mover: Councillor A. Caputo
Seconder: Councillor L. Vezeau-Allen

WHEREAS the jury that heard the Carol Culleton, Anastasia Kuzyk, and Nathalie Warmerdam Inquest (The Renfrew County Inquest) issued 86 recommendations to prevent future deaths and delivered those recommendations to the Province of Ontario on Intimate Partner Violence; and

WHEREAS recommendation #1 of the Inquest is for the Province of Ontario to formally declare Intimate Partner Violence an epidemic; and

WHEREAS every six days in Canada a woman is killed by her intimate partner; and

WHEREAS this past year in Ontario, 52 women or one every week, were victims of femicide; and

WHEREAS gender- and sexually-diverse Indigenous individuals are particularly at risk, being five times more likely than non-Indigenous gender- and sexually-diverse individuals to experience intimate partner violence in their lifetime; and

WHEREAS in The City of Sault Ste Marie in 2022, there were 1351 Intimate Partner Violence calls for service made to Sault Ste Marie Police Service; and

WHEREAS according to Statistics Canada, 80% of intimate partner violence goes unreported; and

WHEREAS violence against women costs the national justice system, health care systems, social service agencies, and municipalities nearly \$10 billion dollars per year; and municipalities are on the front lines in addressing gender-based violence; and

WHEREAS over 60 municipalities and regions across Ontario have declared a gender-based violence and/or intimate partner violence epidemic; and

WHEREAS on August 20, 2023, Ontario Big City Mayors and Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario passed a motion declaring intimate partner violence and gender-based violence an epidemic; called on the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, and all municipalities and regions in Ontario and Canada to do the same; and called for changes to the Criminal Code; and

WHEREAS Sault Ste Marie City Council recognizes that issues of gender-based violence and intimate partner violence are matters of local importance, including public health, EMS, community services, and community safety:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED

1. That Council of The City of Sault Ste Marie declare an epidemic in intimate partner violence and gender-based violence in accordance with recommendation #1 of the Renfrew County Inquest;
2. That the City request the Police Service Board to integrate intimate partner violence into the Police Service's Community Safety and Well Being Plan in accordance with recommendation #10 of the Renfrew County Inquest.
3. That Mayor Shoemaker be requested to write a letter to The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario requesting that the Province of Ontario re-consider their previous decision and declare intimate partner violence and gender-based violence as an epidemic and act on all of 86 recommendations from the Renfrew County Inquest by setting up a provincial implementation committee to oversee comprehensive consideration of all of the recommendations;
4. That a copy of this motion be sent to The Honourable Arif Virani, Minister of Justice; The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario; The Honourable Charmaine A. Williams, Associate Minister of Women's Social and Economic Opportunity; The Honourable Parm Gill, Minister of Red Tape Reduction; Sault Ste Marie MP Terry Sheehan; Sault Ste. Marie MPP Ross Romano; the Association of Municipalities of Ontario, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities; the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities; the Algoma District Municipal Association; Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario; and Ontario's Big City Mayors.

CARRIED



Matthew Shoemaker

THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HILTON

Resolution No. 2023 –

November 8, 2023

Moved by:

Mike Garside _____
Janet Gordanier _____
Dave Leask _____
Mike Trainor _____

Seconded by:

Mike Garside _____
Janet Gordanier _____
Dave Leask _____
Mike Trainor _____

WHEREAS the jury heard the Carol Culleton, Anastasia Kuzyk, and Nathalie Warmerdam Inquest (the Renfrew County Inquest) issued 86 recommendations to prevent future deaths and delivered those recommendations to the province of Ontario on Intimate Partner violence; and

WHEREAS recommendation #1 of the Inquest for the Province of Ontario to formally declare Intimate Partner Violence an epidemic; and

WHEREAS every six days in Canada a woman is killed by her intimate partner; and

WHEREAS this past year in Ontario, 52 women or one every week, were victims of femicide; and

WHEREAS gender-and sexually-diverse Indigenous individuals are particularly at risk, being five times more likely than non-Indigenous gender- and sexually-diverse individuals to experience intimate partner violence in their lifetime; and

WHEREAS according to Statistics Canada, 80% of intimate partner violence goes unreported; and

WHEREAS violence against women costs the national justice system, health care systems, social service agencies, and municipalities nearly \$10 billion dollars per year; and municipalities are on the front lines in addressing gender-based violence; and

WHEREAS over 60 municipalities and regions across Ontario have declared a gender-based violence and/or intimate partner violence epidemic; and

WHEREAS on August 20, 2023, Ontario Big City Mayors and Mayors and Regional Chairs of Ontario passed a motion declaring intimate partner violence and gender-based violence an epidemic; called on municipalities and regions in Ontario and Canada to do the same; and

called for changes to the Criminal Code; and

WHEREAS the Council of the Township of Hilton recognizes that issues of gender-based violence and intimate partner violence are matters of local importance, including public health, EMS, community services and community safety;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE COUNCIL OF THE TOWNSHIP OF HILTON declares an epidemic in intimate partner violence and gender-based violence in accordance with recommendation #1 of the Renfrew County inquest:

That the Township request the Ontario Provincial Police to integrate intimate partner violence into the Community Safety and Well Being Plan in accordance with recommendation #10 of the Renfrew County Inquest.

That a copy of this motion be sent to the Honourable Arif Virani, Minister of Justice; The Honourable Doug Ford, Premier of Ontario; The Honourable Charmaine A. Williams, Associate Minister of Women's Social and Economic Opportunity; the Honourable Parm Gill, Minister of Red Tape Reduction; MP Carol Hughes, MPP Michael Mantha, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities, the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario.

CARRIED _____

DEFEATED _____

Reeve, Rodney Wood

Clerk, Valerie Obarmyskyj

Emailed: Premier@ontario.ca

November 13, 2023

Honourable Doug Ford
Premier of Ontario
Legislative Building, Room 28, Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1A1

Dear Premier Ford,

Re: Gender-Based Violence & Intimate Partner Violence – Declaration of Epidemic

The Council of the Corporation of the Township of Evanturel, at the regular council meeting of November 8, 2023, addressed the increased incidents of gender-based and intimate partner violence.

The increase of these incidents has prompted Council to declare **Gender-Based Violence AND Intimate Partner Violence** an epidemic; and recommends that the Province of Ontario declare this issue an epidemic. It is also necessary that all levels of government take action and address this growing epidemic.

Find enclosed a true copy of Resolution No. 5, passed in open council November 8, 2023, authorizing this declaration and recommendation to the Province of Ontario.

Yours truly,



Derek Mundle

Reeve

THE CORPORATION OF THE
TOWNSHIP OF EVANTUREL

Encl:

- c.c. Honourable Justin Trudeau – Prime Minister of Canada - justin.trudeau@parl.gc.ca
Charlie Angus – MP – Timmins-James Bay - charlie.angus@parl.gc.ca
John Vanthof – MPP – Timiskaming-Cochrane - jvanthof-co@ndp.on.ca
Association of Municipalities of Ontario - Communicate@amo.on.ca
Englehart & Area Policing Committee - ednancy1@parolink.net
Temiskaming Municipal Association - tma@northernontario.ca
Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities - fonom.info@gmail.com
Municipalities in the District of Temiskaming - *emailed*

Resolution of Council

Moved by: Councillor Belanger

Date: November 8, 2023

Seconded by: Councillor MacPherson

Resolution No: 5

WHEREAS Gender-Based and Intimate Partner Violence is reaching epidemic proportions;

AND WHEREAS a growing numbers of municipalities and regions are demanding action from all levels of government to address this growing epidemic;

NOW THEREFORE the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Evanturel hereby resolves to declare Gender-Based Violence and Intimate Partner Violence an epidemic;

AND FURTHER it be recommended that Gender-Based Violence and Intimate Partner Violence be declared an epidemic in the Province of Ontario;

AND FURTHER that this resolution be directed to the Premier of Ontario; and copies be forwarded to the Prime Minister of Canada, Charlie Angus, MP – Timmins – James Bay; John Vanthof – MPP – Timiskaming-Cochrane; Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO); Englehart & Area Community Policing Committee; Temiskaming Municipal Association (TMA); Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities; and Municipalities in the District of Temiskaming.

Carried

Derek Mundle - Reeve

DIVISION VOTE		
YEAS	NAME OF MEMBER OF COUNCIL	NAYS
	BARBARA BEACHEY, COUNCILLOR	
	GISELE BELANGER, COUNCILLOR	
	ROB MACPHERSON, COUNCILLOR	
	JOHN SIMMENS, COUNCILLOR	
	DEREK MUNDLE, REEVE	
	TOTALS	

Declaration of Pecuniary Interest – Report to Council TWP2019-05 – Form A – Reeve Mundle ; Councillor

Certified to be a true copy of Resolution No. 5 of the Corporation of the Township of Evanturel
passed in open Council on the 8th day of November, 2023.

Virginia Montminy – Clerk
Township of Evanturel



Dear Business Owner

I am writing to you on behalf of the Powassan Lions Club. Every year the Powassan Lions Club distributes Christmas Baskets to needy families in the Powassan, Nipissing and Chisholm area.

These hampers consist of a turkey, a Grocery Gift Card to purchase additional items for Christmas dinner and a gift/toy for any children in the household.

Our Lions Club holds several fundraisers (Pancake Breakfasts, Fish Fry, 50/50 Raffle) throughout the year to assist with this and many other projects within our Community. In the past we have relied on the Lions Christmas Telethon to supply the funds for the turkeys and a toy for the children, however we no longer participate in the Telethon.

We are looking for assistance from the community for the funds to help these needy families. Any monetary donation you may be willing to give, be it \$10 or \$100, would be greatly appreciated.

You can make your donation via E-transfer to powassanlionsclub@live.ca or by cheque made out to the Powassan Lions Club and mailed to:

Powassan Lions Club
Box 597
Powassan Ontario
POH 1Z0

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 705-724-5642

Thank you for your consideration

Paul Oshell
Powassan Lions Club



P.O. Box 382
North Bay, ON P1B 8H5
705.497.5555 Ext. 507
admin@nearnorthcrimestoppers.com

November 22, 2023

Dear Mayor Piper and Councillors,

Every January, **Crime Stoppers Month** is recognized around the world for the organization's impact on its communities. Our mission is to STOP, SOLVE, AND PREVENT CRIME-TOGETHER!

Near North Crime Stoppers (NNCS), which serves the Districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound is a registered charitable program that enhances community safety across the region. Despite all the modern technology available to law enforcement agencies, one of the most cost-effective and successful methods to prevent or solve crime is when someone anonymously reports a TIP to Crime Stoppers through the TIPLINE or the website. We do not subscribe to any call tracing technology, so tips remain confidential and are passed on to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

To date, NNCS has received 22,468 calls from tipsters, contributing to the arrest of 1,786 individuals, and over \$4.3 million in property and cash having been recovered. Nearly \$58 million in drugs, destined for our communities, have been seized because of Crime Stoppers anonymous, valuable information.

The success of Crime Stoppers rests heavily on community engagement through awareness and support of many partners, with municipalities being key stakeholders. Recognizing and supporting Crime Stoppers helps municipalities to support their local **Community Safety and Well Being Plans** plan.

We are asking your council to **pass a resolution recognizing January 2024 as Crime Stoppers Month**, and post/share messaging on your social media sites and electronic boards in your community. You can keep an eye on <https://www.facebook.com/NearNorthCrimeStoppers> , our website <https://nearnorthcrimestoppers.com>

If your council agrees to proclaim January as Crime Stoppers month, please contact us so that we can recognize your municipality on our social media platforms. If you would like to learn more about our program, we would be happy to present information upon request. Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brandon Fenton".

Brandon Fenton
Chair

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mary Houghton".

Mary Houghton
Executive Secretary



POLICY UPDATE

November 22, 2023

Policy Update – 2023 Federal Fall Economic Statement

Yesterday afternoon, the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance tabled the 2023 Fall Economic Statement.

Some notable highlights include:

- Extending the removal Goods and Services Tax (GST) on purpose-built rental to co-operative housing corporations, subject to certain conditions.
- Low-cost financing measures aimed at increasing rental housing construction.
- \$1 billion over three years, starting in 2025-26, to support non-profit, co-op, and public housing providers to build more than 7,000 new homes by 2028 (this is a top-up of an earlier investment under the Canada Housing Benefit).
- \$309.3 million in new funding for the Co-operative Housing Development Program, which was originally announced in Budget 2022 and is intended to launch in early 2024.
- \$50 million over three years to support municipal enforcement of restrictions on short-term rentals intended to help return short-term rentals back to the long-term housing market.

We anticipated stronger action from the federal government in response to the national housing and homelessness crisis, including net new investments for community and social housing as well as housing benefits to individuals.

AMO echoes the province's disappointment that yesterday's announcement did not include details on a next generation infrastructure program. Ontario needs significant new funding for the critical infrastructure that reflects the scale of investment required to address our provincial housing needs, in addition to the significant asset management costs faced by municipalities across the province.

We will continue to advocate to the federal government to make targeted, meaningful investments to help unlock housing and meet the demands of Ontario's growing population.

**BOARD OF HEALTH
NORTH BAY PARRY SOUND DISTRICT HEALTH UNIT**

**Nipissing District:
Central Appointees**

Karen Cook
Sara Inch
Jamie Lowery
Maurice Switzer
Dave Wolfe
Rick Champagne (*Chairperson*)
Jamie Restoule

Eastern Appointee
Western Appointee

Parry Sound District:

Northeastern Appointee
Southeastern Appointee
Western Appointee

Public Appointees:

Blair Flowers
Marianne Stickland
Jamie McGarvey (*Vice-Chairperson*)
Tim Sheppard
Catherine Still

Medical Officer of Health/Executive Officer

Dr. Carol Zimbalatti

Also Attending by Invitation

Executive Director, Finance
Executive Assistant, Director's Office

Isabel Churcher
Christine Neily

Recorder

Nelly Bothelo

A regular meeting of the **Board of Health** for the **North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit** will be held both in person and virtually for Board of Health members, and will be live streamed for the public from the Nipissing Room at 345 Oak Street West, North Bay, Ontario on:

Date: Wednesday, November 29, 2023

Time: 5:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

AGENDA

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

2.0 APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

- Addition of New Agenda Items
- Notice of Motion

3.0 CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

4.0 APPROVAL OF THE PREVIOUS MINUTES

5.0 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

Date: January 24, 2024

Time: To be determined

Place: To be determined

6.0 BUSINESS ARISING

7.0 REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

8.0 BOARD COMMITTEE REPORTS

8.1 Finance and Property Committee

➤ *Notice of Motions*

9.0 CORRESPONDENCE

11.0 NEW BUSINESS

12.0 IN CAMERA

13.0 ADJOURNMENT

If you are not able to attend the meeting, please notify Nelly Bothelo at 705-474-1400, extension 5272.

Thank you.

Approved by,

Carol Zimbalatti, M.D., CCFP, MPH

Medical Officer of Health/Executive Officer

*Your lifetime partner in healthy living.
Votre partenaire à vie pour vivre en santé.*

myhealthunit.ca

📍 345 Oak Street West,
North Bay, ON P1B 2T2

☎ 1-800-563-2808
705-474-1400

📠 705-474-8252

📍 90 Bowes Street, Suite 201,
Parry Sound, ON P2A 2L7

☎ 1-800-563-2808
705-746-5801

📠 705-746-2711

A regular meeting of the Board of Health for the North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit was held on Wednesday, September 27, 2023, via teleconference. The meeting was open to the public and live streaming of the proceedings was provided for the media and public through a link on the Health Unit's website.

PRESENT:

Nipissing District:

Central Appointees

Karen Cook

Sara Inch

Maurice Switzer

Rick Champagne *(Chairperson)*

Jamie Restoule

Eastern Appointee

Western Appointee

Parry Sound District:

Northeastern Appointee

Blair Flowers

Southeastern Appointee

Marianne Stickland

Western Appointee

Jamie McGarvey *(Vice-Chairperson)*

Public Appointees:

Tim Sheppard

Catherine Still

Acting Medical Officer of Health/Executive Officer

Dr. Carol Zimbalatti

Also Attending by Invitation

Management Administrative Assistant, Quality Assurance

Shelly Maki

Executive Director, Community Services

Louise Gagné

Program Manager, Healthy Schools

Sandee Guindon

Manager, Planning, Evaluation and Communications Services

Danielle Hunter

Executive Director, Finance

Isabel Churcher

REGRETS:

Central Appointees

Jamie Lowery

David Wolfe

Recorder

Executive Assistant, Office of the MOH/EO

Nelly Bothelo

1.0 CALL TO ORDER

The Board of Health members joined the meeting in person from the Nipissing Room at 345 Oak Street West, North Bay, Ontario, and virtually via Teams video conference.

Rick Champagne, Board of Health Chairperson, called the meeting to order at 5.58 p.m.

2.0 APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

The agenda for the September 27, 2023, Board of Health meeting was reviewed, and the following motion was read:

Board of Health Resolution #BOH/2023/09/01 *Sheppard/Stickland

Be It Resolved, that the Board of Health Agenda, dated September 27, 2023, be approved.

The recorded vote was as follows:

RECORDED VOTE FOR CIRCULATION: Yes / No (Please circle one)

Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:	Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:
Rick Champagne	X			Jamie Restoule	X		
Karen Cook	X			Marianne Stickland	X		
Blair Flowers	X			Maurice Switzer	X		
Sara Inch	X			Dave Wolfe	R		
Jamie Lowery	R			Tim Sheppard	X		
Jamie McGarvey	X			Catherine Still	X		

"Carried"

3.0 CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

There were no conflicts of interest declared.

4.0 APPROVAL OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

4.1 Board of Health Minutes – August 16, 2023

The minutes from the Board of Health meeting held on August 16, 2023, were reviewed and the following motion was read:

Board of Health Resolution #BOH/2023/09/02 *Flowers/McGarvey

Be It Resolved, that the minutes from the Board of Health meeting held on August 16, 2023, be approved as presented.

The recorded vote was as follows:

RECORDED VOTE FOR CIRCULATION: Yes / No (Please circle one)

Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:	Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:
Rick Champagne	X			Jamie Restoule	X		
Karen Cook	X			Marianne Stickland	X		
Blair Flowers	X			Maurice Switzer	X		
Sara Inch	X			Dave Wolfe	R		
Jamie Lowery	R			Tim Sheppard	X		
Jamie McGarvey	X			Catherine Still	X		

"Carried"

4.2. Board of Health In Camera Minutes – August 16, 2023

The minutes from the Board of Health meeting held on August 16, 2023, were reviewed and the following motion was read:

Board of Health Resolution #BOH/2023/09/03 *Cook/Restoule

Be It Resolved, that the in-camera minutes from the Board of Health meeting held on August 16, 2023, be approved as presented.

The recorded vote was as follows:

RECORDED VOTE FOR CIRCULATION: Yes / No (Please circle one)

Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:	Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:
Rick Champagne	X			Jamie Restoule	X		
Karen Cook	X			Marianne Stickland	X		
Blair Flowers	X			Maurice Switzer	X		
Sara Inch	X			Dave Wolfe	R		
Jamie Lowery	R			Tim Sheppard	X		
Jamie McGarvey	X			Catherine Still	X		

"Carried"

5.0 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

Date: November 22, 2023

Time: To be determined

Place: To be determined

6.0 BUSINESS ARISING

6.1. Presentation on Icelandic Model (Sway Presentation)

A presentation was provided to Board of Health members by members of the Healthy Schools team.

Highlighted and key messages from the presentation were as follows:

- A description of the Icelandic model.
- Evidence for the effectiveness of the Icelandic Model in addressing youth substance use in Iceland was presented.
- Currently in Canada Calgary (City), New Brunswick (province), and several other areas including Lanark County, Porcupine Health Unit, Timiskaming Health Unit, Southwest Health Unit.
- There are many other health units also expressing interest including Sudbury & District Health Unit and Algoma Health Unit

- Overview of 5 year guidance program was shared.
- The Icelandic model's alignment with OPHS was discussed.
- Target communities are identified based on Partners, Equity, Geography & readiness.
- Every \$1 invested in prevention could save up to \$22.69 in societal costs related to substance use harms.
- We have received signed support from almost all our school boards to allow data collection in their schools and believe we will have all as partners shortly. The Icelandic Prevention Model (youth substance use) has also been identified as an impact priority under the Muskoka Nipissing Parry Sound Child and Youth Planning Table.
- To move the Icelandic Prevention Model forward we will need the following resources:
Secured funds for a coordinator position to oversee the 5-year project
Secured funds to sign agreement with Planet Youth for 5-year project
- Recently we sent an email to those that attended the event in February letting them know we are now at the phase to develop a local coalition, identify capacity building needs, funding identification, and begin community engagement strategies.
- Resources required - \$150,800

The presenter addressed the questions after the presentation and left the meeting at 6.22 p.m.

7.0 REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

The Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the September 27, 2023, meeting was presented to the Board of Health for information purposes.

8.0 BOARD COMMITTEE REPORTS

8.1 Finance and Property Committee

A Finance and Property Committee meeting was held prior to the Board of Health meeting.

The following recommendation was presented:

Board of Health Resolution #BOH/2023/09/04 *Still/McGarvey

Whereas, on August 22, 2023, the Minister of Health, Sylvia Jones, presented Strengthening Public Health to the Association of Municipalities Annual Conference; and

Whereas, Strengthening Public Health includes temporary funding for voluntarily merging of health units, changes to the Ontario Public Health Standards after consultation with the field and the development of a new public health funding formula.

Therefore Be It Resolved, that on the recommendation of the Finance and Property Committee, the Board of Health for the North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit support the Board Chair and the Acting Medical Officer of Health/ Executive Director to engage with northeastern and neighboring counterparts for further exploratory dialogue about voluntary mergers relating to Strengthening Public Health; and

Furthermore Be It Resolved, that the Board of Health supports participation in all Ministry of Health consultations related to their Strengthening Public Health initiative.

The recorded vote was as follows:

RECORDED VOTE FOR CIRCULATION: Yes / No (Please circle one)

Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:	Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:
Rick Champagne	X			Jamie Restoule	X		
Karen Cook	X			Marianne Stickland	X		
Blair Flowers	X			Maurice Switzer	X		
Sara Inch	X			Dave Wolfe	R		
Jamie Lowery	R			Tim Sheppard	X		
Jamie McGarvey	X			Catherine Still	X		

"Carried"

The following motion was read:

Board of Health Resolution #BOH/2023/09/05 *Stickland/Restoule

Whereas, the North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit received funding for 2023 from the Ministry of Health (Ministry); and

Whereas, the Board of Health must approve all funding from the Ministry in order to receive the transfer payments; and

Whereas, amendments to the previously approved funding affect the Total Shareable Base.

Therefore Be It Resolved, that on the recommendation of the Finance and Property Committee, the Board of Health for the North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit approves the reconciled 2023 Board of Health budget with Net Expenses for \$22,423,513; and

Furthermore Be It Resolved, that the Board of Health put any excess municipal contributions into the municipal reserve.

The recorded vote was as follows:

RECORDED VOTE FOR CIRCULATION: Yes / No (Please circle one)

Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:	Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:
Rick Champagne	X			Jamie Restoule	X		
Karen Cook	X			Marianne Stickland	X		
Blair Flowers	X			Maurice Switzer	X		
Sara Inch	X			Dave Wolfe	R		
Jamie Lowery	R			Tim Sheppard	X		
Jamie McGarvey	X			Catherine Still	X		

9.0 CORRESPONDENCE

Board of Health correspondence listed for the September 27, 2023 meeting is made available for review by Board members in the Board of Health online portal.

10.0 IN CAMERA

10.1 Personal Matter About an Identifiable Individual

The following motion was read:

Board of Health Resolution #BOH/2023/09/06 *Sheppard/Cook

Be It Resolved, that the Board of Health move in camera at 6:31 p.m. to discuss item #10.1, Personal Matter About an Identifiable Individual

The recorded vote was as follows:

RECORDED VOTE FOR CIRCULATION: Yes / No (Please circle one)

Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:	Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:
Rick Champagne	X			Jamie Restoule	X		
Karen Cook	X			Marianne Stickland	X		
Blair Flowers	X			Maurice Switzer	X		
Sara Inch	X			Dave Wolfe	R		
Jamie Lowery	R			Tim Sheppard	X		
Jamie McGarvey	X			Catherine Still	X		

"Carried"

At the close of the in camera session, the following motion was read:

Board of Health Resolution #BOH/2023/09/07 *Sheppard/Still

Be It Resolved, that the Board of Health rise and report at 6:50 p.m.

The recorded vote was as follows:

RECORDED VOTE FOR CIRCULATION: Yes / No (Please circle one)

Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:	Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:
Rick Champagne	X			Jamie Restoule	X		
Karen Cook	X			Marianne Stickland	X		
Blair Flowers	X			Maurice Switzer	X		
Sara Inch	X			Dave Wolfe	R		
Jamie Lowery	R			Tim Sheppard	X		
Jamie McGarvey	X			Catherine Still	X		

"Carried"

Direction was provided; there was nothing further to report.

11.0 NEW BUSINESS

11.1 Intimate Partner Violence

The following motion was read:

Board of Health Resolution #BOH/2023/09/08 *McGarvey/Inch

Be It Resolved, The Health Unit explores a motion that will support local action on Intimate Partner Violence within the mandate of Public Health.

RECORDED VOTE FOR CIRCULATION: Yes / No (Please circle one)

Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:	Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:
Rick Champagne	X			Jamie Restoule	X		
Karen Cook	X			Marianne Stickland	X		
Blair Flowers	X			Maurice Switzer	X		
Sara Inch	X			Dave Wolfe	R		
Jamie Lowery	R			Tim Sheppard	X		
Jamie McGarvey	X			Catherine Still	X		

"Carried"

11.2 Proposed Board of Health Governance Framework

A presentation was provided to Board of Health members by Danielle Hunter, Manager of Planning & Evaluation, and Quality Assurance.

Highlighted and key messages from the presentation were as follows:

- The current Board of Health governance structure was presented as well as an assessment of its suitability.
- The current structure contains inconsistencies, duplications and gaps.
- The governance policy pathway mapping exercise undertaken to resolve identified issues was described.
- A new governance structure was proposed.
- The proposed governance structure would eliminate the need for Board of Health policies, moving content related to BOH governance into the Board of Health bylaws, a new Board of Health Code of Conduct, and into the Board of Health Orientation manual, as appropriate. The content presently contained in the Board of Health Bylaws that doesn't relate to the Board of Health will be moved into Operational Policies.
- Planned next steps were indicated.

The presenter addressed the questions after the presentation and left the meeting at 7.15 p.m.

11.3 2023 alpha Fall Symposium registration

The following motion was read:

Board of Health Resolution #BOH/2023/09/09 *Stickland/Still

Be It Resolved, that the Board of Health authorizes the following Board Member(s) to attend the Association of Local Public Health Agencies (alPHA) 2023 Fall Symposium, Section Meetings, and Workshops to be held online, November 22-24.

Sara Inch

RECORDED VOTE FOR CIRCULATION: Yes / No (Please circle one)

Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:	Name:	For:	Against:	Abstain:
Rick Champagne	X			Jamie Restoule	X		
Karen Cook	X			Marianne Stickland	X		
Blair Flowers	X			Maurice Switzer	X		
Sara Inch	X			Dave Wolfe	R		
Jamie Lowery	R			Tim Sheppard	X		
Jamie McGarvey	X			Catherine Still	X		

"Carried"

Rick Champagne informed the Board members that we had plans to have an IT refresher training in the HU prior to the next meeting. Board members expressed interest in attending.

12.0 ADJOURNMENT

Having no further business, the Board of Health Chairperson adjourned the Board of Health meeting at 7.23 p.m.

Originally signed by Rick Champagne

2023-11-22

Chairperson/Vice-Chairperson

Date (yyyy/mm/dd)

Originally signed by Nelly Bothelo

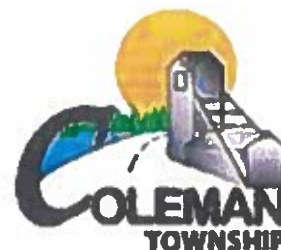
2023-11-22

Nelly Bothelo, Recorder

Date (yyyy/mm/dd)

(6)

**Resolution
Regular Council Meeting**



Agenda Number: 9.4.
Resolution Number 23-371
Title: 23-R-49 Letter of Support - Conservation Officer Reclassification
Date: Monday, November 20, 2023

Seconded by: M. Lubbock

Moved by: S. Cote

WHEREAS Ontario has 196 field Conservation Officers including 6 canine handlers who provide protection to Municipalities Natural Resources and uphold public safety by enforcing hunting and firearm laws and investigate gruesome injuries and even deaths that result from hunting-related accidents; in addition, Conservation Officers are often First Responders and ensure public safety by facilitating evacuations and enforcing Emergency Area orders during forest fires during record breaking wildfires such as we witnessed this past summer; and

WHEREAS Conservation Officers perform comparable work to Police Officers and other Enforcement Officers within the province and are professional, armed Peace Officers trained to police standards and undergo the same training; and

WHEREAS Ontario Municipalities are required that their constituents are informed, and their interests are safeguarded and ensure they have access to outreach and natural resources compliance services; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Council of the Corporation of the Township of Coleman does here by support the Ontario Conservation Officer's Association (OCA) in their efforts to have Conservation Officers in the Province of Ontario reclassified as Enforcement Officers and be compensated fairly; and

FURTHER request the support of all Ontario Municipalities; and

FURTHERMORE, THAT this resolution with a letter of support be forwarded to Ontario Premier Doug Ford, the Minister of Natural Resources Graydon Smith, the Local Provincial Member of Parliament (MPP) John Vanthof, Temiskaming Municipal Association and the Federation of Northern Ontario Municipalities.

CARRIED

YES: 4

NO: 0

ABSENT: 0

S. Cote

M. Lubbock

P. Rieux

L. Perry

Certified True Copy

Christopher W. Oslund
CAO/Clerk - Treasurer

Commanda Community Centre

4009 Highway 522
General Delivery
Commanda, ON P0H 1J0

November 6, 2023

Mayor and Council
Township of Nipissing
Nipissing ON P0H 1W0

Re: Fund-Raising Dance – December 31, 2023

The Commanda Community Centre wishes to hold a fund-raising dance under the authority of a Special Occasion permit. As this will be partly held outdoors, we are required by the Alcohol and Gaming Commission of Ontario to notify you of our plans, as well as to provide an identification of the physical boundaries of the proposed outdoor area.

We trust this information is satisfactory. If you have questions, please feel free to call me at (705) 729-1816.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "per Tom Marchant".

Tom Marchant
President
Commanda Community Centre

Kris Croskery - Hodgins

From: Jennifer Harris <jharris@psdssab.org>
Sent: Wednesday, November 15, 2023 11:20 AM
To: admin@nipissingtownship.com; Ashley Bilodeau ; Beth Morton; Brenda Paul; Caitlin Haggart (clerk@strongtownship.com); Cheryl Marshall; cindy.filmore@townofkearney.ca; Clayton Harris; Don McArthur; Ina Watkinson; Jason Inwood; John Fior; John Theriault; Judy Kosowan; Katey Brimacombe; Kerstin Vroom; Kevin McIlwain; Lesley Marshall; Michelle Hendry ; Nancy Austin; Nicky Kunkel; Tim Hunt
Subject: National Housing Accord Resolution
Attachments: National Housing Accord Resolution.pdf; 2023_National_Housing_Accord.pdf

Good morning,

Please find attached a resolution passed by our Board at our November 9, 2023 meeting that supports the National Housing Accord's report and recommendations.

To provide you with more information, the National Housing Accord report has also been attached.

We are encouraging our area municipalities to recognize the importance of affordable housing by supporting and endorsing this resolution.

Please forward any supporting resolutions to:

Scott Aitchison – MP, Parry Sound-Muskoka: Scott.Aitchison@parl.gc.ca

Anthony Rota – MP, Nipissing-Timiskaming: anthony.rota@parl.gc.ca

The Honourable Chrystia Freeland - Minister of Finance; Deputy Prime Minister: chrystia.freeland@parl.gc.ca

The Honourable Sean Fraser - Minister of Housing, Infrastructure and Communities: Ministre-Ministre@inf.gc.ca

Thank you!

Jen

Jennifer Harris
Administrative Officer

District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board

1 Beechwood Drive, Parry Sound, Ontario P2A 1J2

Tel: (705) 746-7777 ext. 5290

E-Mail: jharris@psdssab.org

www.psdssab.org

District of Parry Sound



This e-mail, any attachments and the information contained therein ("this message") are confidential and intended solely for the use of the addressee(s). If you have received this message in error please send it back to the sender and delete it. Unauthorized publication, use, dissemination or disclosure of this message content, either in whole or in part is strictly prohibited.



Moved By: Teri Brandt

Seconded By: Joel Constable

Carried: X

Defeated: _____

THAT the District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board supports the National Housing Accord's multi-sector approach to ending Canada's rental housing crisis, including their 10 recommendations;

AND THAT the District of Parry Sound Social Services Administration Board supports the attached letter from NOSDA;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the two Members of Parliament representing the District of Parry Sound, the Federal Minister of Finance, and the Federal Minister of Housing;

AND FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED THAT a copy of this resolution be shared with Municipalities within the District of Parry Sound requesting their support of this resolution.


Rick Zanussi, Board Chair

	<u>FOR</u>	<u>AGAINST</u>		<u>FOR</u>	<u>AGAINST</u>
Ryan Baptiste	_____	_____	Teresa Hunt	_____	_____
Jerry Brandt	_____	_____	Ted Knight	_____	_____
Teri Brandt	_____	_____	Tom Lundy	_____	_____
Janice Bray	_____	_____	Jamie McGarvey	_____	_____
Ted Collins	_____	_____	Peter McIsaac	_____	_____
Joel Constable	_____	_____	Sharon Smith	_____	_____
Mike Dell	_____	_____	Rick Zanussi	_____	_____
Gail Finnon	_____	_____			

THE NATIONAL HOUSING ACCORD

A Multi-Sector Approach to Ending Canada's Rental Housing Crisis

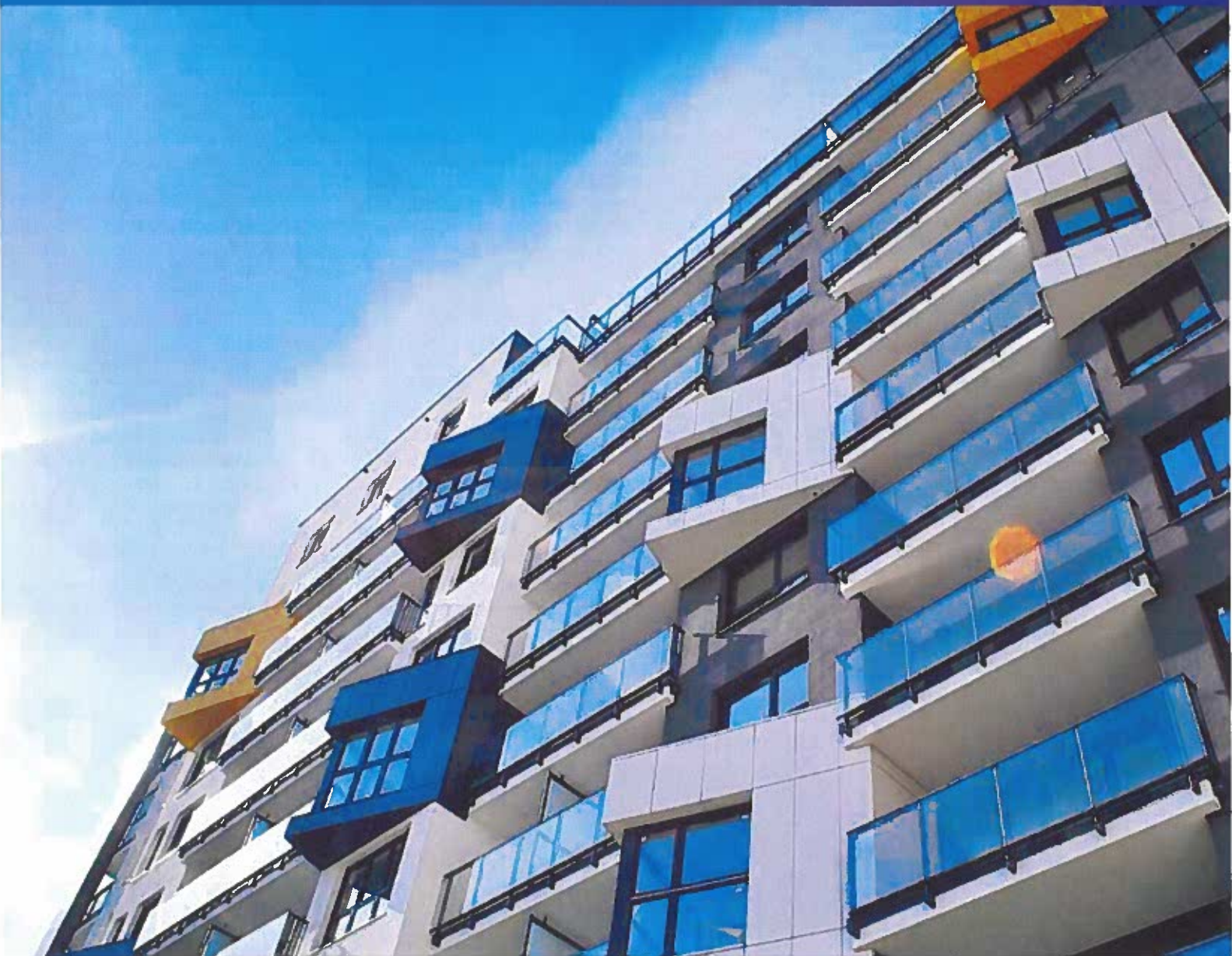


Table of Contents

Foreword by the Authors	3
Summary	4
Eight Key Points	5
Ten Recommendations	6
Practical Solutions to Canada's Rental Affordability Crisis	8
Canada's Rental Affordability Crisis	8
A Lack of Purpose-Built Rentals is Contributing to Canada's Rental Affordability Crisis	10
Canada's Social Housing Stock is Half of the OECD and G7 Average	13
Addressing the Bottlenecks that Prevent the Construction of Accessible, Climate-Friendly and Affordable Purpose-Built Rental Housing	14
A. Coordination	15
B. Ability	16
C. Viability	17
D. Productivity	19
E. Permission	20
F. Non-Market Housing	21
G. Supports for Low-Income Renters	22

Thank you to the following participants:

Tim Richter

President & CEO,
Canadian Alliance to
End Homelessness

Dr. Mike P. Moffatt

Founding Director,
PLACE Centre at the
Smart Prosperity Institute

Michael Brooks

CEO,
REALPAC

Tim Blair

CEO,
Kindred Works

Dan Dixon

SVP, Corporate Affairs,
The Minto Group

Colin Lynch

Managing Director and
Head of Global Real Estate
Investments,
TD Asset Management

Nick Macrae

SVP, Head of Investments,
Woodbourne Capital
Management

Naheed K. Nenshi

Managing Director,
The Ascend Group,
former Mayor of Calgary

Ray Sullivan

Executive Director,
Canadian Housing and
Renewal Association

Heather Tremain

CEO,
Options for Homes
Limited

Carolyn Whitzman

Expert Advisor, Housing
Assessment Resource Tools
(HART) Project,
Adjunct Professor,
University of Ottawa

Ottawa Community
Foundation

Foreword by the Authors

August 15, 2023

Canada's housing crisis is worsening dramatically. Millions of people – particularly those with the lowest incomes – are facing rapidly rising housing costs, driven significantly by an extreme lack of supply of the right types of rental housing. This is driving a wave of new homelessness, eating up increasing percentages of workers' incomes and causing untold stress and suffering. The Government of Canada has set a range of ambitious targets to realize the Right to Housing, address housing affordability and end homelessness, but we are currently sliding backwards.

Meanwhile many new market-based rental projects are stalled as a result of dramatically increased interest rates, high government taxes fees and charges, insurance premiums, and higher production input costs.

This comes within the context of record population growth. Population growth and immigration are essential to our country's economic and cultural prosperity, but our housing system is failing people who have a right to housing, no matter how long they have been here.

Adding substantial new supply to address rental affordability is key to solving the housing crisis. One third of Canadians rent, with a higher proportion renting in our urban centres which experience the most significant challenges with affordability. Having sufficient affordable, secure and accessible rental housing is essential for young people, seniors, Indigenous peoples, women-led single parent households, newcomers, students, people on low-incomes and those exiting homelessness. Right now, we are failing to provide these groups with affordable housing and too many are suffering. When there is a shortage of supply, rents get bid up by those most able to afford higher rents.

We must urgently build a healthy rental housing system to ensure affordability for all, meet the federal government's commitment to the progressive realization of the Right to Housing, support economic growth and end homelessness. We require practical solutions to dramatically increase the supply of rental housing. We need rental housing of all kinds: market-rate, affordable, co-operative, non-profit, supportive, and otherwise, to house our growing population today and in the years to come.

We recently brought together a group of housing experts from the private and non-profit sectors, including investors, developers, owners and policy experts for a Roundtable to brainstorm solutions to address this crisis and restore rental housing affordability. The outcome of the Roundtable is summarized in this Accord - Ten Recommendations - a series of rapidly actionable recommendations for the 2023 Fall Economic Statement and Budget 2024.

The Ten Recommendations recognize that no one actor in the system can achieve Canada's housing targets single handed. The federal government must lead the way through a coordinated effort with key stakeholders – including not-for-profits and the private sector – while accounting for resources, the financial viability of building supply, the productivity and innovation to reach targets, and the will to create conducive regulatory environments, all while closing the gap for affordable housing.

This is a significant task, for which our Ten Recommendations are a starting point.

Together, these recommendations will help millions of people have a safe, secure and affordable place to live, create jobs and raise incomes, meet the needs of our growing population and play a major role in ending homelessness.

The housing sector is ready to step up and address this crisis, but we need the federal government to join us and step into their vital housing leadership role.

Tim Richter

President & CEO,
Canadian Alliance to
End Homelessness

Dr. Mike P. Moffatt

Founding Director,
PLACE Centre at the
Smart Prosperity Institute

Michael Brooks

CEO,
REALPAC

Summary

Canada needs an Industrial Strategy to end its housing crisis. To address the rental housing shortage, a cross-sector gathering of private and non-profit sector experts collaborated to chart a way forward.

Rents have been increasing rapidly in many parts of the country, primarily caused by a lack of accessible, climate-friendly, affordable and market-rate purpose-built rental units to house a growing population. Increasing rents inflict the most significant harm on the lowest-income Canadians, including seniors, people on fixed incomes, single-parent led households, students, newcomers to Canada and Indigenous peoples. Rising rents are also contributing to a wave of new homelessness - the number of people losing their housing from unaffordability nationally is on the same scale as people losing their housing from Canada's largest natural disasters. Further, our housing crisis threatens economic growth, pricing workers out of the communities where their skills are needed most.

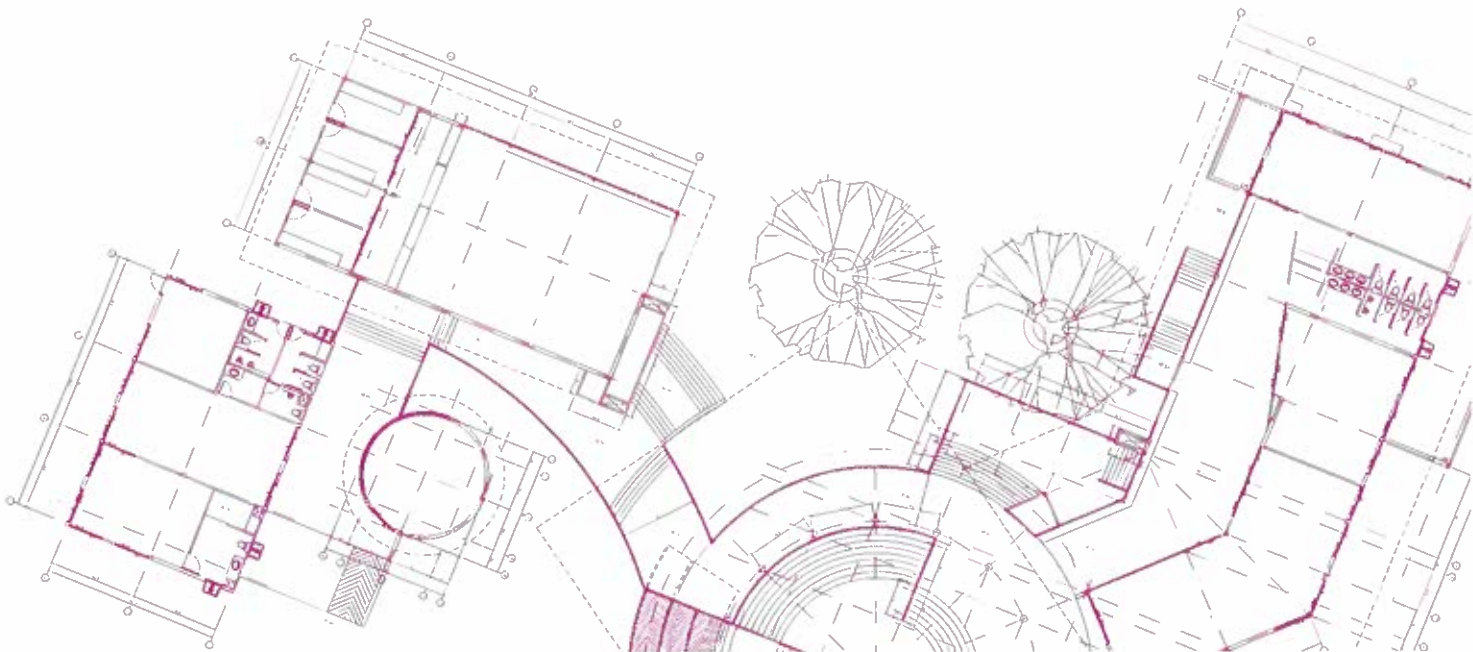
Restoring affordability will require tripling home building over the next seven years. For this to happen, the federal government must work with all orders of government, along with builders, developers and the higher education sector and address the bottlenecks preventing purpose-built rental housing from being built.

In the National Housing Strategy Act of 2019, the federal government made the progressive realization of the right to housing a cornerstone of its housing policy. Under the current conditions, this commitment will not be achieved.

To build more purpose-built rental housing, the federal government must invest directly in affordability while also taking steps to restructure Canada's rental housing industry for private, non-profit and public builders and operators.

This report provides ten recommendations focused on how the government can increase the supply of non-market housing, create the conditions for more market housing to be built and provide financial assistance to families precariously housed and at risk of falling into homelessness. This report and its recommendations act as a blueprint for an Industrial Strategy that would bring together public and private builders, the non-profit housing sector, investors and labour to build two million purpose-built rental units in seven years.

The report's key messages have been summarized into eight points on the next page for convenience.



Eight Key Points

1. To restore affordability to Canada's housing market, 5.8 million homes must be built by 2030,¹ roughly two million being purpose-built rental units needing to be built in the seven years between the start of 2024 and the end of 2030.² A goal this ambitious requires a robust Industrial Strategy.
2. The federal government must work to meet the obligations of the National Housing Strategy Act and the progressive realization of the right to housing. This obligation means that federal policy must prioritize those in greatest need, set targets and timelines for eliminating homelessness and deploy the maximum available resources to achieve their housing policy.
3. Building two million rental units in seven years will require the federal government to co-develop a coordinated plan with all orders of government, including a set of targets and accountability measures.
4. The plan must address six bottlenecks to building more housing: a lack of coordination, a shortage of inputs from labour to materials, high costs, low productivity, inability to get timely approvals and the insufficient construction of non-market housing.
5. The federal government must create the conditions for the market to build more housing by using the policy levers they control to address those six bottlenecks. These include tax reform, innovation policy and Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) reform.
6. The federal government must also recognize that more substantial investments in non-market housing are needed. This recognition should include a blueprint to fund deeply affordable and supportive housing, along with seniors housing, Indigenous-led housing and student residences, and support for non-profits to purchase existing affordable rental properties. Canada must double the existing social housing stock of 655,000 units to bring the country up to OECD and G7 averages.
7. The federal government must prioritize innovation in homebuilding, as existing resource constraints and costs will make it impossible to build homes in sufficient quantities without significant changes to how and what we build.
8. The federal government must also provide immediate financial supports to aid with affordability. These supports should include a Homelessness Prevention and Housing Benefit (HPHB), which would provide immediate rental relief to up to 385,000 households at imminent risk of homelessness, and a Portable Housing Benefit (PHB).

¹ The 5.8 million number comes from the CMHC report [Canada's Housing Supply Shortages: Estimating what is needed to solve Canada's housing affordability crisis by 2030](#). The 5.8 million figure covers the nine-year period from the beginning of 2022 to the end of 2030. There were 219,942 housing completions in 2022, according to the [CMHC data portal](#), and Canada should roughly match that figure in 2023. This suggests that Canada will need over 5.3 million housing completions in seven years (2024-30 inclusive) to achieve this target.

² Roughly 37.8 per cent of all housing completions in Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations with at least 50,000 people were purpose-built rentals, according to the [CMHC data portal](#). Maintaining that ratio would require that 2.2 million of that 5.8 million be purpose-built rental units. In 2022, 68,254 purpose-built rental units were completed, a figure 2023 should roughly match. Subtracting that from our 2.2 million, leaves a need for two million rental completions in seven years (2024-30 inclusive) to achieve the target.

This report makes the following ten recommendations to the federal government designed to accelerate the completion of purpose-built rental units and to provide income support for renters.

Ten Recommendations

01

Recommendation 01:

Create a coordinated plan with all three orders of government and create an Industrial Strategy led by a roundtable of public and private builders, the non-profit housing sector, Indigenous housing experts, investors and labour. The federal plan should include targets and accountability measures. The plan should include enhanced data collection, more robust and frequent population forecasts and better research to understand Canada's housing system. The plan should also include a blueprint to fund deeply affordable housing, co-operative housing and supportive housing, along with seniors housing and student residences and double the relative share of non-market community housing.

02

Recommendation 02:

The federal government should help create a national workforce and immigration strategy on housing, including construction trades and other employment classes related to housing production.

03

Recommendation 03:

The federal government should help reform CMHC fees and the federal tax system, including changes to capital cost provisions and eliminating the GST/HST on purpose-built rental housing to incentivize the construction of purpose-built rental housing.

04

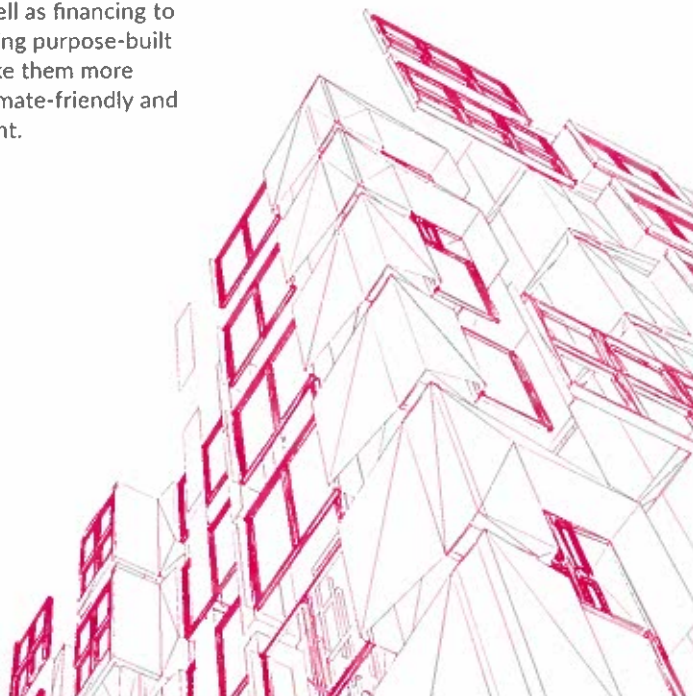
Recommendation 04:

Provide low-cost, long-term fixed-rate financing for constructing purpose-built rental housing, as well as financing to upgrade existing purpose-built rentals to make them more accessible, climate-friendly and energy efficient.

05

Recommendation 05:

To ensure innovations achieve scale, the federal government should help develop a robust innovation strategy for housing, including procurement policy and innovation centres for housing construction.



06

Recommendation 06:

The federal government should help reform the National Building Code to drive innovation in the homebuilding sector.

07

Recommendation 07:

Streamline the CMHC approvals process, which can include a Code of Conduct for Builders and a catalogue of pre-approved designs to allow for the fast-tracking of purpose-built rental housing.

08

Recommendation 08:

Create property acquisition programs for non-profit housing providers to help purchase existing rental housing projects and hotels and facilitate office-to-residential conversions. These programs could include capital grants, provision of pre-approved debt financing, funds that provide secondary debt and equity financing, or other innovative levers that help with the initial costs without saddling the providers with operating and significant debt servicing costs.

09

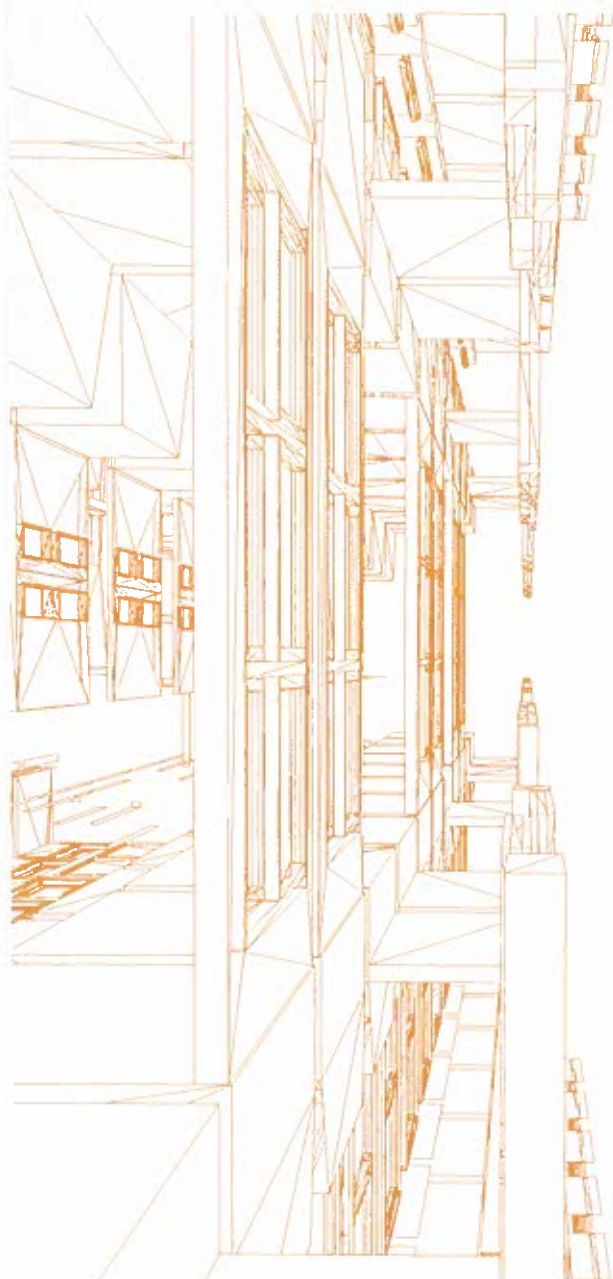
Recommendation 09:

Create a Homelessness Prevention and Housing Benefit (HPHB), which would provide immediate rental relief to up to 385,000 households at imminent risk of homelessness, help over 50,000 people leave homelessness and reduce pressure on Canada's overwhelmed homeless systems.

10

Recommendation 10:

Reform the Canada Housing Benefit to better target individuals and families with the greatest housing needs by replacing it with a Portable Housing Benefit (PHB).



Practical Solutions to Canada's Rental Affordability Crisis

Rents have been increasing rapidly in many parts of the country and, in the words of the CMHC, "affordable units for low-income renters are extremely rare outside of Québec."² The causes are numerous but include a lack of accessible, climate-friendly, affordable and market-rate purpose-built rental units to house a growing population. The CMHC estimates that Canada will need to build 5.8 million homes, of all types, between 2022 and 2030, which is triple Canada's historic homebuilding rate, to restore affordability. In 2022, 37.8 per cent of all housing starts were purpose-built rental units.³ Just under 2.2 million of the 5.8 million target would need to be purpose-built rental units to maintain this ratio, with just over two million needing to be built in just seven years.⁴ We propose a ten-point plan the federal government can implement to increase Canada's supply of purpose-built rental housing substantially, increase the supply of non-market community housing and financially support low-income renters.

A multi-tiered approach is needed. Over the past few decades, the construction of purpose-built rental units has not kept up with population growth, affecting affordability. This approach requires broad-based measures to address the bottlenecks preventing the market from building more of these units. However, we must also recognize that the market is unlikely to build sufficient affordable units, particularly those in the lowest income quintiles, so non-market housing solutions are needed. Finally, we must also recognize that "forever" affordability is critical, so this report provides several recommendations to support non-profit housing.

Canada's Rental Affordability Crisis

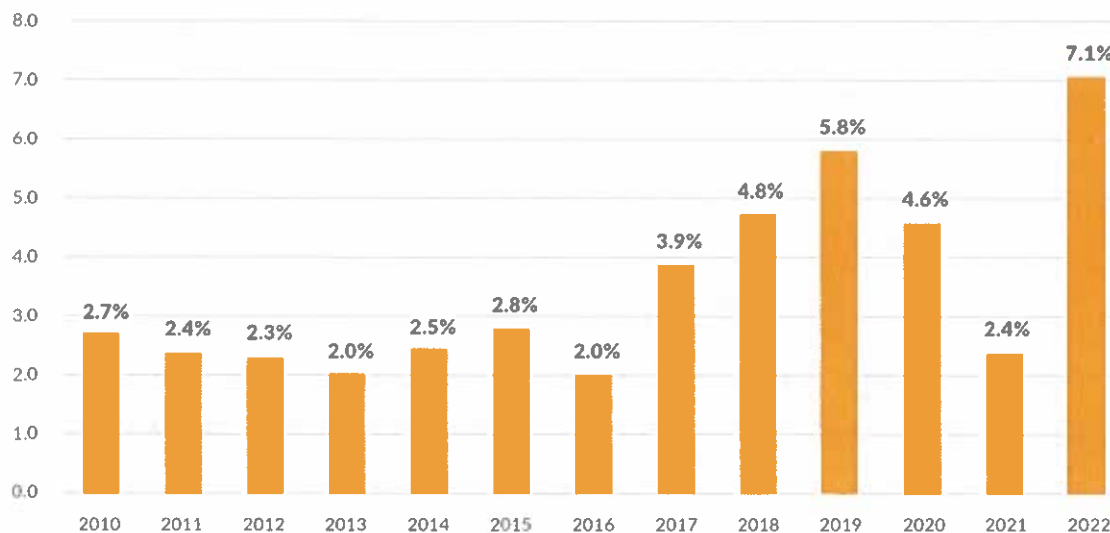
Rising rents are creating affordability challenges for many renters. For each of the past 13 years, the average monthly rent on a 1-bedroom apartment has increased at or above Canada's two per cent inflation target, according to data from the CMHC, as shown in Figure 1. Over the past seven years, the rent on a one-bedroom apartment has increased by 32 per cent, while average weekly earnings have risen by less than 23 per cent.⁵ Such rapid rent increases can devastate those on a fixed income or experiencing precarious employment.

² Source: Starts by Dwelling Type by Provinces (In Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations with at least 50,000 people), [CMHC Housing Market Information Portal](#). Note that this estimate excludes areas outside a Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations with at least 50,000 people. In 2022, 85 per cent (180,656 of 212,942) housing completions were outside in a Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations with at least 50,000 people. Of the 180,656 completions, 68,254 were purpose-built rentals, constituting 37.78 per cent of all completions in Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations with at least 50,000 people.

⁴ Roughly 37.8 per cent of all housing completions in Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations with at least 50,000 people were purpose-built rentals, according to the [CMHC data portal](#). Maintaining that ratio would require that 2.2 million of that 5.8 million be purpose-built rental units. In 2022, 68,254 purpose-built rental units were completed, a figure 2023 should roughly match. Subtracting that from our 2.2 million, leaves a need for two million rental completions in seven years (2024-30 inclusive) to achieve the target.

⁵ Source: Employment, average hourly and weekly earnings (including overtime) and average weekly hours for the industrial aggregate excluding unclassified businesses, monthly, seasonally adjusted, [Statistics Canada Table 14-10-0222-01](#).

Figure 1 Increase in Average Rents for a 1-Bedroom Apartment, Canada⁶



Rent increases have been remarkably rapid for rents on new leases in many parts of the country. One example is Guelph, Ontario: Figure 2 shows rents on new leases for one-bedroom apartments in the city. In just six years, from June 2017 to June 2023, rents on newly leased one-bedroom apartments had doubled in Guelph, reaching \$2,300.

Figure 2 Average Rents on New Leases, 1-Bedroom Apartments, Guelph, Ontario⁷



The [January 2023 CMHC Rental Market Report](#) finds that the share of apartment units that are affordable to the lowest 20 per cent of income is effectively zero in most Ontario metros, including Belleville, Toronto, Kingston, Peterborough, Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Hamilton, Sudbury, Ottawa, St. Catharines and Windsor. This group can afford less than five per cent of Winnipeg, London, Halifax, Victoria and Vancouver units. In the words of the CMHC, "affordable units for low-income renters are extremely rare outside of Québec."

⁶ Source: Average Rent by Bedroom Type by Provinces, [CMHC Housing Market Information Portal](#). Data for October of each given year.

⁷ Source: [Zumper Research – Guelph, ON Rent Prices](#)

There is no single cause for the spike in rents in Canada. Still, one contributing factor is the population of renters growing faster than that of purpose-built rental properties. In the five years from July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2022, the population of 20–44-year-olds in Canada grew by over one million, thanks in part to an increase in the number of international students. It grew by less than 425,000 in the five years before that.⁸ Canada's population grew by 2.4 million in the last five years, compared to 1.8 million in the five years prior. But despite this population growth, particularly in the number of young adults, Canada built very few purpose-built rental units to house this population.

A Lack of Purpose-Built Rentals is Contributing to Canada's Rental Affordability Crisis

The construction of purpose-built rental units has increased in recent years. Figure 3 shows that in the previous five years, the number of purpose-built rental units constructed has increased by over 130,000 units relative to the five years prior (274,009 in 2018–22 vs. 140,879 in 2013–17), offset by a 60,000 unit decrease in the number of other forms units constructed (590,566 in 2018–22 vs. 651,197 in 2013–17). While the overall number of units constructed is in the right direction, it is essential to note that while the number of units completed is up 72,500 in 2018–22 relative to 2013–17, the growth in the young adult population is up nearly 600,000 persons in 2018–22 relative to the prior period. In short, housing completions are not keeping up with population growth.

Figure 3

Housing Completions by Five-Year Period, CMAs and CAs with at Least 50,000 People, Canada⁹



⁸ Source: Population estimates on July 1st, by age and sex, [Statistics Canada Table 17-10-0005-01](#)

⁹ Source: Completions by Dwelling Type by Provinces (In Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations with at least 50,000 people), [CMHC Housing Market Information Portal](#).

Much of the increase in purpose-built rental construction can be attributed to a single province: Québec. In the last five years, Québec has built over 100,000 purpose-built rental units, as shown in Figure 4. Although less than 17 per cent of Canada's population growth occurred in the province of Québec from 2018-22, the province was responsible for 39 per cent of all new purpose-built rental units, nearly as many as Ontario and British Columbia combined. Not coincidentally, Québec is the one province that CMHC identifies as still having available, affordable units for low-income renters.

Figure 4

Purpose-Built Rental Completions 2018-22, CMAAs and CAs with at Least 50,000 People, Canada¹¹

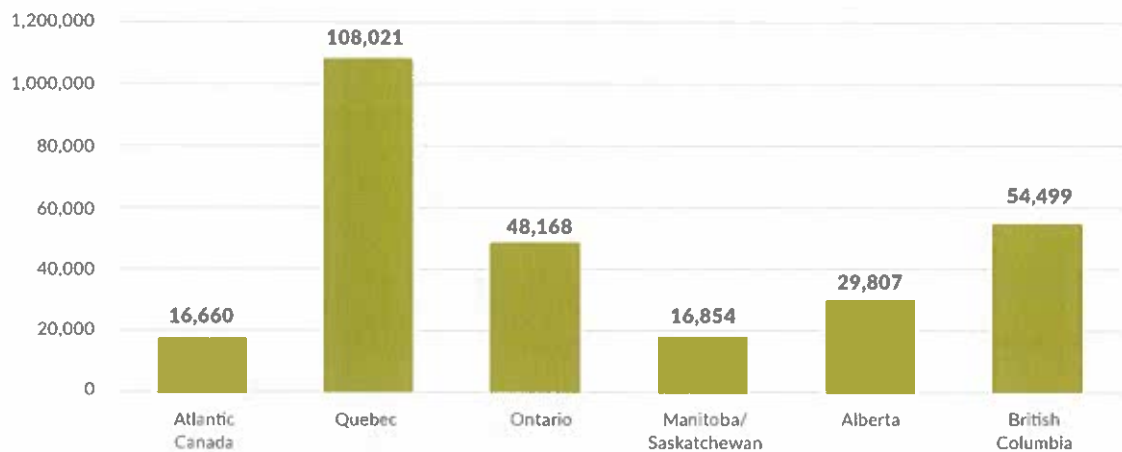
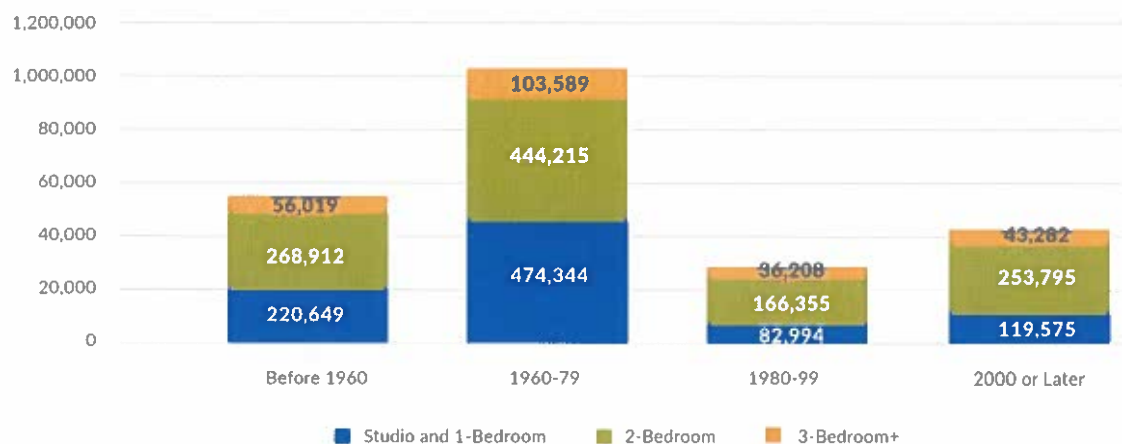


Figure 5

Canada's Purpose-Built Rental Stock by Year of Construction and Number of Bedrooms in October 2022¹²



¹¹ Between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2022, Canada's population grew by 2,384,666 persons, with Québec's population growing by 393,596, contributing 16.5 per cent to Canada's total. Source: Population estimates on July 1st, by age and sex, [Statistics Canada Table 17-10-0005-01](#).

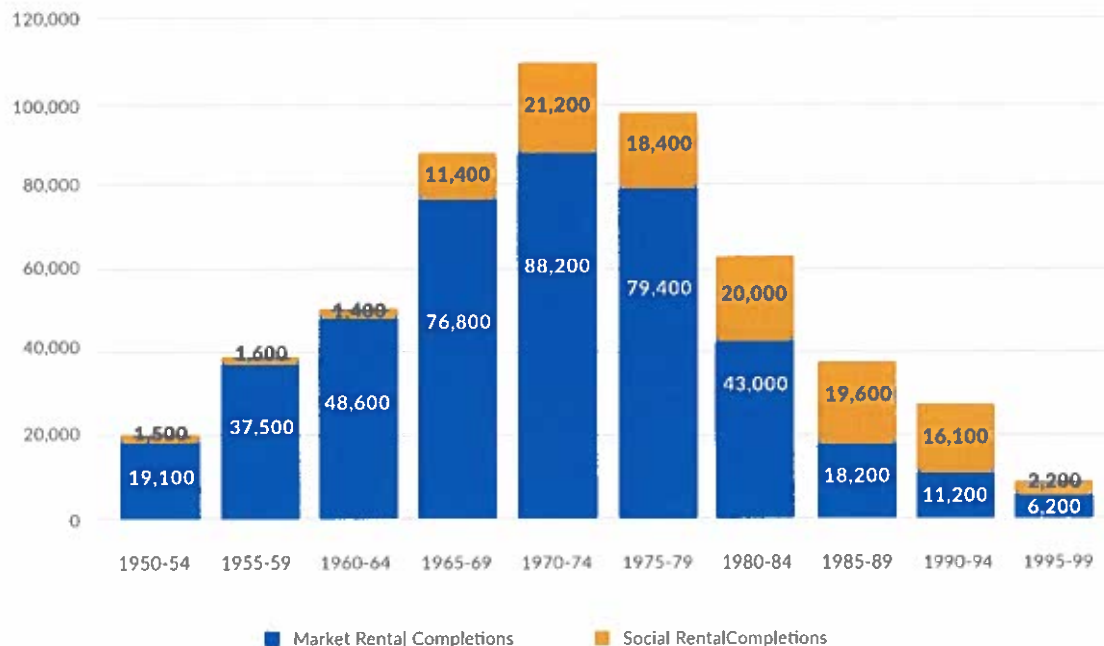
¹² Source: Completions by Dwelling Type by Provinces (In Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations with at least 50,000 people), [CMHC Housing Market Information Portal](#).

¹³ Source: Canada's Purpose-Built Rental Stock by Year of Construction and Number of Bedrooms in October 2022, [CMHC Housing Market Information Portal](#).

Despite the increase in purpose-built rental properties, most of Canada's purpose-built rental stock is over forty years old. Figure 5 shows Canada's purpose-built rental stock, as of October 2022, by date of construction and number of bedrooms. It shows that in the last 42 years, fewer purpose-built rental units were built than in the twenty years from 1960-79. It also shows a relative lack of housing units containing three or more bedrooms. In each of the four periods of the chart, 3-bedroom units comprise just over 10 per cent of the housing stock.

Figure 6

Average Annual Purpose-Built Rental Completions by 5-Year Period, Canada¹³



The decline in purpose-built rental construction occurred in both market and social rental components. Greg Suttor's report [Rental Paths from Postwar to Present: Canada Compared](#), published by the University of Toronto's Cities Centre, details the decline in purpose-built rental construction, which began in the mid-1970s. Figure 6, using data from the report, shows the scaling up of purpose-built rental construction in Canada from the 1950s to the early 1970s, then the substantial decline in completions during the 1980s and 1990s.

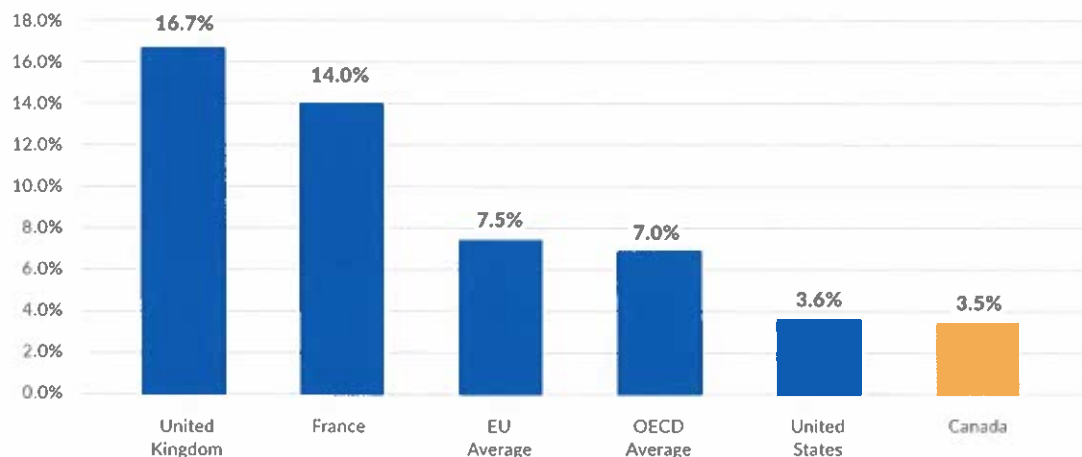
¹³ Data Source: [Rental Paths from Postwar to Present: Canada Compared](#), University of Toronto's Cities Centre

Canada's Social Housing Stock is Half of the OECD and G7 Average

The decline in social housing construction has caused Canada to fall behind many of our OECD and G7 partners and has helped contribute to a lack of affordability. A January 2023 [Scotiabank report](#) finds that there are roughly 655,000 social housing units in Canada, with 58 per cent owned by governments, 26 per cent owned by non-profits and 10 per cent with a co-op ownership model. Canada's social housing stock represents 3.5 per cent of all Canadian housing, half of the OECD average, as shown in Figure 7. The Scotiabank report calls for more social housing to be built, stating, "Canada needs a more ambitious, urgent and well-resourced strategy to expand its social housing infrastructure. Aims to double the stock of social housing across the country could be a start." The Canadian Housing and Renewal Association's 2022 [Blueprint for Housing](#) has made a similar recommendation, calling on the federal government to "double the proportion of housing in Canada considered community housing by the year 2035."

Figure 7

Number of Social Rental Dwellings as a Share of the Total Number of Dwellings, 2020 or Latest Year Available¹⁴



Governments across Canada recognize the need to build more housing of all forms. The federal government has set a target for [3.5 million homes](#) to be built between 2022 and 2031, with the Ontario government pledging to build [1.5 million homes](#) during that period. These goals represent a doubling of housing completions over the previous decade but may be too modest, according to research from the CMHC. Instead of doubling housing completions, in [Housing Shortages in Canada: Solving the Affordability Crisis](#), the CMHC finds that Canada will need to triple housing completions. Specifically, the report finds the country will need to build 5.8 million housing units, of all types, in the nine years between 2022 and 2031, with 2.6 million of those needing to be in Ontario if Canada is genuinely going to tackle our housing affordability crisis. While the CMHC did not estimate the number of purpose-built rental units needed, approximately two million of the 5.8 million would need to be purpose-built rental units to maintain current housing start ratios.

Tripling home building in such a short time presents a monumental challenge. To do so, all orders of government, along with builders, developers and the higher education sector, must understand their roles in the system, along with the bottlenecks that prevent housing construction from being increased. The PLACE Centre report *Working Together to Build 1.5 Million Homes* has identified six core challenges to achieving our housing supply targets. The federal government has a role to play in each.

¹⁴ Data Source: [Public policies towards affordable housing](#), OECD.

Addressing the Bottlenecks that Prevent the Construction of Accessible, Climate-Friendly and Affordable Purpose-Built Rental Housing

All orders of government must begin identifying and breaking down the barriers preventing rental housing construction. The PLACE Centre has identified six core challenges to achieving our housing supply targets:

- A. **Coordination:** No one actor in the system can ensure that housing completions keep pace with population growth. All levels of government, the higher education sector, builders, developers and the non-profit sector all play vital roles. This requires actors in the system to share data, coordinate their actions and keep each other accountable.
- B. **Ability:** Building homes requires sufficient labour, materials, equipment, land and capital. Not having enough plumbers, too few bathtubs, or not enough money to pay for plumbers or bathtubs, will prevent the necessary quantities of homes from being built.
- C. **Viability:** Or, as developers ask, "will it pencil?" For-profit builders and developers will not build unless it makes economic sense for them to do so. Revenue from building homes must sufficiently exceed the costs, which is particularly challenging when we also need homes to be affordable to families across the income spectrum.
- D. **Productivity:** There may be some inputs to homebuilding where we cannot double or triple them in such a short time. Homebuilding needs to be more productive and innovative. By being more productive and innovative, we can build more housing with fewer inputs, increasing the ability and viability of building homes.
- E. **Permission:** The regulatory environment needs to allow housing to be built, with minimal delays, while producing them safely, protecting the environment and creating great communities for all ages.
- F. **Non-Market Housing:** There are housing needs that the market cannot meet. These gaps create the need for governments and not-for-profit actors to build everything from supportive living housing units to student residences and do so in sufficient quantities.

The federal government plays a role in each of these six core challenges. This paper recommends steps the federal government can take on each challenge to accelerate housing completions.

We should also recognize, however, that it will take time to build these homes and that affordability challenges will persist. As such, we have added a seventh set of policy recommendations to provide financial support for low-income renters.

Across these seven areas, we provide a total of ten recommendations to the federal government, some with subparts, designed to accelerate the completion of accessible, climate-friendly and affordable purpose-built rental units and to provide income support for renters.

A. Coordination

No one actor in the system can ensure that housing completions keep pace with population growth. All levels of government, the higher education sector, builders, developers and the non-profit sector all play vital roles. This requires actors in the system to share data, coordinate their actions and keep each other accountable.

01

Recommendation 01: Create a coordinated plan with all three orders of government and create an Industrial Strategy led by a roundtable of public and private builders, the non-profit housing sector, investors and labour. The federal plan should include targets and accountability measures. The plan should include enhanced data collection, more robust and frequent population forecasts and better research to understand Canada's housing system. The plan should also include a blueprint to fund deeply affordable housing, co-operative housing and supportive housing, along with seniors housing and student residences and double the relative share of non-market community housing.

This recommendation contains several components, including:

- a. **Create and mandate a supply-side roundtable on housing.** The roundtable would include all three orders of governments, along with investors, funders, owners, operators, developers, labour, builders and non-profit stakeholders, including urban, rural and northern Indigenous housing experts. The table would propose, test and review housing policy for achieving federal, provincial and municipal supply targets. It would create a standard set of definitions for terms such as "affordability" to ensure alignment across programs. The body would be able to propose adjustments to labour, immigration, funding models, industrial regulations and government programs, from all orders of government, in real-time to innovate and fine-tune housing programs across Canada. The roundtable should also examine the role the tax system, both as a whole and at the individual tax level, plays in discouraging, or encouraging, housing development, as taxes compromise a substantial portion of development costs. The recommendation for a roundtable is aligned with Recommendation 166 from the March 2023 [Responding to the Challenges of Our Time](#) report by the Standing Committee on Finance, which states "[c]ommit to building up the affordable housing stock and to bring together provincial and municipal business and non-profit partners at the table to find innovative solutions and to expedite zoning, permitting and development processes."
- b. **Work collaboratively to craft a set of housing targets for each level of government.** These can include housing completions (or starts) targets for the federal government, provinces and major municipalities aligned with the CMHC's Affordability Crisis report figures. However, these targets must go beyond mere units and incorporate targets for the mix of housing and approval speed for each order of government. The targets should also include targets and timelines for substantially increasing non-market community housing in Canada.
- c. **Tie federal funding to municipalities on their progress towards hitting their targets, with additional funding for those that exceed it.** The targets should not just include unit and cost targets, which municipalities have limited control over, but also include targets on approval times. Additional financial support could be given to communities undertaking zoning reforms to allow for more as-of-right construction.

- d. **Promote evidence-based policymaking through additional research, data and forecasts.** This plan should include more granular and frequent population forecasts by the federal government. Monthly CMHC data releases should include additional information on smaller communities. Additional research on the impact of population growth through immigration and non-permanent residents on the supply and demand of housing is needed, along with work on a better understanding of housing as a system and better data on homelessness. This research will require increased funding to Statistics Canada, the CMHC and non-governmental research institutes.
- e. **Jointly create a plan designed to reduce the inflow into the homeless service system and accelerate the outflow in the form of permanent housing move-ins from the homeless system. This plan should include, at a minimum, significant funding for building rent geared to income and supportive housing.** There is a significant need for these units. The Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness report [Recovery for All](#), from June 2020, advocated for a plan “to assist a total of 350,000 families or individuals: including 245,000 affordable units, with a blend of new build and preserving existing [Naturally Occurring Affordable Housing] stock through non-profit acquisition [as well as] 50,000 Permanent Supportive Housing spaces to end chronic homelessness.” The plan should set rent geared to income and supportive housing targets incorporating recent population growth. The plan should align with the social housing target set in recommendation 1b and consider individuals with diverse needs, from seniors to refugees to persons experiencing mental health issues. Finally, the plan should also jointly craft for the financing of those units.
- f. **Co-create a plan and a fund to build additional student residences across Canada.** Canada is experiencing an international student boom, straining housing markets in communities with high enrollments relative to the population. This drives up rents and the price of family-friendly housing, as those homes are purchased by investors and converted into student rentals. Building more student residences at our colleges and universities would ease these pressures.
- g. **Co-create a plan and share best practices on building housing for seniors in the neighbourhoods where they wish to live.** Seniors living on fixed incomes can be particularly vulnerable to increasing rents. Creating more housing options for seniors can create more options and reduce upward rent pressures. It can also incentivize seniors to sell their current family-sized homes, allowing the next generation of families with young children to move into existing neighbourhoods with schools, parks and other amenities.
- h. **Immediately launch and implement the federally funded Co-operative Housing Development Program, committed to in the 2022 Federal Budget and work with other levels of government to scale up co-op housing development across the country.**
- i. **Support a For-Indigenous, By-Indigenous Urban, Rural and Northern housing strategy, and deliver the initial \$4BN over 7 years allocated in the 2023 Federal Budget through NICH, the National Indigenous Housing Collaborative Inc.**

B. Ability

Building homes requires sufficient labour, materials, equipment, land and capital. Not having enough plumbers, to enough bathtubs, to enough money to pay for plumbers or bathtubs, will prevent the necessary quantities of homes from being built.

02

Recommendation 02: The federal government should help create a national workforce and immigration strategy on housing, including construction trades and other employment classes related to housing production.

A lack of skilled labour will substantially limit Canada's ability to build enough housing. The October 2022 CMHC report, [Labour Capacity Constraints and Supply Across Large Provinces in Canada](#) projects that while Ontario, Québec and British Columbia will need to double housing starts over the next decade to reach the CMHC's 2030 affordability supply target, labour constraints will limit these provinces to increases of 36 per cent, 41 per cent and 29 per cent respectively, under the best case scenario.

The federal government should work with the other two orders of government, the higher education sector, trades unions and builders to co-develop a detailed workforce and immigration strategy on housing. It should provide labour market projections by province and trade, identify the most significant shortages and create a plan to address those imbalances. That plan should include a combination of training for those in Canada, targeted immigration programs to encourage skilled, temporary and permanent foreign workers, along with productivity enhancements to ensure we are getting the most out of every skilled tradesperson.

A wide array of potential reforms could be enacted as part of a national workforce and immigration strategy on housing. The Ontario Road Builders' Association has [recommended](#) a three-point plan, including "[removing] bias in the immigration point system that favours better-educated prospects over less-educated workers who might have skills in construction labour," and "[enhancing] the ability to match construction skills where needed and more immediately." Ensuring portability between employers of skilled tradespeople is critical, to allow these important workers to use their skills where they are most needed. Pathways to permanent residency and greater protections for Temporary Foreign Workers must also be considered. Canada's need for skilled tradespeople extends beyond the limits of existing Temporary Foreign Worker programs.

C. Viability

Or, as developers ask, "will it pencil?" For-profit builders and developers will not build unless it makes economic sense for them to do so. Revenue from building homes must sufficiently exceed the costs, which is particularly challenging when we also need homes to be affordable to families across the income spectrum.

Unfortunately, many much-needed purpose-built rental projects are not viable, given the costs and the existing tax structure.

In December 2021, the CMHC published the Research Insight [Purpose-Built Rentals Facing Financial Feasibility Challenges](#). The CMHC commissioned the Altus Group [to conduct a study](#) examining the financial viability of creating market-rate purpose-built rental housing in six cities: Vancouver, Calgary, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax. Not surprisingly, the research found that project economics made the construction of purpose-built rentals unviable in most (but far from all) cases:¹⁵

Market rents are consistently below economic rents (i.e., rents required to make a project financially viable). In other words, market rents are rarely sufficient to cover the development and construction costs of projects, regardless of the project size, location and quality of the finishes.

The federal government has several levers to increase the after-tax rate of return on rental housing and increase access to financing, allowing more projects to pencil. They include the following two recommendations.

03

Recommendation 03: The federal government should help reform CMHC fees and the federal tax system, including changes to capital cost provisions and eliminating the GST/HST on purpose-built rental housing to incentivize the construction of purpose-built rental housing.

¹⁵ We should note that construction costs are up substantially since 2021, harming viability further beyond what is suggested in the Altus report.

This recommendation contains several components, including:

- a. **The federal government should remove GST/HST from new capital investments in purpose-built rental housing.** Removing the GST/HST has been recommended by several groups, including the [Canadian Rental Housing Providers for Affordable Housing](#). Removing both the federal and provincial components of the HST would reduce the development cost of new purpose-built rental housing in Canada, according to the report [Encouraging Construction and Retention of Purpose-Built Rental Housing in Canada](#). The [2015 mandate letter](#) to Finance Minister Bill Morneau also included "[r]emove the GST on new capital investments in rental housing" as a top priority.
- b. **Defer capital gains tax and recaptured depreciation due upon the sale of an existing purpose-built rental housing project, providing that the proceeds are reinvested in the development of new purpose-built rental housing.** This recommendation is from the report [Encouraging Construction and Retention of Purpose-Built Rental Housing in Canada](#). Owners of rental properties under the existing tax system are disincentivized from selling older projects and redeploying the capital to new builds. This reform would remove that disincentive and encourage building new purpose-built rentals.
- c. **Increase the Capital Cost Allowance (CCA) on newly constructed purpose-built rental buildings.** Increasing the current 4 per cent CCA on newly constructed purpose-built rental projects and provisions to defer capital gains taxes would provide strong incentives to create new purpose-built rental housing. Even higher rates could be given to projects that meet accessibility, affordability and energy efficiency/GHG reduction targets, similar to CMHC's MLI Select financing program, to provide additional incentives for projects with these qualities to get built. This reform is an idea explored in the piece [How Canada can create more rental housing](#).
- d. **The CMHC should examine the point system in the MLI Select program for new construction to increase the number of purpose-built rentals that are affordable.** MLI Select provides enhanced loan terms for landlords that can demonstrate affordability, sustainability and accessibility. MLI Select is a vitally important program. However, very few projects have met the affordability criteria due to the onerous eligibility requirements. The affordability criteria should be adjusted to allow for the building of more affordable units. Affordability criteria for existing buildings under MLI Select should also be re-examined to help preserve existing affordable units and incentivize landlords to adjust rents on some units to affordable levels.
- e. **When selling to a non-profit operator, land trust, or non-profit acquisition fund, provide a capital gains tax break to private owners of multi-purpose rental.** This initiative would incentivize selling to non-profits and protect affordable purpose-built rental housing.
- f. **Create an affordable housing tax credit for developers that invest equity in community purpose-built rental housing projects.** The U.S. Low Income Housing Tax Credit could provide a template for such a tax credit.

04

Recommendation 04: Provide low-cost, long-term fixed-rate financing for constructing purpose-built rental housing, as well as financing to upgrade existing purpose-built rentals to make them more accessible, climate-friendly and energy efficient.

Despite Canada's affordability crisis and housing shortages, [housing starts are falling due to rapidly rising interest rates](#). Existing financing mechanisms have been [criticized](#) for having unclear underwriting criteria, lengthy approval times and inconsistent market rate evaluation methods. In a period of rising and volatile interest rates, developers face significant risks when building new affordable purpose-built rentals or upgrading existing units for energy efficiency and their interest payments will rise in the future. These problems can be solved if the CMHC or the Canada Infrastructure Bank were to provide 25-year, fixed-rate financing for projects, including both new builds and upgrades, that meet certain accessibility, affordability

and climate-friendly criteria. The CMHC should also be provided with additional funding to increase the underwriting resources to expedite approvals or to outsource the approval process based on defined criteria, as currently, developers often have to obtain interim financing while waiting for approval on a CMHC loan.

D. Productivity

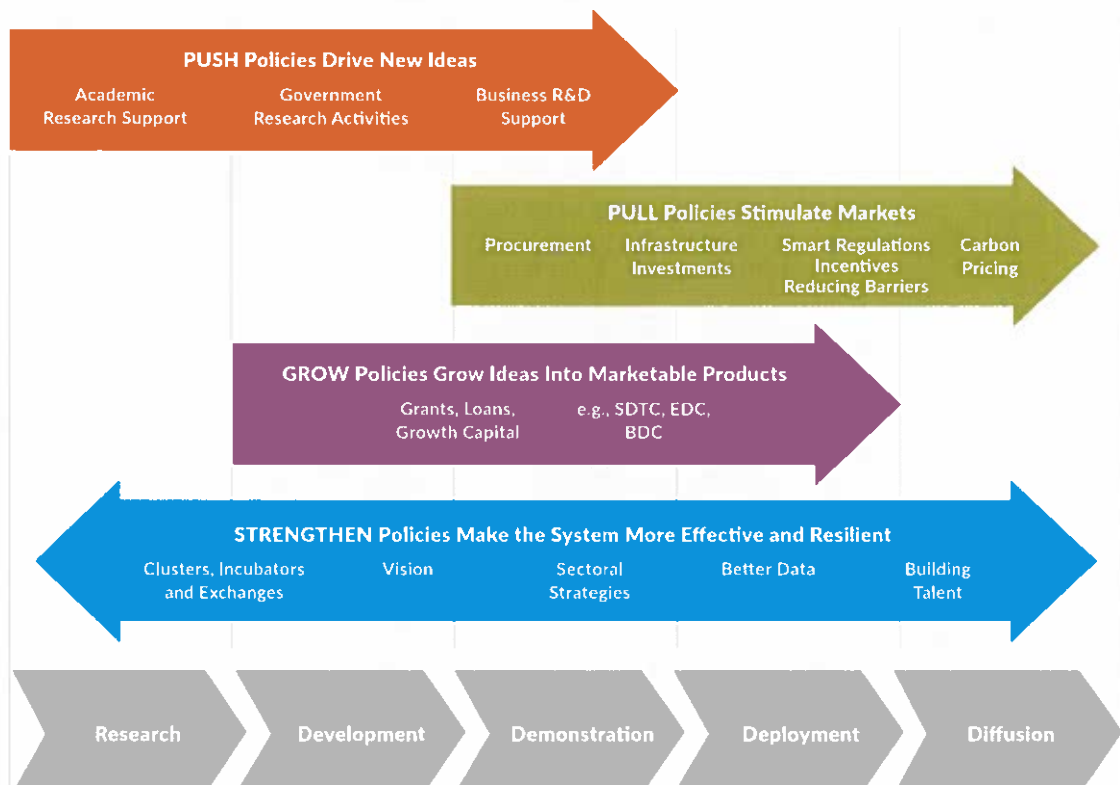
There may be some inputs to homebuilding where we cannot double or triple them in such a short time. Homebuilding needs to be more productive and innovative. By being more productive and innovative, we can build more housing with fewer inputs, increasing the ability and viability of building homes.

05

Recommendation 05: To ensure innovations achieve scale, the federal government should help develop a robust innovation strategy for housing, including procurement policy and innovation centres for housing construction.

The same policy tools used to drive innovation in sectors from electric vehicle manufacturing to agrifood to aerospace can be used to drive innovation in the homebuilding sector. For example, the March 2023 [Responding to the Challenges of Our Time](#) report by the Standing Committee on Finance recommended that the federal government "[p]rovide funding to demonstrate and scale a diverse set of innovative, near-zero emission building materials." The potential areas for innovation are countless, including modular and off-site construction, panelization and low-carbon concrete. An innovation policy is essentially in ensuring these technologies and companies achieve scale.

As outlined by the Smart Prosperity Institute report [Accelerating Clean Innovation in Canada](#), an innovation strategy should contain push, pull, grow and strength components:



Permissions act as a critical pull component in innovation. For purpose-built rental construction, these permissions reforms would include reforming the National Building Code (see Recommendation 6) and a catalogue of pre-approved designs (Recommendation 7).

E. Permission

The regulatory environment needs to allow housing to be built, with minimal delays, while producing them safely, protecting the environment and creating great communities for all ages.

06

Recommendation 06: The federal government should help reform the National Building Code to drive innovation in the homebuilding sector.

Changes to the building code can drive productivity in the building sector and allow for more accessible, climate-friendly and affordable purpose-built rental projects, which can be less labour-intensive to build. These can include modular housing construction, mass timber and [single egress for multi-unit residential buildings up to 6 storeys](#). These reforms can be coupled with incentives to ensure these innovations are adopted at the provincial level. The federal government could also develop a National Zoning Code, incorporating global best practices in creating density, particularly around transit lines. Like the National Building Code, the federal government cannot mandate provinces and municipalities to adopt its provisions; however, it can encourage them through incentives.

07

Recommendation 07: Streamline the CMHC approvals process, which can include a Code of Conduct for Builders and a catalogue of pre-approved designs to allow for the fast-tracking of purpose-built rental housing.

A [recent review](#) of purpose-built rental projects in the City of Toronto found that “the average length of time between application submission and project completion was 100 months, with the time to reach approval averaging 29 months, the average time from approval to construction averaging 32 months and the construction process averaging 39 months.” Some of the time between approval to construction can be attributed to the approvals process for lending or insurance. While due diligence must occur, these processes can be streamlined by not duplicating efforts on projects with similar features or the same developer. There are several ways of doing so, including:

- a. **Create a code of Conduct for Developers and Builders.** To qualify for government programs, borrowing agreements and other supports, builders and operators must sign on to a code of conduct. This Code should be co-developed by governments and the supply-side roundtable on housing (Recommendation 1) and be aligned with how the Right-to-Housing is framed within the National Housing Strategy Act.
- b. **Create a catalogue of pre-approved housing designs, including mid-rise purpose-built rentals, that are energy-efficient, using innovative methods such as mass-timber and require less skilled labour than traditional forms. Developments that use these designs should be fast-tracked for CMHC and other approvals.** The catalogue of pre-approved designs would speed up approvals processes and create economies-of-scale for new building methods such as modular housing, lower costs through learning by doing and act as a “pull” mechanism to stimulate innovation in the homebuilding sector.

F. Non-Market Housing

There are housing needs that the market cannot meet. These gaps create the need for governments and not-for-profit actors to build everything from supportive living housing units to student residences and do so in sufficient quantities.

Four components from Recommendation 1, in the section on collaboration, have a non-market housing component:

Recommendation 1e: Jointly create a plan designed to reduce the inflow into the homeless service system and accelerate the outflow in the form of permanent housing move-ins from the homeless system. This plan should include, at a minimum, significant funding for building rent geared to income and supportive housing.

Recommendation 1f: Co-create a plan and a fund to build additional student residences across Canada.

Recommendation 1g: Co-create a plan and share best practices on building housing for seniors in the neighbourhoods in which they wish to live.

Recommendation 1h: Immediately launch and implement the federally funded Co-operative Housing Development Program, committed to in the 2022 Federal Budget and work with other levels of government to scale up co-op housing development across the country.

We would add to these another recommendation, which lives outside of the collaboration section, as it can be done solely by the federal government:

08

Recommendation 08: Create property acquisition programs for non-profit housing providers to help purchase existing rental housing projects and hotels and facilitate office-to-residential conversions. These programs could include capital grants, provision of pre-approved debt financing, funds that provide secondary debt and equity financing, or other innovative levers that help with the initial costs without saddling the providers with operating and significant debt servicing costs.

This approach was recommended in the March 2023 [Responding to the Challenges of Our Time](#) report by the Standing Committee on Finance. This recommendation is also aligned with a recommendation from the [Canadian Rental Housing Providers for Affordable Housing](#), which states, "that the government create a fund and financing program to allow non-profits, cooperatives and community land trusts to cost-effectively acquire existing rental housing properties, making them permanently affordable." [The Co-operative Housing Federation of Canada](#), [Canadian Housing and Renewal Association](#) and the Federation of Canadian Municipalities have also advocated for such an approach. This approach should also include mechanisms to facilitate charitable endowment impact investment in affordable housing. Charitable endowments could help bring additional capital into the system; according to [Philanthropic Foundations Canada](#), public and private foundations in Canada "collectively steward over \$120 billion in assets".

G. Supports for Low-Income Renters

There are two separate challenges the federal government should address when it comes to ensuring low-income individuals and families can afford suitable housing. The first is mitigating rent inflation's impact and protecting the lowest-income families from homelessness and food insecurity. Our first recommendation addresses that issue:

09

Recommendation 09: Create a Homelessness Prevention and Housing Benefit (HPHB), which would provide immediate rental relief to up to 385,000 households at imminent risk of homelessness, help over 50,000 people leave homelessness and reduce pressure on Canada's overwhelmed homeless systems.

This recommendation is from the Canadian Alliance to End Homelessness' report [Responding to a New Wave of Homelessness](#). The benefit would take a two-stream approach: the first stream would "reduce the flow into chronic homelessness and accelerate exits from chronic homelessness." This stream would up provide financial support of an average of \$600-\$700 per month, to 50,000 persons, for an annual fiscal cost of \$360 million to \$420 million. The second stream would prevent "at risk" populations from becoming homeless. This stream would provide financial support to those paying 40 per cent or more of their income and rent and could cost between \$1 billion and \$3 billion a year, depending on how it was designed. This idea is similar to one the [National Housing Collaborative](#) designed in 2016.

10

Recommendation 10: Ceform the Canada Housing Benefit to better target individuals and families with the greatest housing needs by replacing it with a Portable Housing Benefit (PHB).

Although helpful, the current Canada Housing Benefit poorly targets those in core housing need. The federal government should consider replacing it with a [Portable Housing Benefit](#) (PHB). One such model for a PHB comes from the [National Housing Collaborative](#). This model would provide a top-up to families paying more than 30 per cent of their income in housing. Unlike the Canada Housing Benefit, the PHB would ensure that households "are subsidized on the basis of their actual rent, which allows the amount of benefit to respond very specifically to each household's level of need."



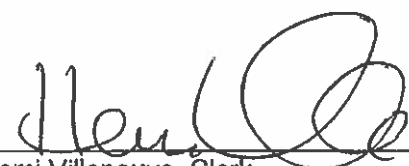
**Township of East Hawkesbury
Regular Meeting**



Agenda Number: 16.
Resolution # 2023-50
Title: Correspondence
Date: October 10, 2023

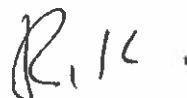
Moved by: Monique Desjardins
Seconded by: Stéphanie Sabourin

Be it resolved that Council support Bill 21 amends the Residents' Bill of Rights set out in section 3 of Fixing Long-Term Care Act, 2021 by adding the right of residents not to be separated from their spouse upon admission but to have accommodation made available for both spouses so they may continue to live together.



Hemi Villeneuve, Clerk,

Carried





Catherine Fife

MPP Waterloo

Robert Kirby
Mayor of Township of East Hawkesbury
5151 County Road 14, P.O. Box 340, St-Eugene, ON, K0B 1P0

RE: Requesting your support for Bill 21, Fixing Long-Term Care Amendment Act (Till Death Do Us Part), 2022

September 25, 2023

Dear Mayor Kirby,

I am writing to you today to share an update on Bill 21, Fixing Long-Term Care Amendment Act (Till Death Do Us Part), 2022, and to request your support for this important legislation.

Bill 21 amends the Residents' Bill of Rights set out in section 3 of Fixing Long-Term Care Act, 2021 by adding the right of residents not to be separated from their spouse upon admission but to have accommodation made available for both spouses so they may continue to live together.

The Act was inspired by Cambridge resident Jim McLeod, who will have been separated from his wife of 65 years Joan, on September 17, 2023. Nearly 6 years later, Jim continues to champion spousal reunification. He often says that he will talk to anyone and has two giant binders full of his advocacy work on the Bill. Last week, he told me that his heart is breaking because of his separation from Joan. He has brought other seniors who are separated from their spouses into the advocacy – you cannot sit with these folks for any amount of time and not care deeply about this legislation.

I know that you value the many contributions that older adults have made to Waterloo Region, and care deeply that they can live their final years with dignity and love. **I am hoping you will consider bringing a motion forward to your Council, in support of the Till Death Do Us Part Act.** Your support will help us to keep attention on this important legislation, so that it can finally be called to the Standing Committee on Social Policy – one step closer to Royal Assent.

I would be happy to discuss the Bill with you further, via phone call or an in-person meeting at your convenience. Thanks in advance for considering my request.

Sincerely,

Catherine Fife, Waterloo MPP
Finance & Treasury Board Critic

Constituency Office
100 Regina St. S., Suite 220
Waterloo, ON N2J 4A8
Ph: 519-725-3477 | Fax: 519-725-3667
Email: cfife-co@ndp.on.ca

Queen's Park Office
Room 154, Main Legislative Bldg.
Queen's Park, Toronto ON M7A 1A5
Ph: 416-325-6913 | Fax: 416-325-6942
Email: cfife-qp@ndp.on.ca

Ontario

4th Annual 2024 Ice Fishing Challenge

A Covid-safe ice fishing tournament to help
Ontario anglers get out and go fishing this winter.

**Will your town be crowned
the *Ice Fishing Capital* in 2024?**

Event runs February 1 to Feb 29, 2024 across Ontario.

By Angler's Atlas and MyCatch



MyCatch
Tournaments

Background

- In Feb of 2021, we held the first Ontario Ice Fishing Challenge. We held the second one in 2022 and another in 2023. The event in February of 2024 will be our 4th annual!
- These tournaments use our mobile app called **MyCatch**. Anglers take a picture of the fish on a measuring device and **MyCatch** does the rest.
- Here are some ways your community can benefit:
 - Helping local anglers have fun this winter doing what they love - fishing!
 - Supporting local businesses with an event that generates local sales for gear and supplies.
 - A shoulder season event for both local and travelling anglers to help boost your tourism economy. Your community as a sponsor will be called out many times!



An ideal way to socially distance.

The Idea

We are hosting the 4th Annual Ontario Ice Fishing Challenge for Ontario anglers from February 1 to 29, 2024.

Your town will have their own leaderboard showing the catches of your local anglers. The “collective catch” will compete with other towns to be crowned the ***Ice Fishing Capital of the year***.

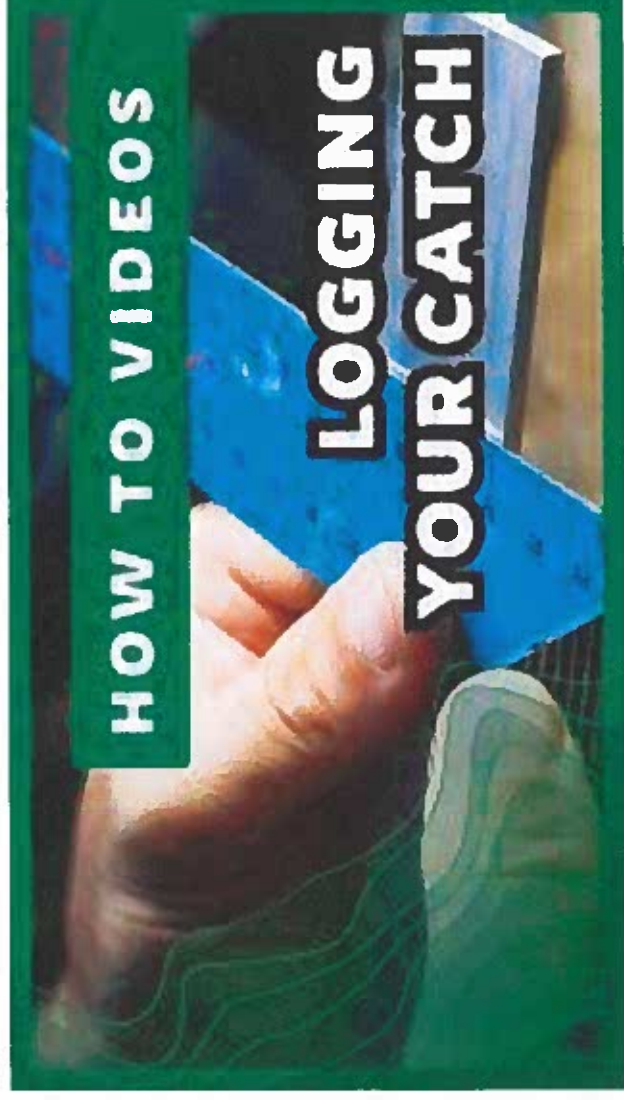
Below are the key stages of this real *and* virtual event:

1. Promotion and recruitment will begin shortly and are driven through social media.
2. Rules meeting and award ceremonies are held on Facebook Live.
3. Possible prizes for weekly themes, such as pike, walleye, trout.
4. Local prizing for local anglers will be listed with sponsor calls out if applicable.
5. Final awards ceremony to crown the ***Ice Fishing Capital***.



Example of a catch photo from Walleye Wars in Saskatchewan.

MyCatch App Tutorial Video



The Buy-In

Community sponsorship support:

- \$1,000 + tax commitment to the event
- Agree to support promotion through community social media channels
- Where possible, introduce MyCatch team to local leaders in angling and business community

In Return, each community receives:

- A safe and fun way for local anglers to escape the Covid blues and go fishing!
- A venue to boost the tourism economy
- Dedicated event page for the tournament
- Local leaderboard with local anglers
- Chance to win the ***Ice Fishing Capital***

Who will wear the
2024 Ice Fishing Crown?



MyCatch
Tournaments

Past Tournament Examples

2023 Ontario Ice Fishing Challenge (Tourism)

- Focused on tourism sector
- Anglers who want to have a fun with family & friends
- View [Leaderboard](#)
- View [Facebook](#)



2023 Walleye Wars (Pro Anglers - AB event)

- Focused on top tier anglers
- Anglers who are serious about winning
- View [Leaderboard](#)
- View [Facebook](#)



For more information, please contact Jim Clarke:
jim.clarke@anglersatlas.com

MINUTES

Township of Nipissing Recreation Committee
November 13, 2023

A meeting of the Township of Nipissing Recreation Committee was held on Monday, November 13, 2023 starting at 6:30 p.m.

The meeting was held in person at the Township of Nipissing Community Centre, and livestreamed to the Township of Nipissing YouTube Channel.

Present: Councillor Shelly Foote – Chair, Mayor Tom Piper, Andrew Barry, Margaret Hughes, James Scott, Kathy Shaw, and Ron Phillips.

Staff: Will Bateman, Fire Chief, CEMC, Municipal By-law Officer and Office Assistant, Intern – Kim Turnbull, Secretary to the Committee.

Regrets: Terrilynn Paynter; Terri Reidt; and Lauren Stillar.

Disclosure of pecuniary interest: None.

MOTION NUMBER 2023-29

Moved by: Kathy Shaw Seconded by: Tom Piper

That the Minutes from October 2, 2023, Recreation Committee Meeting are approved as circulated.

Carried.

Discussion:

a) Bottle Drive:

- \$ 177.20 Collected from Wolfe Lake Landfill.
- Bear Creek Landfill, bottles to be collected before November 15th, they have been sorted and bagged at the landfill. Committee members offered assistance to have the bottles collected.

b) Chili Cook Off Update:

- Event was cancelled this year, due to lack of registration.
- Look to hold the event in the future.

c) Teen Dance:

- October dance was well attended.
- Friday night numbers higher than Saturday for the dance.

d) Halloween Update:

- 99 bags of candy were given out between the two Stations.
- Station 1 ran out of candy.
- Weather played a role in the number of children that came out and many of the children only attended the Fire Hall for their Halloween fun.
- Councillor Kirkey came to Station 2 for the event.

April 2024

- No events planned at this time with the Scavenger Hunt taking place at the end of March.

May 2024

- In place of Trivia Night a Scrabble Challenge – May 11th
 - o Food bank donation to participate.
 - o Participants could provide scrabble boards to help offset the cost of purchasing boards.
 - o Canteen to run during the event.
 - o Pre-registration through the office, afternoon event 1:00 p.m. -4:00 p.m.
 - o One dictionary be used.
 - o Round robin through the tables, winners play each other. Prize to be determined.
 - o Kathy Shaw to lead event.
- Soccer May 16th – June 27th
 - o Registration to begin for coaches and referees in advance of soccer registration to ensure there are enough coaches for the event.
 - o \$20 registration fee for soccer, begin registration in April.
 - o Increase in the number of registrations each year.

June 2024

- No events discussed

July 2024

- Canada Day - to be held Sunday June 30th
 - o Investigate live bands for the event – James Scott
 - o Fireworks at 10:00 p.m., cost approximately \$2000 - \$2500
 - o Cake, approximate cost \$300.00

August 2024

- Movie in the Park – August 10th with 24th as a back-up date
 - o Last year's event was a success.
 - o Allows us to clear out the canteen.
 - o Food bank donations for the movie.
 - o Offer a BBQ again for a donation.
 - o Approximate cost of the movie \$2700.00.
- Breakfast at Heritage Day August 18th
 - o Co-ordinate with the Museum to host a breakfast

MOTION NUMBER 2023-31

Moved by: Kathy Shaw

Seconded by: James Scott

That the Meeting is hereby adjourned at 8:17 p.m. Next Meeting to be held December 4th, 2023.

Carried.

Chairperson:

Secretary:

Minutes prepared as per Section 228 (1)(a) of the Municipal Act, S.O. 2001, c. 25.

Clerk to record, without note or comment, all resolutions, decisions and other proceedings of the council.

Minutes to be approved by the Board at the next scheduled Board Meeting.

November 12, 2023

The Corporation of the Township of Nipissing
45 Beatty Street
Nipissing, ON P0H1Z0

Members of Council,

Petition and Formal Request to Council

Attached please find a petition to reduce the speed limit on Ruth Haven Drive to 40 km/hour and add pedestrian safety signage.

This petition is signed by 24 property owners and residents, including all of the permanent residents on the municipal (paved) portion of Ruth Haven Drive.

Kindly advise the undersigned of the meeting where council will deal with this formal request. Community members are willing to attend and answer any questions.

Sincerely,



Ken Cox
Petition coordinator
[REDACTED] Ruth Haven Drive
Nipissing, ON P0H 1Z0
(705) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Attachments:

Petition with 24 signatures
Proposed motion

Petition to the Council of Nipissing Township

Request: Reduce the Speed Limit on Ruth Haven Drive to 40 km/h and Add Safety Signage

Supporting Arguments

- The current legal speed limit of 60 km/h on Ruth Haven Drive is too fast for the safety and comfort of pedestrians.
- The road is frequented day and night by residents who exercise themselves and their pets.
- Visitors, tradespeople, and delivery vehicles incorrectly assume that the paved portion of Ruth Haven Drive is an arterial road. In reality, it serves a residential community largely of retirees.
- When the shoulders are hampered by snow, weeds, or erosion, pedestrians and pets are forced into the traveled portion.
- Due to the road's curves and elevations, sight lines are not good.
- Vehicles at speed come upon pedestrians very quickly with little time for those on foot to escape danger. Eventually, someone will be struck and injured.

Requested Action

- **Reduce the speed limit to 40 km/h (25 km/h preferred) on Ruth Haven Drive.**
- **Post new speed limit signage including a pedestrian warning (sample below) at the entrance off Alsace Road.**



Example Pedestrian Warning at Wolfe Lake Road Beach

Petition Organizer:

Ken Cox

Ruth Haven Drive RR 2 Powassan
Nipissing Township, ON P0H 1Z0

Petition to the Council of Nipissing Township

Request: Reduce the Speed Limit on Ruth Haven Drive to 40 km/h and Add Safety Signage

Name	Address	Signature
MATT RICHES	[REDACTED] RUTH HAVEN	M. Riches
Sharon Bennett	[REDACTED] Ruth Haven	S. Bennett
Marlene van Gink	[REDACTED] Ruth Haven Dr.	M. van Gink
Tom Van Gink	[REDACTED] Ruth Haven Dr.	Tom Van Gink
Carolyn Wozniak	[REDACTED] Ruth Haven Dr.	C. Wozniak
PERVELL TURNER	[REDACTED] Ruth Haven Dr.	P. Turner
Ken Cox	[REDACTED] Ruth Haven Dr.	Ken Cox

Petition to the Council of Nipissing Township

Request: Reduce the Speed Limit on Ruth Haven Drive to 40 km/h and Add Safety Signage

Name	Address	Signature
Laura Haywood	Ruth Haven Dr.	Laura Haywood
Rob Gildemeester	Ruth Haven Dr	Rob Gildemeester
J.J. Gildemeester	Ruth Haven Dr	J.J. Gildemeester
Chris Thompson	Ruth Haven Dr	Chris Thompson
Lori Thompson	Ruth Haven Dr	Lori Thompson
Anita Keutemann	Ruth Haven Drive	Anita Keutemann
Vilma Cox	Ruth Haven	Vilma Cox
Isabel Heithringen	Ruth Haven Dr	Isabel Heithringen
Jeff McFadyen	Ruth Haven Dr.	Jeff McFadyen
DEB McFADYEN	RUTH HAVEN DR	DEB McFADYEN
SHILA JUPE	RUTH HAVEN DR	SHILA JUPE
RICHARD ROBERTS	RUTH HAVEN DR	RICHARD ROBERTS
JACKIE ROBERTS	RUTH AVEN DR	JACKIE ROBERTS
K.S. Roberts	RUTH HAVEN DR	K.S. Roberts
Walter Galt	HECKEL	Walter Galt
Ida-bie Renette	Alsace Rd	Ida-bie Renette

Proposed Motion

By-law number 2021-48, is amended by adding the following in the section Part 2 – Community Safety Zone:

“An additional Community Safety Zone is hereby designated beginning at the intersection of Alsace Road at Ruth Haven Drive for the entirety of Ruth Haven Drive.

The speed limit in this area will be 40 km/h at all times during the day, every day of the year.

The area is noted as a special concern to Council as it is a residential street with uneven elevations and blind curves. Ruth Haven Drive is frequented by numerous pedestrians, joggers, children on bicycles, and adults pushing wheeled carriages.

The designated Community Safety Zone will be marked with community safety zone signs.”

INFORMATION TO COUNCIL

Date: November 30, 2023

From: Kris Croskery-Hodgins, Municipal Administrator

Re: Supporting Documentation re Petition and Formal Request to Council
Ruth Haven Drive Speed and Safety Concern

BACKGROUND/OVERVIEW

An email from Ken Cox was received on November 16, 2023 detailing a Petition and Formal Request to Council to reduce the speed limit on Ruth Haven Drive and add pedestrian safety signage.

Council reviewed safety signage at the September 5, 2023 Council meeting with documentation supported by the Township's insurance provider and best practices in the province of Ontario.

A Township owned traffic speed and data counter was installed on Ruth Haven Drive on Tuesday, November 21 until Thursday, November 30 to monitor average daily traffic counts and speeds of vehicles.

SUMMARY

Data collected is as follows:

Total Vehicle Count for the 9 days monitored:	Incoming 21 vehicles Outgoing 32 vehicles
Average Speeds recorded:	Incoming 34.48 km/hour Outgoing 35.09 km/hour
Maximum Speeds recorded:	Incoming 40 km/hour Outgoing 46 km/hour

The speed limit on all Township roads is 60 km/hour, established by By-Law Number 2013-39 on December 17, 2013.

Élan Cité



DÉTECTER • INFORMER • SÉCURISER

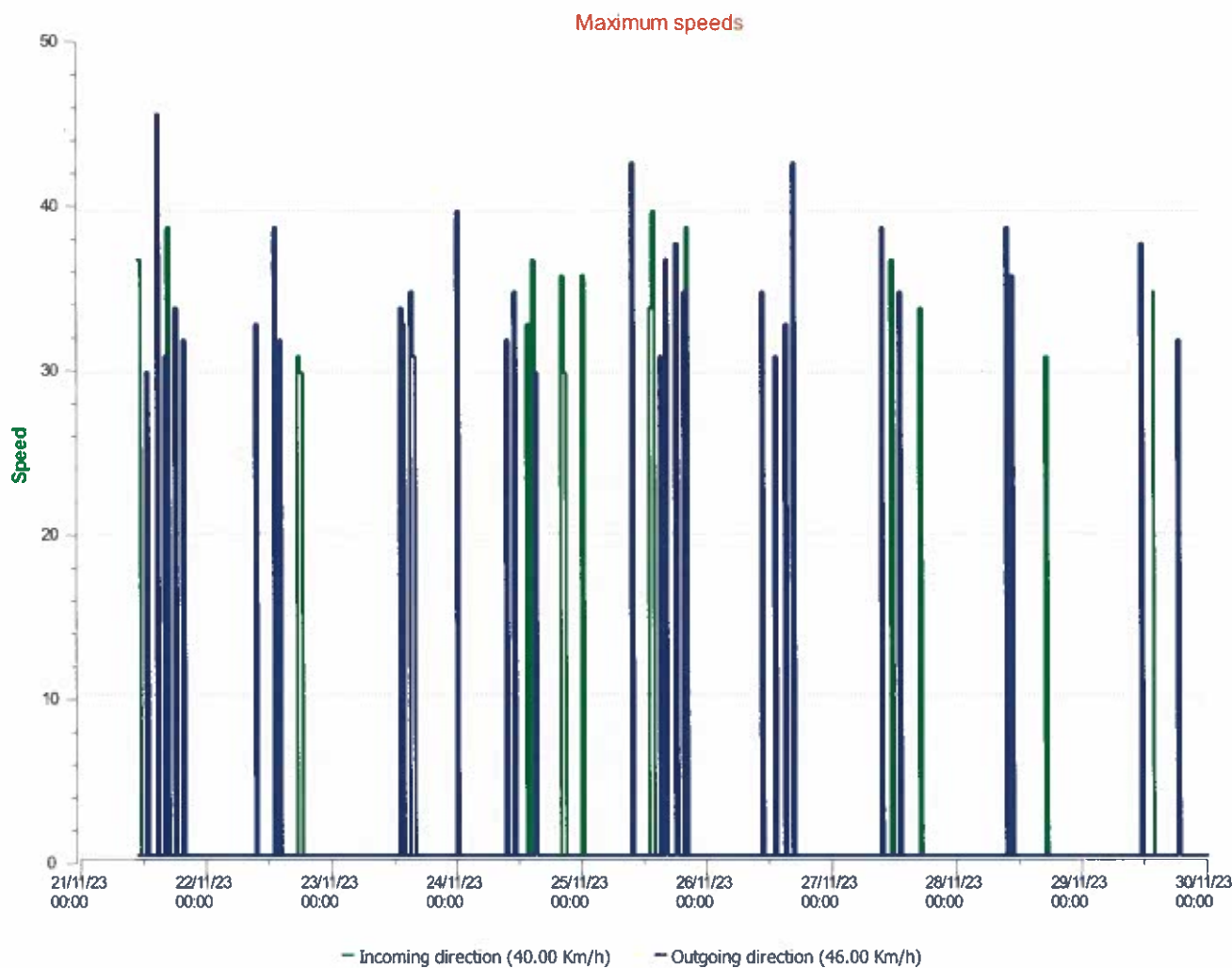
Start date: Tuesday, November 21, 2023 11:00 AM
End date: Thursday, November 30, 2023 10:30 AM

Location:

Comments:



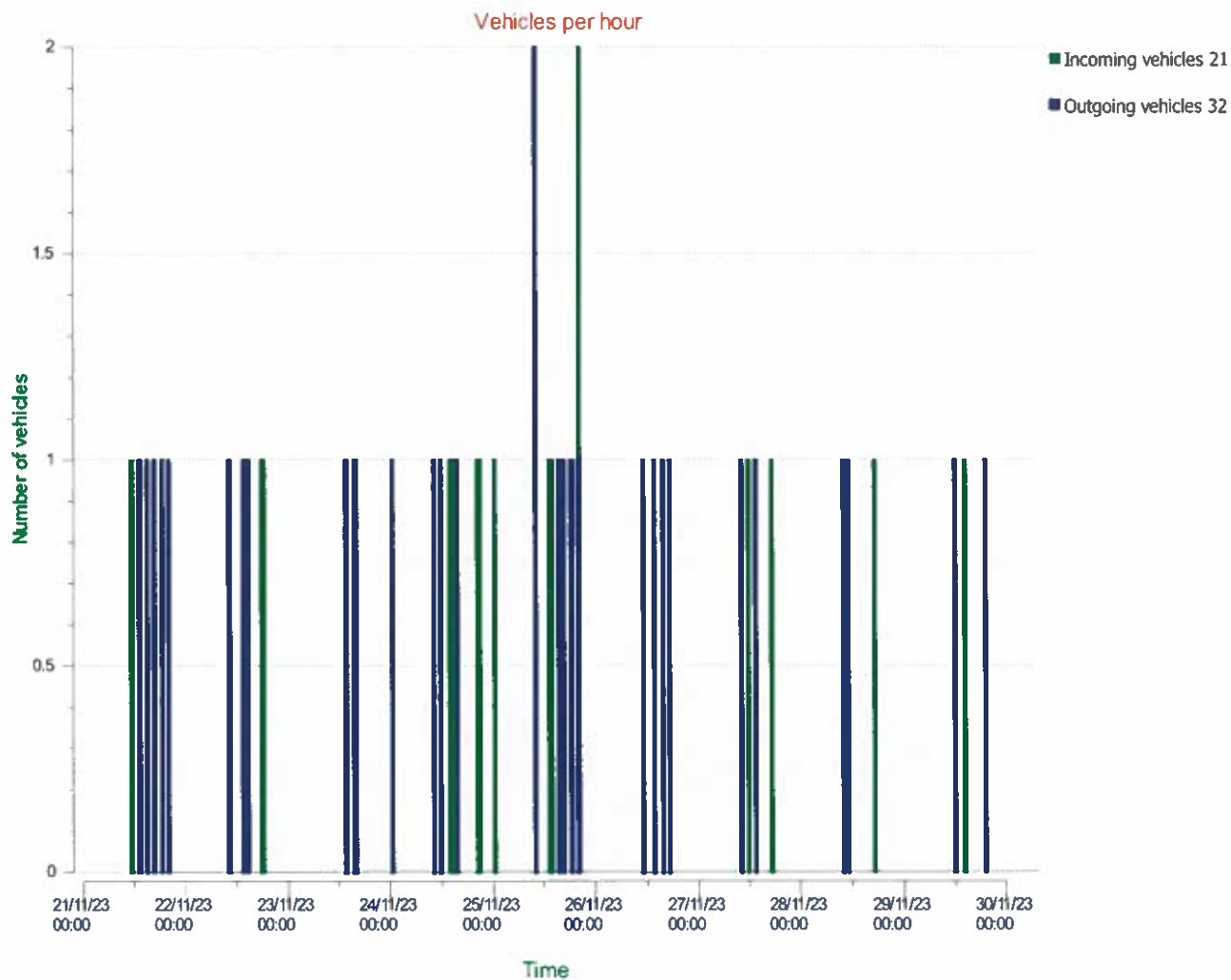
Page 2 on 8



Start date: Tuesday, November 21, 2023 11:00 AM
End date: Thursday, November 30, 2023 10:30 AM

Location:

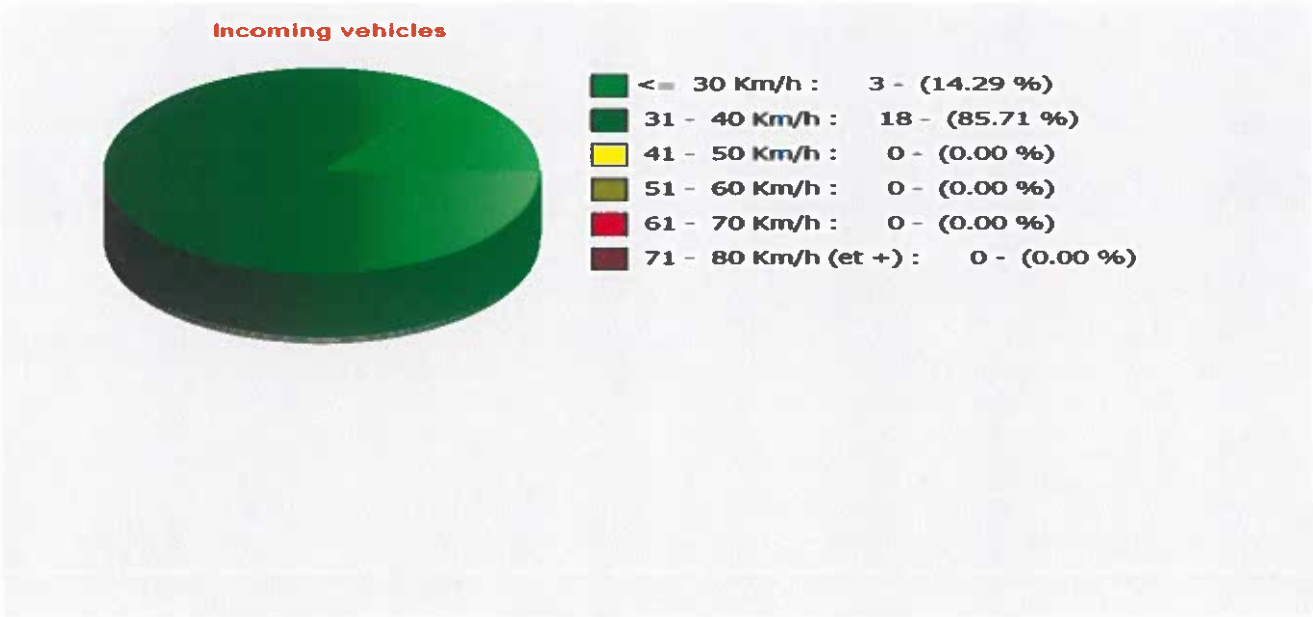
Comments:



Start date: Tuesday, November 21, 2023 11:00 AM
End date: Thursday, November 30, 2023 10:30 AM

Location:

Comments:









Start date: Tuesday, November 21, 2023 11:00 AM
End date: Thursday, November 30, 2023 10:30 AM

Location:

Comments:

Outgoing vehicles

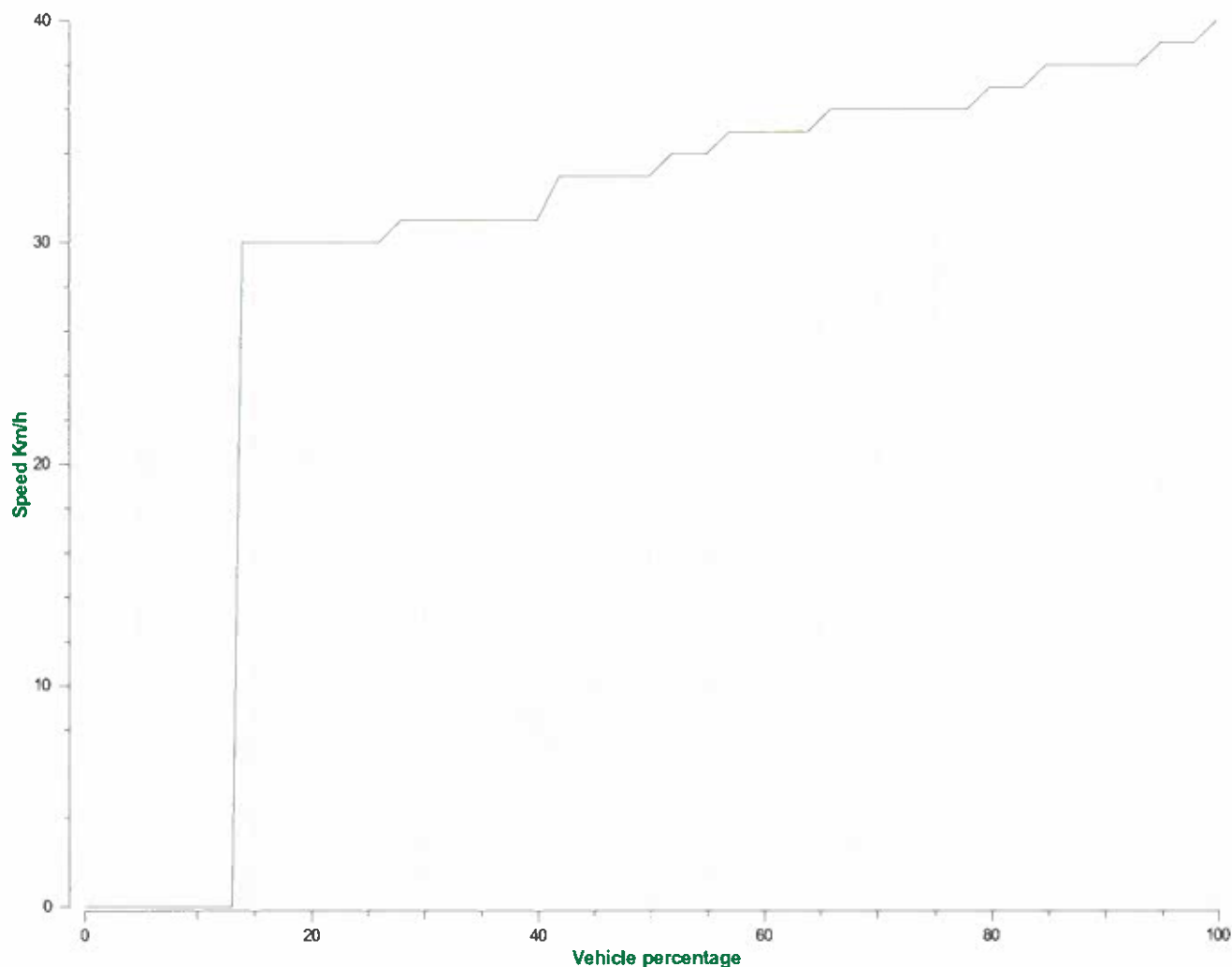


	<= 30 Km/h :	3 - (9.38 %)
	31 - 40 Km/h :	26 - (81.25 %)
	41 - 50 Km/h :	3 - (9.38 %)
	51 - 60 Km/h :	0 - (0.00 %)
	61 - 70 Km/h :	0 - (0.00 %)
	71 - 80 Km/h (et +) :	0 - (0.00 %)

Start date: Tuesday, November 21, 2023 11:00 AM
End date: Thursday, November 30, 2023 10:30 AM

Location:

Comments:



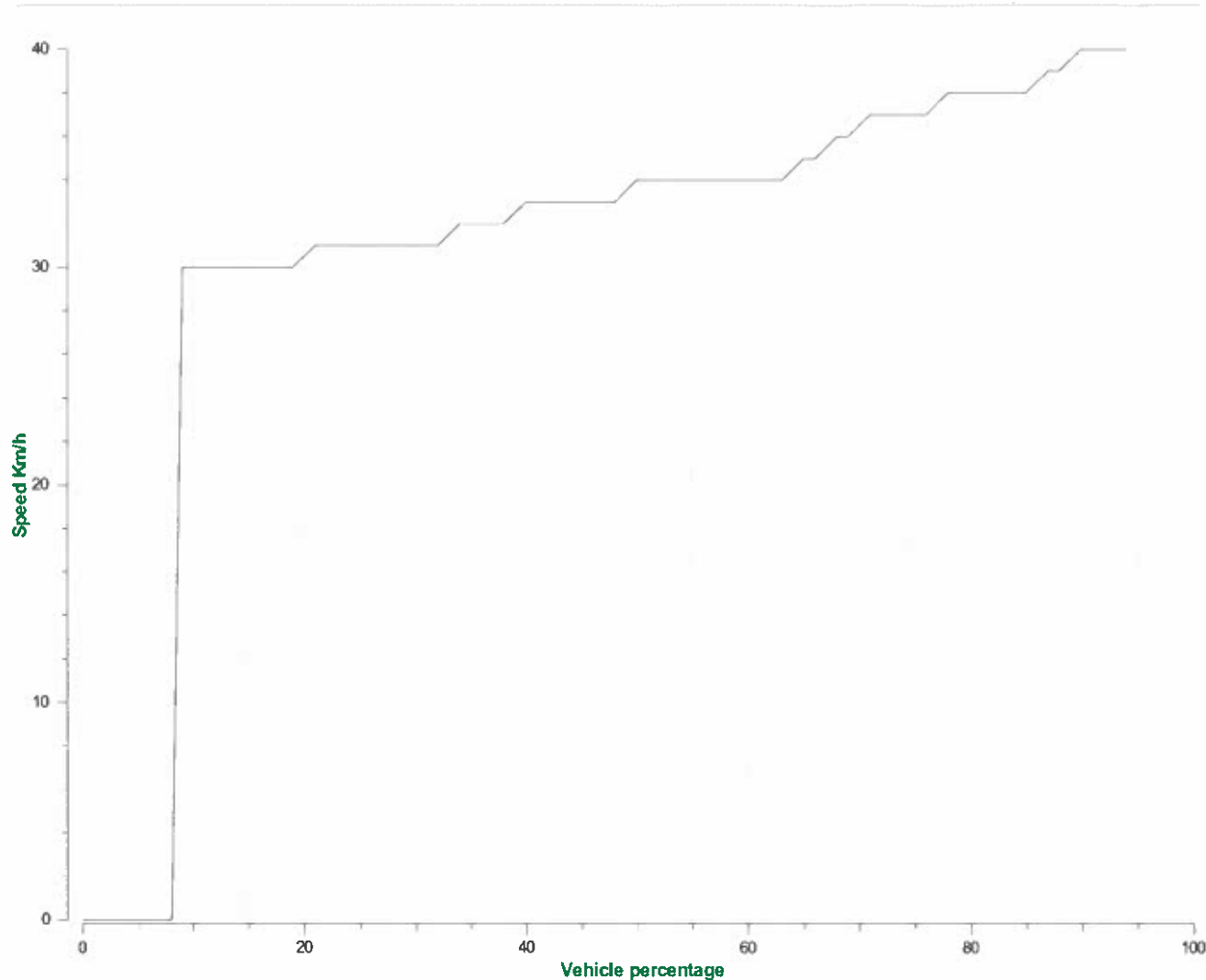
Speed percentiles (incoming)

V30: 31.00Km/h V50: 33.00Km/h V85: 38.00Km/h

Start date: Tuesday, November 21, 2023 11:00 AM
End date: Thursday, November 30, 2023 10:30 AM

Location:

Comments:



Speed percentile(outgoing)

V30: 31.00Km/h V50: 34.00Km/h V85: 38.00Km/h

Start date: Tuesday, November 21, 2023 11:00 AM
End date: Thursday, November 30, 2023 10:30 AM

Location:

Comments:

REPORT TO COUNCIL

Date: August 1, 2023

From: Kris Croskery-Hodgins, Municipal Administrator-Clerk-Treasurer

Re: Request for Additional Road Signage

BACKGROUND/OVERVIEW

Council received comments and requests for additional road signage during the Town Hall meetings held for the Strategic Plan Update process.

Sign requests received were:

Speed Regulation signs along Alsace Road – 60km/hour signs.
Caution: Wildlife signs along Alsace Road.
Caution: Children Playing along municipal roadways.
School Bus Stopping signs along municipal roadways.

Speed Regulation Signs:

By-Law 2013-39 Authorizing Speed Limit Changes passed December 17, 2013, provided a blanket speed limit of 60km/hour on all Township roads. Speed signs are placed at all entry points to the municipality to advise of the speed limit of the area.

Since the implementation of By-Law 2013-39, no speed regulation signs have been removed from Township roadways.

Wildlife Caution Signs:

The Township does not currently install wildlife caution signs along municipal roadways as it should be an anticipated danger on rural roadways.

Children Playing Caution Signs:

Past practice of the Township is to not provide or install these signs by the Township along municipal roadways. There is a lack of data relating to the efficacy of caution signage of this type.

Some concerns presented with the usage of this type of signage include:

- Driver's should have a reasonable expectation of the presence of children in residential areas. The lack of signing on some roads may indicate otherwise if not placed on all roads.
- Where there is an absence of a tangible hazard, the effectiveness of signage wears off and drivers are more inclined to disregard the signage.

- The signs provide an additional distraction to drivers and may foster a disrespect for all signs. “Children at Play” signs inform a driver that children may be near the road but do not provide guidance as to a safe speed.
- Statistics do not reflect a change in reduction of speed of traffic or observance of drivers where these signs have been installed.
- Installation of these signs may provide a false sense of security to children allowing them to play on or near roadways. No level of signage could protect a pedestrian struck by a vehicle. The installation of these signs may result in the municipality assuming liability for child safety with respect to children playing on roadways.

The Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Canada does not list Children Playing signs in the cautionary signage to be used.

Safe Kids Canada does not endorse the use of “Children at Play” signs as a measure to increase children pedestrian safety.

School Bus Stopping Caution Signs:

The Transportation Association of Canada provides Guidelines for the Application and Implementation of the School Bus Stop Ahead sign. The Ministry of Transportation Ontario provided input into this document.

The document includes a Need Assessment Form to be completed when a request is received for a School Bus Stop Ahead sign is received.

The Township of Nipissing does not have direct knowledge of where those utilizing school busses are located within the municipality. This knowledge rests with the four school boards covering the area including Near North District School Board.

The use of the School Bus Stop Ahead sign is intended to warn drivers that they are approaching a school bus stop when the sight distance to the bus stop is limited to less than the minimum stopping sight distance, per the Guideline document.

Due to the temporary nature of school bus stops, a regular review of the location of signs is required with the removal or installation of signage be as quickly and as practically as possible.

When a request for the installation of a sign is received by the Township from the Transportation Consortium, the need is addressed.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

Signage has not been considered in the 2023 Municipal Budget.

Current pricing on signs:

Maximum Speed km/h, 60x90cm	\$86.96 per sign
School Bus Stop Ahead, 75x75 cm	\$89.18 per sign
School Bus Stop Ahead Tab, 60x30 cm	\$30.31 per sign
*(to be used in conjunction with School Bus Stop Ahead sign)	
Children Playing, 75x75 cm	\$89.18 per sign
Slow, Children Playing, 30x45 cm	\$22.49 per sign
Deer Crossing, 60x60 cm	\$58.13 per sign

Each sign requires a Post and Mounting Hardware \$46.35 per sign

Applicable taxes and staff resource time for installation and removal not included in totals.

RECOMMENDATION:

Additional signage purchases and installation have not been included in the 2023 approved operating budget. Council may request the installation of signs, provide direction on the location of signs and Staff can inspect the requested location of signage to provide a full cost estimate for inclusion of the 2024 Budget, as required.

The Township's insurance provider has been provided with the requested signage types and asked to provide any change to present liability with the use of any of the identified signs.

The Township should consider a sign installation policy to regulate the installation of signage on municipal roadways.



The following is a response received from Intact Insurance:

Here's the information I received from our road specialist.

1. Children at Play signs

There is no "Children at Play" sign included in the Ontario Traffic Manuals (OTM). There is a "Playground Ahead" sign in OTM Book 6 – Warning Signs, that some municipalities have used as a children at play sign but that is an incorrect usage of the sign and is discouraged.

There is a large body of work with regard to human factors in driving indicating that signs alone do not change driving behaviour and "overuse of any special warning device will dilute its effectiveness" (TAC Applied Human Factors in Road Safety Guideline 2013) and the courts are agreeing. In *Stamatopoulos v. the Regional Municipality of Durham*, Justice Copeland writes at lines 293 to 294; [293] In effect, if warning signs are over-used, they become like the boy who cried "wolf". Drivers are not as likely to heed a warning sign if they feel that signs are used for road issues that do not present a real hazard to an ordinary reasonable driver. This point was also made by several of the road safety experts . . . [294] Thus, I find that the *OTM* supports the proposition that balance must be used in deciding whether to sign any particular feature of a road. If the feature does not constitute a hazard to ordinary reasonable drivers, then the *OTM* does not support placing a warning sign. There are two reasons why I mention the above: 1) every driver on every road should realize that there is a potential for children at play at every house on that road; 2) using the playground ahead sign as a stand in for a children at play, the overuse of the sign would leave a driver unprepared to watch for children travelling to or from the playground.

Reducing speed limits may slow drivers down, but for most drivers the speed they feel comfortable driving at on a given road section (and that will vary from driver to driver) is the speed they will continue to drive at even with the posting of a lower speed limit unless there are changes made to the driving environment or enforcement of the speed limit is increased.

If the municipality wishes to design a sign (please don't use the Playground Ahead sign) and post it at various locations around the municipality that is their decision, but the signs may have little impact on driver behaviour.

2. School Bus Stop Ahead

The School Bus Stop Ahead sign should be installed where horizontal curves, vertical curves or foliage limit sight distance to less than the minimum stopping sight distance, as specified in Tables 13 and 14 (see OTM Book 6 pages 136 and 137 to find the tables listed)



TOWNSHIP OF NIPISSING

RESOLUTION

DATE: December 5, 2023

NUMBER: R2023-

Moved by

Seconded by

**That the statement of accounts dated:
November 10, 14, 16, 22, 24 and 27, 2023;**

Totaling \$190,222.59 be approved.

For Against

**PIPER
BUTLER
FOOTE
KIRKEY
YEMM**

Carried

Mayor: TOM PIPER