

Council Information Package

Index of Attachments

Circulation Date: February 16, 2018

Note: If a Member of Council wishes to include any of the enclosed documents on a future Council or Committee of the Whole agenda, please email Legislative Services at clerks@newmarket.ca.

General Correspondence Items

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February 12, 2018



Town of East Gwillimbury

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING FOR THE GREEN LANE SECONDARY PLAN

LEGISLATIVE SERVICES		
INCOMING MAIL	REFD TO	COPY TO
FEB 06 2018		

Date: Wednesday, February 21, 2018 at 7:00 pm
Location: Town of East Gwillimbury Civic Centre, Council Chambers
 19000 Leslie Street, Sharon, ON

The Green Lane Secondary Plan Area is located along the Green Lane Corridor (both the north and south sides) from west of Yonge Street, to Leslie Street, as identified on the attached plan. The Town of East Gwillimbury is undertaking a Secondary Plan and proposing an Official Plan Amendment to create the detailed planning framework and identify land uses to guide future development of the corridor. In October 2017, the public had an opportunity to provide input on the preferred land use concept. Input from that session has been considered in the development of a Secondary Plan document and associated Official Plan Amendment for the Green Lane Corridor.

A public meeting is being held by the Council of the Town to provide an opportunity for comments on the proposed Official Plan Amendment before Council considers a recommendation from the project team. The public meeting will be held at the East Gwillimbury Civic Centre, 19000 Leslie Street, Sharon, ON, on **Wednesday, February 21, 2018 at 7:00 p.m.**

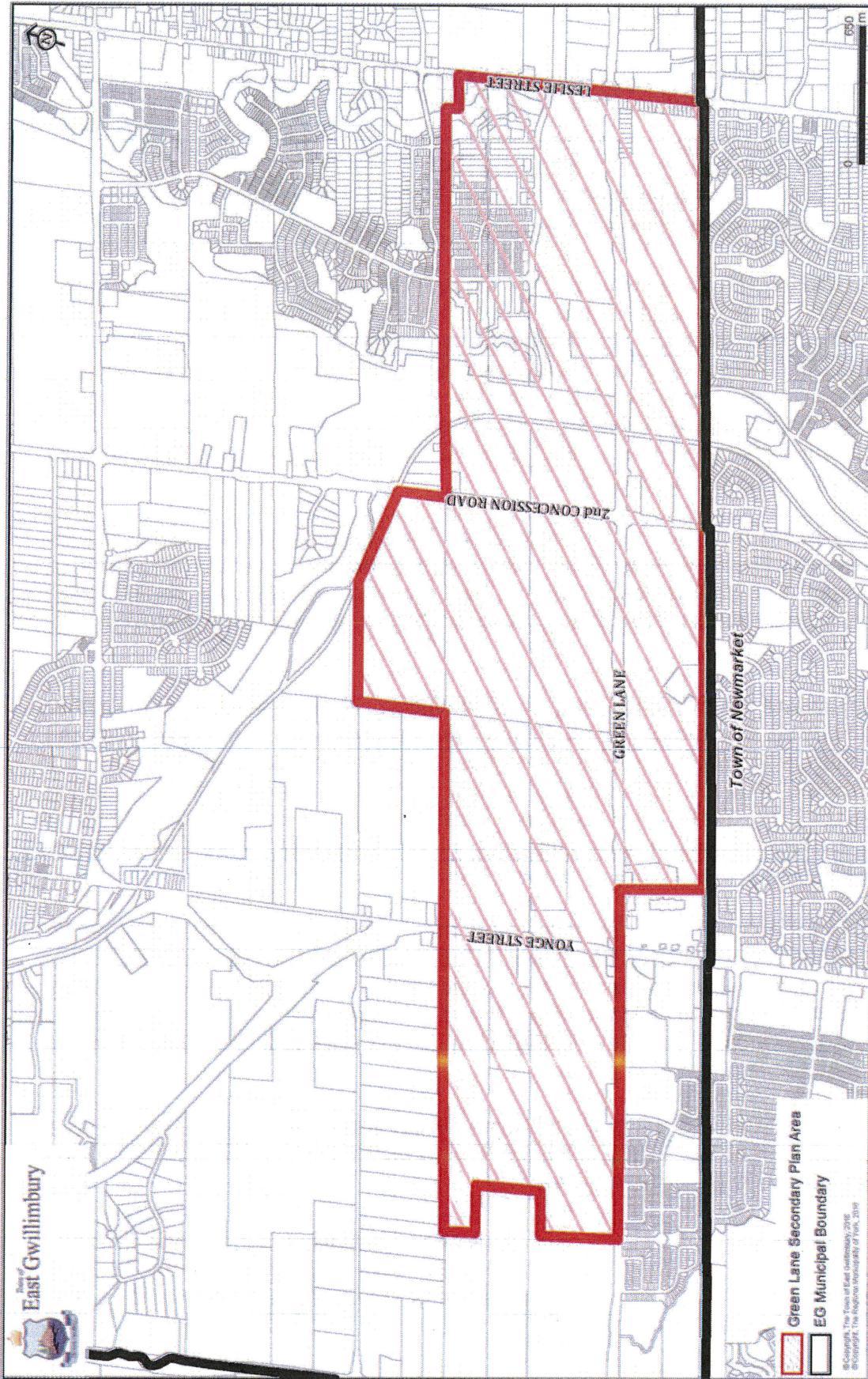
ANY PERSON may attend the public meeting to make written or verbal representation either in support of or in opposition to the proposed Official Plan Amendment. Written submissions on this matter should be addressed to Robin Prentice, Manager of Planning/Policy and will be received up to the time of the meeting, however, we would appreciate receiving comments by February 16, 2018. If you wish to be notified of any further proceedings or decisions relating to this application, please submit a written request to the Development Services Department.

PLEASE NOTE THAT if a person or public body does not make oral submissions at a public meeting or make written submissions to the Town of East Gwillimbury before the Official Plan Amendment is adopted, the person or public body is not entitled to appeal the decision of the Town of East Gwillimbury to the Ontario Municipal Board and may not be added as a party to the hearing of an appeal before the Ontario Municipal Board unless, in the opinion of the Board, there are reasonable grounds to do so.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION and a copy of the draft Official Plan Amendment are available on the Town's website or at the Town Development Services Department (19000 Leslie Street, Sharon) between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

Dated: January 30, 2018

**Direct any inquiries to Planning Branch,
 Development Services Department, 905-478-4282
 Please refer to: Green Lane Secondary Plan**





February 1, 2018

Association of Municipalities of Ontario(AMO)
200 University Avenue, Suite 801
Toronto, Ontario M5H 3C6
Email: amo@amo.on.ca

Rural Ontario Municipal Association
200 University Avenue, Suite 800
Toronto, Ontario M5H 3C6
Email: roma@roma.on.ca

Ontario Municipalities

Re: Offering School Property to Municipalities

Dear Sir/Madam,

At its regular council meeting of January 15, 2018, Essex Town Council discussed the ongoing issue of school closures throughout Ontario. These school closures in many cases result in properties that are left as vacant and unused for substantial periods of time and this often results in properties that not only become eyesores for the affected communities but as well often have further negative impacts on the social and economic development of that community and its municipality.

Many municipalities might be interested in purchasing these properties for development and sustainment as a hub in their community. However the feasibility of this certainly becomes more daunting and for some municipalities even impossible when municipalities that are interested in purchasing must first (pursuant to current regulations) purchase these properties at fair market value with taxpayer dollars and then may need to spend further taxpayer monies in order to retrofit and/or remediate the building (s) on these properties.

Given the fact that these properties were already originally purchased and developed into schools using taxpayer dollars we ask that consideration be given to the fact that the taxpayers should not again have to purchase these properties at fair market value if the intent



is for the particular Municipality to develop and/or sustain these properties for the betterment of its community.

As a result of the discussion the following resolution was passed by Essex Town Council at its January 15, 2018 regular meeting:

Moved by Councillor Bondy
Seconded by Councillor Voakes

(R18-01-013) That the Town of Essex send a request to the Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO), ROMA and all other municipalities in Ontario requesting that when schools boards make decisions to close schools, that they have to offer the building to the local municipality for a dollar.

Carried

Council believes that providing the opportunity to purchase the buildings for a dollar would give municipalities a meaningful opportunity to ensure that these properties remain a key hub for social and economic development in their respective communities.

Should you have any questions or comments regarding this matter, please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R Auger".

Robert Auger, L.L.B.
Clerk, Legal and Legislative Services
Town of Essex
Email: rauger@essex.ca

RA/Im



February 1, 2018

Ms. Lisa Lyons
Director of Legislative Services/Town Clerk
Town of Newmarket
395 Mulock Drive, P.O. Box 328
Newmarket, ON L3Y 4X7

LEGISLATIVE SERVICES	
INCOMING MAIL	REFD COPY TO TO
FEB 06 2018	

Dear Ms. Lyons:

Re: Proposed Inclusionary Zoning Regulation Content EBR Posting 013-1977

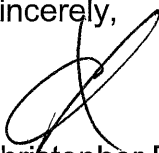
Regional Council, at its meeting held on January 25, 2018, adopted the following recommendations in Report No. 1 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services and the Chief Planner regarding "Proposed Inclusionary Zoning Regulation Content EBR Posting 013-1977":

1. The Province be advised that York Region has significant concerns with the utility of Inclusionary zoning as a tool to increase the supply of affordable housing if the Regulations are approved as currently described in EBR Posting No. 013-1977. Specifically:
 - a. The prescriptive nature of the proposed regulations brings the feasibility of inclusionary zoning into question,
 - b. Municipal resources required to administer the zoning, coupled with mandatory municipal financial offsets, is likely to result in unacceptable impacts to municipal budgets, and
 - c. Inclusionary zoning as proposed through the draft regulation content will not meet Provincial objectives as municipal uptake will likely be limited.
2. The Province be requested to revisit the draft regulations and revise in consultation with municipalities.
3. The Regional Clerk circulate this report to the Federal Minister of Families, Children and Social Development, the Provincial Ministers of Housing and Municipal Affairs, the Clerks of the Local Municipalities and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario.

A copy of Minute No. 6 of the Council of the Regional Municipality of York held on January 25, 2018 is enclosed for your information.

Please contact Paul Freeman, Acting Chief Planner at 1-877-464-9675 Ext. 71534 or Sandra Malcic, Manager, Policy and Environment at ext. 75274 if you have any questions with respect to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Christopher Raynor', written over a white background.

Christopher Raynor
Regional Clerk

/S. Dumont
Attachment

Minute No. 6 as recorded in the Minutes of the meeting of the Council of The Regional Municipality of York held on January 25, 2018.

6 Report No. 1 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services and the Chief Planner

It was moved by Regional Councillor Li, seconded by Mayor Dawe that Council adopt the following recommendations in Report No. 1 of the Commissioner of Corporate Services and the Chief Planner regarding “Proposed Inclusionary Zoning Regulation Content EBR Posting 013-1977”:

1. The Province be advised that York Region has significant concerns with the utility of Inclusionary zoning as a tool to increase the supply of affordable housing if the Regulations are approved as currently described in EBR Posting No. 013-1977. Specifically:
 - a. The prescriptive nature of the proposed regulations brings the feasibility of inclusionary zoning into question,
 - b. Municipal resources required to administer the zoning, coupled with mandatory municipal financial offsets, is likely to result in unacceptable impacts to municipal budgets, and
 - c. Inclusionary zoning as proposed through the draft regulation content will not meet Provincial objectives as municipal uptake will likely be limited.
2. The Province be requested to revisit the draft regulations and revise in consultation with municipalities.
3. The Regional Clerk circulate this report to the Federal Minister of Families, Children and Social Development, the Provincial Ministers of Housing and Municipal Affairs, the Clerks of the Local Municipalities and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario.

Carried

Proposed Inclusionary Zoning Regulation Content EBR Posting 013-1977

Report dated January 11, 2018 from the Commissioner of Corporate Services and the Chief Planner now follows:

1. Recommendations

It is recommended that:

1. The Province be advised that York Region has significant concerns with the utility of Inclusionary zoning as a tool to increase the supply of affordable housing if the Regulations are approved as currently described in EBR Posting No. 013-1977. Specifically:
 - a. The prescriptive nature of the proposed regulations brings the feasibility of inclusionary zoning into question,
 - b. Municipal resources required to administer the zoning, coupled with mandatory municipal financial offsets, is likely to result in unacceptable impacts to municipal budgets, and
 - c. Inclusionary zoning as proposed through the draft regulation content will not meet Provincial objectives as municipal uptake will likely be limited.
2. The Province be requested to revisit the draft regulations and revise in consultation with municipalities.
3. The Regional Clerk circulate this report to the Federal Minister of Families, Children and Social Development, the Provincial Ministers of Housing and Municipal Affairs, the Clerks of the Local Municipalities and the Association of Municipalities of Ontario.

2. Purpose

This report provides an update on draft inclusionary zoning regulation content proposed through the Province's Environmental Registry (EBR) Posting No. 013-1977, and seeks endorsement of this report as comments to be submitted to the Province prior to the comment period deadline of February 1, 2018.

3. Background and Previous Council Direction

Municipalities have been requesting inclusionary zoning as a regulatory tool to require affordable units in new development

Affordable housing is a matter of Provincial interest under the *Planning Act*. The new Growth Plan, 2017, requires municipalities to establish targets for affordable housing. However, municipalities do not have sufficient planning tools to require the development of affordable housing that meets the Regional Official Plan affordability thresholds and targets.

Instead, in recent years, municipalities have been using supportive policy and some financial incentives to encourage the incorporation of affordable housing units in new developments. These tools have been insufficient in delivering an appropriate mix of unit types (i.e. family sized units) and tenure of affordable units to address the needs of residents. As the Region is facing acute housing affordability pressures, and with greater requirements for affordability targets, municipalities have been seeking inclusionary zoning as a strong tool to mandate affordable units, where appropriate.

York Region submitted comments on the use of inclusionary zoning in August 2016

On September 22, 2016, Council endorsed staff comments submitted to the Province on a Provincial Discussion Guide on inclusionary zoning. Among other things, Council highlighted the need for the Province to:

- Provide flexibility for municipal implementation
- Address the complexities of a two tiered system
- Permit cash-in-lieu and the establishment of affordable units off-site
- Allow municipalities to determine measures and incentives, if any, and not require them through legislation

In December 2016 the *Promoting Affordable Housing Act* received Royal Assent

The *Promoting Affordable Housing Act*, when proclaimed would amend the *Planning Act* to give municipalities the option of requiring affordable housing units through inclusionary zoning. Proclamation of the Act is pending finalization of regulations.

On December 18, 2017, the Province released a summary of its proposed inclusionary zoning regulations

The proposed regulations include the following:

- Official Plan policy requirements
- Administrative requirements, including the need for an initial Municipal Assessment Report and bi-annual monitoring reports
- Provisions of inclusionary zoning bylaws including caps on the number of affordable units to be required, the affordability period and incentives (unless in an area subject to a Community Planning Permit system)
- Provisions of inclusionary zoning agreements including the equitable sharing of proceeds of affordable housing units over time
- Restrictions on off-site units and inability to use Section 37 of the *Planning Act* for affordable units in areas subject to inclusionary zoning
- Purpose built rental and non-profit housing exempted from application of an inclusionary zoning by-law

The draft regulation content does not address Council's comments of September 2016.

4. Analysis and Implications**Changes to the inclusionary zoning regulation are required to make the legislation a useful tool to increase the supply of affordable housing**

The minimum required changes to the proposed inclusionary zoning regulation, described in the following sections, are as follows:

1. The elimination or drastic reduction of mandatory municipal incentives
2. The ability to apply and to satisfy the requirements of the inclusionary zoning legislation to purpose built rental and non-profit housing
3. An increase to or elimination of the maximum unit set aside requirements of 5 to 10 per cent

Proposed Inclusionary Zoning Regulation Content EBR Posting 013-1977**Proposed Inclusionary Zoning Regulation content includes the requirement for substantial mandatory municipal incentives**

Included in the proposal is the requirement for municipalities to provide a financial incentive to the development or redevelopment equal to 40 per cent of the difference between average market price for the affordable units and the affordable price. Within York Region this quantum could be quite substantial, especially for family sized, ground related units. Staff estimate between \$50,000 and \$200,000 would be required to off-set an affordable ground related unit (townhouse, semi-detached, single-detached). With the regulations as proposed, it appears that the obligation for the provision of municipal financial incentives is at the local municipal level.

The proposed regulations indicate that financial incentives would not be required for development or redevelopment within an area subject to a community planning permit system (formerly development permit system). Community planning permit systems are implemented at the lower tier municipal level and, while the system may be efficient once established, they involve significant work to put in place. To date, none of York Region's local municipalities have chosen to pursue community planning permit systems.

The proposed regulations also prevent the use of density bonusing under Section 37 of the *Planning Act* as an offset. This is a low cost off-set popular in other jurisdictions including the United States. Staff had expected that inclusionary zoning would be a meaningful tool to require affordable units as part of new developments, with incentives provided at the discretion of the municipality.

Pro forma work undertaken in consultation with the York Region Local Municipal Housing Working Group suggests that incentives are not necessary for affordable ownership units

In 2016 York Region established the York Region Local Municipal Housing Working Group comprised of planning staff from the local municipalities, and planning and Community and Health Services (housing) staff from the Region. Research and pro forma analysis has been undertaken by York Region staff, in consultation with the York Region Local Municipal Housing Working Group, for the purposes of assessing the need for a housing incentives framework. This work indicates that ownership housing developments are currently providing strong, viable returns, even with affordability requirements incorporated. An ownership development was deemed viable if the return on investment (ROI) was 10% or greater, and for rental developments an internal rate of return (IRR) of 10% or greater was deemed viable. Table 1 identifies average returns of ownership and rental developments modelled in the pro forma work which incorporate affordable units consistent with Regional Official Plan targets (35 per cent of units in Regional Centres and Key Development Areas and 25 per cent elsewhere).

Table 1
Average Returns by Location Type and Tenure

Tenure	Regional Centres	Key Development Areas/ Local Centres	Periphery	Total	Viable Return
Ownership (ROI)	26.0%	33.0%	43.4%	35.6%	≥10%
Rental (IRR)	-3.0%	-0.6%	-4.8%	-2.4%	≥10%

Source: York Region Planning and Economic Development

More detail on the pro forma work will be provided in reports to Committee of the Whole over the next few months, providing updates on the work of the York Region Local Municipal Housing Working Group. Based on results of the pro forma analysis, it appears that purpose built rental units may benefit from financial incentives, but incentives may not be needed for viability of ownership developments. Staff feels that any warranted municipal incentives should be a partnership between local and upper-tier municipalities.

The regulations should allow for rental units to meet inclusionary zoning requirements

The proposed regulation content indicates that purpose built rental projects are exempt from inclusionary zoning requirements. York Region has an extremely limited supply of rental housing in general, and affordable rental housing in particular. To promote a mix and range of built form and tenure, purpose built rental developments and redevelopments should be permitted to meet inclusionary zoning requirements. Staff recommends that the Province not exempt purpose built rental through the regulations, but rather allow for municipal discretion in application.

The proposed cap on affordable units required is too low as both tenures should be addressed

The Growth Plan requires that municipalities have a Housing Strategy which establishes targets for affordable ownership housing and rental housing. Within York Region, the Official Plan requires that 35 per cent of new housing units within Regional Centres and Key Development Areas, and 25 per cent of new housing units in all other areas, be affordable. The tenure of affordable units to meet Regional targets is at the discretion of proponents of development in consultation with municipalities.

The draft inclusionary zoning regulations are proposed to cap the requirement for affordable units within a development at 10 per cent within high density transit areas and 5 per cent in other areas, and only apply to ownership units. This makes achieving the Regional targets a challenge. Staff recommends that the cap be increased and include both rental and ownership units. While an increased percentage may not be required everywhere, it would provide

municipalities with flexibility to meet broader municipal targets not afforded by the substantially lower proposed caps.

The prescriptive nature of the proposed regulations brings the feasibility of inclusionary zoning into question

In addition to the mandatory financial offsets discussed earlier in this report, significant municipal resources will be required to administer delivery and monitoring of inclusionary zoning. The proposed regulations appear to require municipalities to undertake the following:

- An initial Municipal Assessment Report
- Establish market and affordable prices by location annually
- Enter into agreements for each inclusionary zoning development
- Assess purchaser eligibility (presumed, not explicit in the draft regulation content)
- Monitor and ensure affordability over the term of the agreements (20-30 years)

Implementation of inclusionary zoning as proposed would require significant resources. Additional municipal resources required to administer the zoning, coupled with mandatory municipal financial offsets are likely to result in unacceptable impacts on municipal budgets. It is important to note that staff foresees a significant role for the Region as noted in this report but the draft regulations fail to address the two-tiered system.

5. Financial Considerations

Resources required to administer the zoning, coupled with mandatory municipal financial offsets is likely to result in unacceptable impacts on municipal budgets

There are significant unknowns regarding potential Regional costs to administer delivery of inclusionary zoning. While implemented at the local level (if desired), staff resources, knowledge and expertise reside at the Regional level to determine need, establish thresholds and assess eligibility. The extent to which local municipalities would request Regional assistance in this regard is unknown.

6. Local Municipal Impact

While use of inclusionary zoning is optional, it requires implementation at the local municipal level, likely in partnership with the Region. Draft regulation content has only been available since late December and the comment period ends on February 1, 2018. Notwithstanding that, on January 19th staff met with the Local Municipal Housing Working Group (which includes Regional and Local Municipal staff) to discuss the draft regulation content. Local municipal staff has expressed comparable concerns with the draft regulation content as outlined in this report. Staff is recommending that the Province revise the proposed regulation in consultation with local and upper-tier municipalities prior to finalizing the regulations.

7. Conclusion

Inclusionary Zoning, with the implementation restrictions and requirements set out in the draft regulations, is not the tool municipalities were seeking

Staff foresees implementation challenges with inclusionary zoning as described in the draft regulation. Local municipalities are the enabling municipality but the Region has a mandated affordable housing obligations prescribed through the Growth Plan and through its role as Service Manager, as well as knowledge, resources and housing system data.

Upper-tier municipalities have significant obligations to plan for adequate housing for all residents as required by the Growth Plan, and other Provincial housing legislation. Having well-developed planning tools to achieve our mandated requirements/objectives without imposing significant costs or burden on local municipalities is of paramount importance to achieve an appropriate mix and range of housing options.

Draft regulations propose significant municipal administration, mandatory municipal incentives or a community planning permit process, and limit the number of affordable units that can be achieved. As a result, staff has significant concerns about the utility of inclusionary zoning as proposed to be implemented through the draft regulations.

With these restrictions and requirements in place, inclusionary zoning as proposed through the draft regulation content will not meet Provincial objectives as municipal uptake will likely be limited. Staff is recommending that the Province revisit the draft regulations and revise in consultation with municipalities.

Proposed Inclusionary Zoning Regulation Content EBR Posting 013-1977

For more information on this report, please contact Paul Freeman at 1-877-464-9675 Ext. 71534 or Sandra Malcic at ext. 75274.

The Senior Management Group has reviewed this report.

January 11, 2018

8146343

Accessible formats or communication supports are available upon request



THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF NORWICH

February 5, 2018

Honourable Peter Milczyn, MPP
Minister of Housing
17th Floor - 777 Bay Street
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 2E5

Dear Sir

Re: Ontario Building Code Amendments

At their meeting held Tuesday January 30, 2018 the Council of the Township of Norwich passed the following resolution:

“... Whereas the Preface and Introduction to the Ontario Building Code Compendium reads such that the Code is meant to be; “essentially a set of minimum provisions respecting the safety of buildings with reference to public health, fire protection, accessibility, and structurally sufficiency,

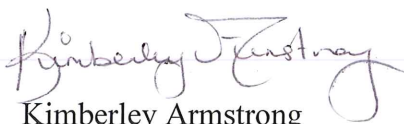
And Whereas the Ministry of Housing has for a number of years and continues to make significant changes to the scope of the Ontario Building Code to include provincial policy initiatives such as Environmental Protection, Resource Conservation, and Energy Conservation,

And Whereas these expanded roles in the Code have had significant impacts on local municipal Building Departments for additional training, staffing, and other resources required to implement such initiatives,

Therefore be it resolved that the Township of Norwich hereby requests that the Province ensure that the intent of the legislation and regulations relative to the Ontario Building Code continues to be principally for the protection of the public, and occupant health and safety in relation to the built environment, and examine other avenues for implementation of other initiatives.”

If you require further information with respect to the above noted matter, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely



Kimberley Armstrong
Deputy Clerk

- cc. Honourable Kathleen Wynne, Premier
Ontario Building Officials Association CAO Aubrey LeBlanc, cao@oboa.on.ca
Ms. Hannah Evans, Director, Building Development Branch, MMA
hannah.evans@ontario.ca
Ontario Municipalities – via email

Dear elected officials,
 Dear signatory municipalities to the Canadian Coalition of Municipalities against Racism and
 Discrimination (CCMARD),
 Dear members and partners,

In order to celebrate the **International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (March 21)**, the Canadian Commission for UNESCO is coordinating, with the support of its various networks and partners, a social media campaign to raise public awareness about racism and discrimination and the role we all can play towards eliminating it. You will find in this email all the information you need to participate in the campaign.

The campaign is built on and around the **need to acknowledge, challenge and eliminate racism** as well as the hashtags **#ItStartsWithMe** and **#FightRacism**. As a municipality, organisation or individual already committed to taking action to create welcoming and inclusive communities, we hope this campaign will spark your interest and serve as a tool to achieve your own objectives while contributing to ignite discussions in your community.

Municipalities, organisations, elected officials and all citizens are invited to:

- **Post on social media platforms a photo of you wearing something red** (a tie, a shirt, a scarf, etc.). If you wish, you can also print out the campaign materials that will be available shortly on the [CCUNESCO Website](#) and hold it on your photo! Challenge your elected officials (at all levels of government), community partners, colleagues, students, friends, etc. to wear red too!
- **Post a video (suggested time 20 seconds) on social media platforms about why eliminating racism and discrimination is important for you** and inviting others to join the campaign on March 21 (videos could be uploaded in the days prior to the campaign to maximize outreach).
- **Light up your City Hall (or any other buildings or structures) in red on March 21** to celebrate the Day and **post a photo on your social media platforms**.
- **Display the campaign materials at your office, your university, etc.** in the days before March 21 to raise awareness about the campaign. All materials will be available shortly on the [CCUNESCO Website](#).
- **Share [CCUNESCO Facebook posts](#) and [tweets](#)** to help spread the word on your social media platforms
- **Replace your Facebook and Twitter cover photo (or the one of your organisation / municipality)** with the campaign banner to raise awareness about the campaign. The banners will be available for download on the [CCUNESCO Website](#).
- **Make sure to include the campaign in your local events organized to celebrate the Day!** A list of activities or ideas to celebrate the day will be available on [CCUNESCO Website](#) in the weeks prior to the event.

IMPORTANT: To help us follow the campaign, please make sure to use the **hashtags #ItStartsWithMe** and **#FightRacism** and to “tag” CCUNESCO on your posts (On Facebook: Canadian Commission for UNESCO / Commission canadienne pour l’UNESCO; on Twitter: @CCUNESCO).

Every day we witness racism and discrimination in our communities, our municipalities and on the Internet. We witness as well the growing stigmatization of ethnic and religious minorities,

Indigenous Peoples and refugees, to name only a few. But, by joining forces, we can eliminate racial discrimination at the root – where it thrives on stereotypes and ignorance.

We hope you can join us in making this campaign a success,

The Secretariat



Cynthia Lacasse

Program Officer, Social and Human Sciences
Chargée de programme, Sciences sociales et humaines

613-566-4414, ext. | poste 4550 | 1-800-263-5588
150 Elgin Street | rue Elgin, PO Box | CP 1047, Ottawa ON, K1P 5V8
en.ccunesco.ca | [Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [YouTube](#)



Office of the City Clerk

February 12, 2018

Via email

To all Municipalities in Ontario with populations greater than 40,000:

Dear Sirs/Madames:

RE: Kingston City Council Meeting, February 6, 2018 – Motion Regarding Cannabis Excise Tax Revenue

At the regular meeting of Kingston City Council held on February 6, 2018, Council approved the following resolution:

Whereas Kingston will be one of the first Ontario communities to have a legal Cannabis Sales outlet, as chosen by the Ontario Government; and

Whereas the Association of the Municipalities of Ontario (AMO) has forecast a substantial increase of cost to Policing, By-Law Enforcement, Public Health, and other Services, with these costs being largely borne by Municipal Taxpayers; and

Whereas the Government of Canada has promised 75% of Federal Revenues derived from the sale of Cannabis shall be shared with Provinces and Territories; and

Whereas the Kingston, Frontenac, Lennox, and Addington Public Health Board on January 24, 2018 passed unanimously the following Motion:

“That the KFL&A Board of Health urge the provincial government to dedicate a portion of the cannabis excise tax revenue from the federal government to local public health agencies in Ontario”;

Therefore Be It Resolved That the City of Kingston fully endorses the Board of Health Motion; and

Be It Further Resolved That the City of Kingston also seeks cannabis excise tax revenues to cover all additional costs of municipal policing and bylaw, and that upon passage this motion be shared with: Kathleen Wynne, Premier of Ontario; Charles Sousa, Provincial Minister of Finance; Mark Gerretsen, MP Kingston and

The Corporation of the City of Kingston

216 Ontario Street, Kingston, ON K7L 2Z3

Phone: (613) 546-4291 ext. 1247

Fax: (613) 546-5232

jbolognone@cityofkingston.ca

the Islands; Sophie Kiwala, MPP Kingston and the Islands; Association of Municipalities of Ontario (AMO); Association of Local Public Health Agencies (ALPHA); and all Ontario Municipalities with a population greater than 40,000.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



John Bolognone
City Clerk
/ls